



**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 June 2024**

ICN 3649

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

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Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (Registered Native Title Body Corporate) ("Corporation") and its controlled entities ("Consolidated Group" or "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The following individuals acted as Directors of the Corporation since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Director Name

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Keith Hall | Chairperson |
| Leonard Michael Stream | Director |
| Christina Stone | Director |
| Linda Parker | Director |
| Jonathan Rowland | Director |
| Carol Anne Tucker | Director |
| Jayleen Anthony | Director from 28 November 2023, ceased 28 June 2024 |
| Anthony Adcock | Independent Director |
| Sharon Warburton | Independent Director |

Details of the Directors of the Corporation's subsidiaries are included in the relevant subsidiary report below.

Corporation Secretary

The name of the Corporation's secretary in office during, or since the end of, the year is:

- Jonathon Rowland

During the financial year, in addition to regular Board discussions, the number of meetings of directors of the Corporation held during the year and the number of Board meetings attended by each director were as follows:

| Corporation Board of Directors Meeting Attendance | Year ended 30 June 2024 | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Eligible to Attend | Director Attendance |
| Keith Hall | 11 | 10 |
| Leonard Michael Stream | 11 | 9 |
| Christina Stone | 11 | 11 |
| Linda Parker | 11 | 11 |
| Jonathan Rowland | 11 | 10 |
| Carol Anne Tucker | 11 | 10 |
| Jayleen Anthony (commenced 28 November 2023, ceased 28 June 2024) | 7 | 3 |
| Anthony Adcock (Independent Director) | 11 | 11 |
| Sharon Warburton (Independent Director) | 11 | 10 |

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Consolidated Group during the financial year were to continue to implement and develop the following functions:

- Heritage Ethnographic Survey and Archaeological Survey work and monitoring for mining and exploration companies in the Pilbara;
- Act as the Local Aboriginal Corporation ("LAC") pursuant to the Indigenous Land Use Agreements ("ILUA") with BHP Billiton Iron Ore and Rio Tinto Iron Ore;
- Act as the Registrar of the Register of Nyiyaparli People;
- Represented the Nyiyaparli People in Native Title negotiations with private and Government proponents seeking to undertake activities on Nyiyaparli Native Title lands;
- Undertake the roles and responsibilities of the Nyiyaparli RNTBC;
- Identify, pursue and own and operate business development opportunities to advance the interests of the Nyiyaparli People;
- Develop and maintain cultural values; and
- Advocate for and implement projects to address the socio-economic needs of the Nyiyaparli People.

The Consolidated Group also received trust distributions from trusts established under the terms of various ILUA's. These distributions are used for a variety of purposes including, but not limited to, the following:

- Acquiring assets (eg vehicles, pastoral leases);
- Undertaking programs for employment, training and business development opportunities of Nyiyaparli People; and
- The operating costs of the Corporation in its capacity as LAC.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

Review of Operations

During the financial year, the Corporation continued to implement and develop the following activities and functions for the benefit of its members:

- Provided heritage survey and monitoring work for a number of mining and exploration companies – providing employment for a number of Nyiyaparli People;
- Provided support to the Nyiyaparli Native Title Holders;
- Acted as the LAC including in relation to the Rio Tinto Iron Ore Claim Wide Participation Agreement and BHP Billiton Iron Ore Comprehensive Agreement;
- Advocated and facilitated the delivery of benefits to Nyiyaparli People from the various trusts established for their benefit;
- Acted as the "Nyiyaparli Registrar" and maintained the Register of Nyiyaparli People;
- Supported Nyiyaparli Business Development and commercial enterprises through its wholly owned subsidiaries including Karlka Facilities Management Pty Ltd, Karlka Land Enterprises Pty Ltd and Karlka FenceWright Australia Pty Ltd. The activities of the subsidiaries are discussed further below.

On a Consolidated Group basis, the Group made a profit of \$2,587,212 (2023: \$2,056,169). The Group had an increase of \$2,486,215 in its working capital position with current assets exceeding current liabilities by \$26,961,663 (2023: \$24,475,448).

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

During FY24, the operations of the Corporation were funded by continued Heritage and Environmental Services and Native Title Agreement work and associated financial support from mining companies and funding provided by AET Limited as Trustee for the Nyiyaparli Native Title Charitable Trust ("AET") and Mutual Trust Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Nyiyaparli Charitable Trust and the Nyiyaparli Direct Benefits Trust ("Mutual").

The Corporation progressed and is nearing completion of a restructuring of its legal structure in order to simplify and reduce the number of entities within the Consolidated Group from eight entities to five entities. During the twelve months ended 30 June 2024, the transfer of shareholdings from the various subsidiary entities to the Corporation was completed. The Corporation is finalising taxation compliance matters with the Australian Taxation Office, following which three of the dormant entities will be voluntarily wound up.

Subsidiaries

As at 30 June 2024, the Corporation operated as the ultimate holding company for the following wholly owned subsidiaries:

- Karlka FenceWright WA Pty Ltd, Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd and Karlka FenceWright Australia Pty Ltd;
- Karlka Facilities Management Pty Ltd;
- Karlka Land Enterprises Pty Ltd;
- Karlka Developments Pty Ltd;
- Karlka Workforce Services Pty Ltd.

In addition, as at 30 June 2024, the Corporation held 51% of the shareholding of Karlka Recruiting Group Pty Ltd.

Karlka FenceWright WA Pty Ltd ("KFWA"), Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd ("KFQLD") and Karlka FenceWright Australia Pty Ltd ("KFA")

The following individuals acted as Directors of KFA, KFWA and KFQLD since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Director Name

Christina Stone
Anthony Adcock

KFA, KFWA and KFQLD were established for the purchase of "FenceWright" a national Fencing business which settled on 5th October 2017. The business operates from multiple properties in WA and QLD. During the year ended 30 June 2024, the WA business continues to operate in Malaga. The QLD business continues to operate from Geebung in Queensland.

During the twelve months ended 30 June 2024, KFWA and KFQLD's shareholdings were transferred within the Group from KFA to the Corporation. Following completion of taxation compliance matters with the Australian Taxation Office associated with the Group restructuring, KFA will be voluntarily wound up.

The FenceWright business holds various ISO accreditations being ISO9001, ISO14001 and ISO 45001.

For the twelve months to 30 June 2024, the businesses recorded an operating profit for KFWA of \$1,094,047 (2023: \$3,015,264), and an operating profit before impairment for KFQLD of \$422,922 (loss 2023: \$125,653).

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Karika Facilities Management Pty Ltd ("KFMPL")

The following individual acted as a Director of KFMPL since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Director Name

Christina Stone

KFMPL was established to enter into an unincorporated joint venture ("Morris JV") with Morris Corporation (WA) Pty Ltd. During FY18, Morris Corporation (WA) Pty Ltd was purchased by Sodexo Australia Pty Ltd ("Sodexo") and in-turn the unincorporated joint venture ("Sodexo JV") continued with Sodexo.

From 1 November 2018, a joint venture agreement was entered into with Sodexo whereby KFMPL receives a monthly Management Fee and interest charged on the \$2,500,000 Working Capital Loan which was contributed in 2019. During the year, KFMPL requested repayment of the Working Capital Loan in full from Sodexo and \$2,500,000 was received by KFMPL on 15 August 2023.

On 10 March 2024, FMG terminated the contract with Sodexo and negotiations and have been held throughout the year for the continuation of joint venture services to be provided by KFMPL with a new partner on the FMG site.

During the twelve months ended 30 June 2024, KFMPL's shareholding was transferred within the Group from KDPL to the Corporation.

For the twelve months ending 30 June 2024, KFMPL received Management Fees of \$198,000 (2023: \$198,000) and interest earned on the Working Capital Loan of \$15,938 (2023: \$120,384).

Karika Land Enterprises Pty Ltd ("KLE")

The following individuals acted as a Directors of KLE since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Director Name

Christina Stone

Linda Parker

Anthony Adcock

KLE owns two blocks of vacant land in Newman totalling 11.5 hectares, which were transferred to KLE due to the Newman Letter Agreement between the Nyiyaparli People and the State Government in 2015. The Corporation is currently assessing options for the development and use of these blocks for the benefit of the Nyiyaparli People.

During the twelve months ended 30 June 2024, KLE's shareholding was transferred within the Group from KDPL to the Corporation.

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Karlka Workforce Services Pty Ltd ("KWS")

The following individual acted as a Director of KWS since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Director Name

Christina Stone

KWS and Australian Recruiting Group Pty Ltd ("ARG") entered into an Incorporated Joint Venture – Karlka Recruiting Group Pty Ltd ("KRG"). This is a master joint venture to undertake a national recruitment service. KRG is Supply Nation certified and has been approved on panels with a broad range of federal government agencies.

Throughout the year, KWS's operations were ceased and all previous operational functions undertaken by KWS were transferred to the Corporation. During the twelve months ended 30 June 2024, KWS's shareholding in KRG was transferred within the Group from KWS to the Corporation and the agreements in place with KRG were novated to the Corporation. Following completion of taxation compliance matters with the Australian Taxation Office associated with the Group restructuring, KWS will be voluntarily wound up.

For the twelve months ending 30 June 2024, the KRG Joint Venture received a profit of \$309,792 (2023: \$71,588).

For the twelve months ending 30 June 2024, the Corporation received dividends from KRG of \$160,000 (2023 KWS: \$415,447).

Karlka Developments Pty Ltd ("KDPL")

The following individuals acted as a Directors of KDPL since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Director Name

Christina Stone

Linda Parker

Anthony Adcock

Throughout the year, KDPL's operations were ceased and all previous operational functions undertaken by KDPL were transferred to the Corporation. Following completion of taxation compliance matters with the Australian Taxation Office associated with the Group restructuring, KDPL will be voluntarily wound up.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the Consolidated Group's state of affairs occurred during the year.

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

Post year end the Corporation received notification from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage that the Walagunya Pastoral Station Lease had been transferred to the Corporation. There were no other subsequent events in the Consolidated Group's state of affairs occurring as at the date of the report.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Consolidated Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Consolidated Group.

Environmental Regulation

The Consolidated Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the year. The Corporation's Rules do not allow for dividends to be paid.

Indemnification of Officers and Auditors

The Group has made an agreement indemnifying all the Directors and officers of the Group against certain losses or liabilities incurred by each Director or officer in their capacity as Directors or officers of the Group to the extent permitted by any relevant law.

The indemnification specifically excludes wilful acts of negligence and insolvency. The total amount of insurance premiums paid has not been disclosed due to confidentiality reasons.

No indemnities have been given to the Groups auditors during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the Group.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Corporation

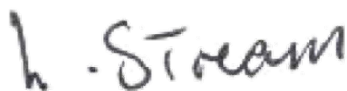
No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Corporation or intervene in any proceedings to which the Corporation is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Corporation for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Corporation was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s.339-50 of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* is set out on page 8.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



Leonard Michael Stream

Director

Dated this 28th Day of October 2024

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Perth, Western Australia
28 October 2024

N G Neill
Partner

hlb.com.au

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Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | Note | Consolidated | |
|---|------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Contract revenue | | 66,707,213 | 70,234,060 |
| Cost of goods sold | | (57,372,573) | (58,958,821) |
| Gross profit | | 9,334,640 | 11,275,239 |
| Other revenue | 3 | 18,376,529 | 13,501,577 |
| Other income | 3 | 4,731,991 | 5,085,065 |
| Employee benefits expense | 4b | (13,622,742) | (11,418,249) |
| Administrative expenses | | (6,201,850) | (6,946,375) |
| Depreciation | 4a | (1,807,186) | (1,485,256) |
| Travel expenses | | (1,167,692) | (1,040,199) |
| Finance costs | 4a | (346,036) | (291,830) |
| Heritage consulting costs | | (2,598,512) | (2,610,051) |
| Other expenses | | (3,462,716) | (3,008,047) |
| Change in fair value of assets | | (204,516) | 416,545 |
| Surplus for the year before income tax | | 3,031,910 | 3,478,419 |
| Income tax expense | 5 | (444,698) | (1,422,250) |
| Surplus for the year after income tax | | 2,587,212 | 2,056,169 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

| | Note | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| ASSETS | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7 | 23,526,726 | 17,875,242 |
| Livestock | 8 | 2,587,734 | 2,490,791 |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 9,843,408 | 8,439,125 |
| Other assets | 10 | 8,717,757 | 6,524,914 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 44,675,625 | 35,330,072 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Livestock | 8 | 3,450,687 | 4,497,505 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11 | 11,694,418 | 10,450,161 |
| Intangibles | 12 | 3,795,484 | 4,000,000 |
| Investment property | 13 | 810,000 | 810,000 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 409,580 | 374,891 |
| Right-of-use assets | 18 | 2,841,396 | 1,867,992 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 23,001,565 | 22,000,549 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 67,677,190 | 57,330,621 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 5,677,403 | 5,619,577 |
| Employee benefits provision | 15 | 820,244 | 617,508 |
| Financial liabilities | | 120,927 | 247,774 |
| Contract liabilities | 16 | 289,818 | 537,164 |
| Other liabilities | 17 | 10,527,054 | 3,515,526 |
| Lease liabilities | 18 | 278,516 | 317,075 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 17,713,962 | 10,854,624 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Employee benefits provision | 15 | 145,409 | 82,160 |
| Financial liabilities | | 142,628 | 263,553 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 393,835 | 558,380 |
| Lease liabilities | 18 | 2,932,111 | 1,809,871 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 3,613,983 | 2,713,964 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 21,327,945 | 13,568,588 |
| NET ASSETS | | 46,349,245 | 43,762,033 |
| MEMBERS' FUNDS | | | |
| Retained earnings | | 46,349,245 | 43,762,033 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 46,349,245 | 43,762,033 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | Consolidated | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Retained Earnings | Total |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2022 | 41,705,864 | 41,705,864 |
| Surplus for the year | 2,056,169 | 2,056,169 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 2,056,169 | 2,056,169 |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 43,762,033 | 43,762,033 |
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 43,762,033 | 43,762,033 |
| Surplus for the year | 2,587,212 | 2,587,212 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 2,587,212 | 2,587,212 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 46,349,245 | 46,349,245 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

| | Note | Consolidated | |
|--|------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 33,433,474 | 33,073,953 |
| Receipts from trust disbursements and reimbursements | | 15,092,085 | 4,785,411 |
| Distributions from JV operations | | 160,000 | 71,588 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (42,812,147) | (36,131,000) |
| Interest received | | 420,464 | 340,619 |
| Interest paid | | (311,631) | (260,433) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 5,982,245 | 1,880,138 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (2,840,910) | (1,780,694) |
| Proceeds from loan repayment | | 2,500,000 | - |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 147,644 | 40,546 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (193,266) | (1,740,148) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds/(repayments) of borrowings | | (137,495) | (568,308) |
| Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities | | (137,495) | (568,308) |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held | | 5,651,484 | (428,318) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year | | 17,875,242 | 18,303,560 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year | 7 | 23,526,726 | 17,875,242 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

These financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2024 represent those of Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and controlled entities (“Consolidated Group” or “Group”).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and its controlled entities have elected to adopt the Australian Accounting Standards - General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

These general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) Act 2006*. Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28th October 2024.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Accounting Policies

a. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC at reporting date. A controlled entity is any entity over which Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Control will generally exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are also considered.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities are included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in note 23 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Group have been eliminated in full on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

b. Income Tax

The Corporation is a public benevolent institution and exempt from income tax under TR 2003/5, however a number of the Corporations subsidiaries are not exempt from income tax under TR 2003/5.

For those subsidiaries the income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary difference and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Karika Niyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

c. **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In the periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount of land and buildings' is not materially different to the fair value.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Consolidated Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

| Class of Fixed Asset | Depreciation Rate |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Buildings | 2.5% - 10% |
| Plant and equipment | 20% - 50% |
| Motor vehicles | 25% |
| Furniture and fittings | 20% |
| Low value pool | 37.5% |
| Leasehold improvements | 20% |

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

d. Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

e. Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation and are accounted for using the fair value model.

Investment properties are re-valued at least tri-annually and are included in the statement of financial position at their open market value. These values are supported by market evidence and are determined by external professional valuers with sufficient experience with respect to both the location and the nature of the investment property.

Any gain or loss resulting from either a change in the fair value or the sale of an investment property is immediately recognised in profit or loss within change in fair value of investment property.

f. Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 9 all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss.

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

The category also contains an equity investment in the Group accounts for the investment at FVTPL and did not make the irrevocable election to account for the divestment in unlisted and listed equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The fair value was determined in line with the requirements of AASB 9, which does not allow for measurement at cost.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

g. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

h. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits payable after 30 June 2024 have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

k. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

l. Revenue and Other Income

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
2. Identify the performance obligations.
3. Determine the transaction price.
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations.
5. Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied or as a performance obligation is satisfied over time.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The revenue and profits recognised in any period are based on the delivery of performance obligations and an assessment of when control is transferred to the customer.

Revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of these performance obligations, which occur when control of goods or services is transferred, rather than on transfer of risks and rewards. Revenue received for a contract that includes a variable amount is subject to revised conditions for recognition, whereby it must be highly probable that no significant reversal of the variable component may occur when the uncertainties around its measurement are removed.

Related party grant income funding is provided by AET Limited as Trustee for the Nyiyaparli Native Title Charitable Trust and Mutual Trust Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Nyiyaparli Charitable Trust and the Nyiyaparli Direct Benefits Trust (Trusts) based on budgeted expenditure for the delivery of projects for members and operational funding. Income from the Trusts is recognised in line with the related expenditure and budgeted period.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

m. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at reporting date for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

n. Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

o. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

p. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

q. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates

Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

r. **New and Amended Accounting Standards**

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

s. **Interests in joint operations**

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interests a joint operation:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with AASBs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

t. **Goodwill**

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the group's cash-generating units, or Groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- is not larger than a segment based on either the Group's primary or the Group's secondary reporting format determined in accordance with AASB 8 Operating Segments.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. When goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and an operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this manner is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

u. Livestock

Livestock is measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any change recognised in the profit or loss. Costs to sell include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, including freight and direct selling costs.

The fair value of livestock is based on its present location and condition. If an active or other effective market exists for livestock in its present location and condition, the quoted price in that market is the appropriate basis for determining the fair value of that asset. Where the Company has access to different markets, then the most relevant market is used to determine fair value. The relevant market is defined as the market "that access is available to the entity" to be used at the time the fair value is established.

If an active market does not exist, then one of the following is used in determining fair value in the below order:

- the most recent market transaction price, provided that there has not been a significant change in the economic circumstances between the date of that transaction and the end of the reporting period;
- market prices, in markets accessible to us, for similar assets with adjustments to reflect differences; and
- sector benchmarks.

In the event that market determined prices or values are not available for livestock in its present condition, the present value of the expected net cash flows from the asset discounted at a current market determined rate may be used in determining fair value.

Livestock are classified as Current and Non-Current. Current livestock are trading cattle and feedlot cattle with less than a year remaining in the feedlot at the end of the financial year, as these animals are due to be sold or processed within the next 12 months. Non-Current livestock are the commercial and stud breeding herd, calves and feedlot cattle with over a year remaining in the feedlot at the end of the financial year.

v. Contract Assets & Contract Liabilities

AASB 15 uses the terms 'contract asset' and 'contract liability' to describe what might more commonly be known as 'accrued revenue' and 'deferred revenue'. Contract assets represent the Group's right to consideration for services provided to customers for which the Group's right remains conditional on something other than the passage of time. Amounts are generally reclassified to trade receivables when contract performance obligations have been certified or invoiced to the customer. Contract liabilities arise where payment is received prior to work being performed.

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 2: FUNDING FOR CORPORATION AS LOCAL ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

In 2013, the Corporation was appointed as the Local Aboriginal Corporation ("LAC") Indigenous Land Use Agreements ("ILUA") with Rio Tinto Iron Ore and BHP Billiton Iron Ore. The Corporation is able to apply for funding (in its capacity as the LAC) from Mutual (2024: \$4,311,527; 2023: \$4,396,635) to assist in the delivery of projects for members and operational funding. Details of funding utilised is as follows:

| | Consolidated | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Eligible Projects Funded from Mutual Trusts | | |
| Heritage Activities | 505,580 | 880,684 |
| Environment Activities | 343,546 | 75,420 |
| Land Management | - | (248,030) |
| Member Services & Housing | (1,015,684) | (1,366,203) |
| Native Title Management | (252,660) | (299,164) |
| Facilitation & Support | (3,261,228) | (3,038,615) |
| | (3,680,446) | (3,995,908) |
| Funds Sought for Eligible Projects | | |
| Karlka Special Projects | (631,081) | (400,727) |
| Total Funded from Mutual Trusts | (4,311,527) | (4,396,635) |

NOTE 3: OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

| | Consolidated | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Other revenue: | | |
| - Heritage, Land & Environmental activities | 9,069,373 | 8,346,893 |
| - Muster income | 3,880,591 | 4,805,419 |
| - Livestock fair value adjustment | (65,100) | (518,466) |
| - External sale of livestock less selling expenses | (1,148,623) | (1,206,851) |
| - Trust Disbursements | 2,743,342 | 259,748 |
| - Revenue from other JV activities | 198,000 | 415,447 |
| - Grants received – BHP Vital Resources | 34,780 | 106,153 |
| - Funding Income - Fortescue Marsh ILUA | 81,592 | - |
| - Imputation Dividend Credits | 2,425,715 | - |
| - Other | 1,156,859 | 1,293,234 |
| Total other revenue | 18,376,529 | 13,501,577 |
| Other income: | | |
| - Interest Received | 420,464 | 340,619 |
| - Reimbursements | | |
| - Operational Funding Mutual – KNAC | 4,311,527 | 4,396,635 |
| - Other | - | 347,811 |
| | 4,731,991 | 5,085,065 |

Karika Niyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 4: EXPENSES

| a. Expenses | Consolidated | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Finance Costs: | 346,036 | 291,830 |
| Other expenses: | | |
| Depreciation | 1,807,186 | 1,485,256 |
| b. Employee Benefits Expense | | |
| Expenses recognised for employee benefits are analysed below: | | |
| Employment Expenses | 5,186,180 | 4,269,365 |
| Heritage Wages | 3,329,986 | 3,041,265 |
| Director & Committee Sitting Fees | 1,115,664 | 1,190,604 |
| AGM, CLHM Fees | 302,100 | 268,675 |
| Fortescue Marsh ILUA | 18,496 | - |
| FenceWright Wages | 3,285,295 | 2,310,640 |
| KRG JV Wages & Commissions | 385,021 | 337,700 |
| Employee benefits expense | 13,622,742 | 11,418,249 |

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

| | Consolidated | |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Income tax recognised in profit or loss | | |
| The major components of tax expense are: | | |
| Current tax expense / (income) | 905,133 | 1,675,078 |
| Deferred tax expense / (income) | (181,964) | (2,014) |
| Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years | (278,471) | (250,814) |
| Total income tax expense / (income) attributable to continuing operations | 444,698 | 1,422,250 |
| Reconciliation | | |
| Surplus before income tax expense | 3,031,910 | 3,478,419 |
| Less: (Income) and expenses exempt from tax | (1,653,096) | 1,661,921 |
| | 1,378,814 | 5,140,340 |
| Income tax expense calculated at 30% (2023: 30%) | 413,644 | 1,542,102 |
| Non-deductible expenses | 309,525 | 32 |
| Assessable income | - | 130,930 |
| Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years | (278,471) | (250,814) |
| Income tax expense / (benefit) reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income | 444,698 | 1,422,250 |

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 6: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Group during the year are as follows:

| | Consolidated | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Key Management Personnel Compensation | 1,462,640 | 1,467,489 |

Other KMP transactions:

For details of other transactions with KMP and loans to KMP refer to Note 19: Related Party Transactions.

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | Note | Consolidated | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Petty Cash | | 422 | 422 |
| Cash at Bank | | 23,526,304 | 17,874,820 |
| | 21 | 23,526,726 | 17,875,242 |

NOTE 8: LIVESTOCK

| | Consolidated | | Consolidated | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
| | \$ | HEAD | \$ | HEAD |
| CATTLE AT FAIR VALUE | | | | |
| Current | 2,587,734 | 3,037 | 2,490,791 | 3,531 |
| Non-current | 3,450,687 | 7,245 | 4,497,505 | 6,918 |
| Total Livestock | 6,038,421 | 10,282 | 6,988,296 | 10,449 |

| | Note | Consolidated | |
|--|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT | | | |
| Opening carrying amount | | 6,988,296 | 8,471,613 |
| Purchases of livestock | | 263,848 | 242,000 |
| External sale of livestock less selling expenses | 3 | (1,148,623) | (1,206,851) |
| Changes in fair value | 3 | (65,100) | (518,466) |
| | | 6,038,421 | 6,988,296 |

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT

| | | | |
|---|----|------------------|------------------|
| Trade receivables ¹ | | 9,843,408 | 5,939,125 |
| | | 9,843,408 | 5,939,125 |
| <i>Other receivables</i> | | | |
| Loan receivable ² | | - | 2,500,000 |
| Total current trade and other receivables | 9a | 9,843,408 | 8,439,125 |

¹ The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables as these items do not have a significant financing component. In measuring the expected credit losses, the trade receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profile for sales over the period of 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during this period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding.

The Group has identified gross domestic product (GDP) and unemployment rates to be the most relevant factors and according to historical loss rates for expected changes in these factors. However, given the short period exposed to credit risk, the impact of the macroeconomic factors has not been considered significant within the reporting period.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. On the above basis the expected credit loss for trade receivables as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024 are not material and thus have not been brought to account.

² Karlka Facilities Management Pty Ltd (KFMP) provided an unsecured loan of \$2,500,000 to the unincorporated joint venture with Sodexo Remote Sites Australia Pty Ltd. Interest accrues on the balance at a rate being lower of 5% per annum or 2.5% above the RBA official cash rate. The loan was repaid in full on 15 August 2023.

a. Financial instruments classified at amortised cost

| | | Consolidated | |
|------------------------------|----|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Trade and other receivables: | | | |
| – Total current | | 9,843,408 | 8,439,125 |
| Financial assets | 21 | 9,843,408 | 8,439,125 |

NOTE 10: OTHER ASSETS

| | | Consolidated | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Prepayments | | 628,033 | 466,834 |
| Accrued income | | 3,511,298 | 3,229,032 |
| Security bond | | 96,101 | 96,101 |
| Deposits | | 116,556 | 88,963 |
| Loan Receivable – KRG JV | | 504,919 | 1,027,791 |
| Other Assets | | 848,027 | 945,885 |
| Imputation Credits Receivable | | 2,425,716 | - |
| Contract assets | | 587,107 | 670,308 |
| | | 8,717,757 | 6,524,914 |

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Consolidated | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| LAND AND BUILDINGS | | |
| At fair value | 6,110,000 | 6,110,000 |
| Total Land and Buildings | 6,110,000 | 6,110,000 |
| | | |
| LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS | | |
| At cost | 506,482 | 327,516 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (122,738) | (68,717) |
| Total Leasehold Improvements | 383,744 | 258,799 |
| | | |
| PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | | |
| At cost | 2,763,880 | 2,193,260 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (1,200,893) | (783,484) |
| Total Plant and Equipment | 1,562,987 | 1,409,776 |
| | | |
| MOTOR VEHICLES | | |
| At cost | 5,413,430 | 3,769,521 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (2,010,814) | (1,336,414) |
| Total Motor Vehicles | 3,402,616 | 2,433,107 |
| | | |
| FURNITURE AND FITTINGS | | |
| At cost | 542,008 | 459,520 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (306,937) | (221,041) |
| Total Furniture and Fittings | 235,071 | 238,479 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 11,694,418 | 10,450,161 |
| | | |
| Movements in Plant and Equipment | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Land & Buildings | | |
| At beginning of the year | 6,110,000 | 5,873,455 |
| Changes in fair value | - | 236,545 |
| | 6,110,000 | 6,110,000 |
| | | |
| Leasehold Improvements | | |
| At beginning of the year | 258,799 | 150,282 |
| Additions | 178,966 | 168,389 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (54,021) | (59,872) |
| | 383,744 | 258,799 |
| | | |
| Plant and Equipment | | |
| At beginning of the year | 1,409,776 | 1,138,619 |
| Additions | 595,017 | 648,231 |
| Disposals | (1,743) | (6,536) |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (440,063) | (370,538) |
| | 1,562,987 | 1,409,776 |

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

| | Consolidated | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Motor Vehicles | | |
| At beginning of the year | 2,433,107 | 1,818,554 |
| Additions | 1,972,994 | 1,225,641 |
| Disposals | (193,195) | (32,938) |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (810,290) | (578,150) |
| | 3,402,616 | 2,433,107 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings | | |
| At beginning of the year | 238,479 | 189,109 |
| Additions | 93,933 | 100,245 |
| Disposals | (2,320) | - |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (95,021) | (50,875) |
| | 235,071 | 238,479 |
| Total Plant and Equipment | 11,694,418 | 10,450,161 |

NOTE 12: INTANGIBLES

| | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Goodwill | 3,795,484 | 4,000,000 |
| Total Intangibles | 3,795,484 | 4,000,000 |

On 5 October 2017, the Group purchased "FenceWright" a national Fencing business for \$5.8m. The purchase included Goodwill of \$3,400,000 for Karlka FenceWright WA Pty Ltd and \$600,000 for Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd.

The consolidated entity engaged a third-party Registered Business Valuer to prepare a market valuation on a going concern basis for the FenceWright business in order to assess any impairment to goodwill. The valuation was performed by applying the Return on Investment method to the Market Value Approach. Based on the valuation received the Group has determined that an impairment of goodwill for Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd of \$204,516 is required reducing the Goodwill balance for Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd to \$395,484.

NOTE 13: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

| | Consolidated | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Opening Balance | 810,000 | 630,000 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Net gain from fair value adjustment | - | 180,000 |
| Closing Balance | 810,000 | 810,000 |

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 13: INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

On 30 June 2015, Karlka Land Enterprises Pty Ltd were transferred the titles for two blocks of land in Newman as follows:

- Lot 555 on Deposited Plan 72370 (approximately 10 hectares); and
- Lot 2278 on Deposited Plan 188036 (approximately 1.5 hectares).

The Corporation is currently assessing options for the development and use of these blocks for the benefit of the Nyiyaparli People.

NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | | Consolidated | |
|--|----|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Trade creditors | | 2,906,805 | 2,056,860 |
| Other creditors | | 2,770,598 | 3,562,717 |
| | | 5,677,403 | 5,619,577 |
| a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables | | | |
| Trade and other payables: | | | |
| -Total current | | 5,677,403 | 5,619,577 |
| Financial liabilities as trade and other payables | 21 | 5,677,403 | 5,619,577 |

NOTE 15: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROVISION

| | | Consolidated | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Employee benefits – annual leave | | 563,008 | 411,211 |
| Employee benefits – long service leave | | 257,236 | 206,297 |
| | | 820,244 | 617,508 |
| NON-CURRENT | | | |
| Employee benefits – long service leave | | 145,409 | 82,160 |
| | | 145,409 | 82,160 |

NOTE 16: CONTRACT LIABILITIES

| | | Consolidated | |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Contract liabilities – Karlka FenceWright WA Pty Ltd | | 262,242 | 346,154 |
| Contract liabilities – Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd | | 27,576 | 191,010 |
| | | 289,818 | 537,164 |

Karika Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 17: OTHER LIABILITIES

| | | Consolidated | |
|--|----|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Other grants & disbursements received in advance | | 10,527,054 | 3,515,526 |
| | 21 | 10,527,054 | 3,515,526 |

NOTE 18: LEASES

| | | Consolidated | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| <i>Right-of-use assets</i> | | | |
| Land & buildings – right-of-use | | 3,965,533 | 2,713,225 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | (1,124,137) | (845,233) |
| | | 2,841,396 | 1,867,992 |

The property lease commitments are non-cancellable operating leases with lease terms of between one and ten years. Increases in lease commitments may occur in line with CPI or market rent reviews in accordance with the agreements.

| | | Consolidated | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| <i>Lease liabilities</i> | | | |
| Lease liabilities – current | | 278,516 | 317,075 |
| Lease liabilities – non-current | | 2,932,111 | 1,809,871 |
| | | 3,210,627 | 2,126,946 |

NOTE 19: JOINT VENTURES

KFMPL JV's

KFMPL was established to enter into an unincorporated joint venture (“Morris JV”) with Morris Corporation (WA) Pty Ltd. During FY18, Morris Corporation (WA) Pty Ltd was purchased by Sodexo Australia Pty Ltd (“Sodexo”) and in-turn the unincorporated joint venture (“Sodexo JV”) continued with Sodexo.

From 1 November 2018, a joint venture agreement was entered into with Sodexo whereby KFMPL receives a monthly Management Fee and interest charged on the \$2,500,000 Working Capital Loan which was contributed in 2019. During the year, KFMPL requested repayment of the Working Capital Loan in full from Sodexo and \$2,500,000 was received by KFMPL on 15 August 2023.

On 10 March 2024, FMG terminated the contract with Sodexo and negotiations and have been held throughout the year for the continuation of joint venture services to be provided by KFMPL with a new partner on the FMG site.

KFMPL receives a monthly Management Fee and Interest charged on the Working Capital (up until the date it was repaid) which is reflected in the financial results of KFMPL. Accordingly, the operating results of the KFMPL JV are not consolidated into the Group’s accounts.

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 19: JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

KWS JV

On 12 June 2014 the Group entered a joint venture agreement, to form the Karlka Recruiting Group Joint Venture, for the provision of recruitment and management services. The Group has a 51% share ownership of the joint venture entity, Karlka Recruiting Group Pty Ltd and a 50% share of profits generated by the joint venture.

The Company's principal activity in the course of the financial year was the placement of temporary and permanent candidates from indigenous and non-indigenous backgrounds in roles across a variety of industries including consumer services, industrial services, government sectors and professional services.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material joint operation is set out below.

The summarised financial information below represents Karlka's portion of the amounts shown in the joint operation's financial statements prepared in accordance with AASB 11.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | |
| Contract revenue | 41,607,735 | 47,411,691 |
| Cost of goods sold | (39,766,854) | (45,128,510) |
| Gross profit | 1,840,881 | 2,283,181 |
| Other income | 16,377 | 25,080 |
| Employee benefits expense | (385,021) | (337,700) |
| Administrative expenses | (974,819) | (1,774,747) |
| Finance costs | (34,405) | (31,397) |
| Tax expense | (153,221) | (92,829) |
| Surplus for the year | 309,792 | 71,588 |

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

Groups main related parties are as follows:

a. **Key Management Personnel**

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 6: Key Management Personnel Compensation.

b. **Other related parties**

Other related parties include immediate family members of Key Management Personnel; entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those Key Management Personnel individually or collectively with their immediate family members.

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

| | | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Financial Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7 | 23,526,726 | 17,875,242 |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 9,843,408 | 8,439,125 |
| Total Financial Assets | | 33,370,134 | 26,314,367 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | | | |
| <i>Current</i> | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 5,677,403 | 5,619,577 |
| Financial liabilities | | 120,927 | 247,774 |
| Other liabilities | 17 | 10,527,054 | 3,515,526 |
| Total Financial Liabilities | | 16,325,384 | 9,382,877 |

NOTE 22: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

| | | Consolidated | |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Amounts were paid or payable for: | | | |
| - an audit or review of the financial statements of the entity and any other entity in the Consolidated group | | | |
| HLB Mann Judd Audit (WA) Pty Ltd | | 90,000 | 81,800 |
| Total Auditors Remuneration | | 90,000 | 81,800 |

NOTE 23: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Controlled Entities Consolidated

| Subsidiaries of Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC: | Percentage Ownership | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| - Karlka Facilities Management Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |
| - Karlka Recruiting Group Pty Ltd | 51% | 51% |
| - Karlka Land Enterprises Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |
| - Karlka FenceWright WA Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |
| - Karlka FenceWright QLD Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |
| - Karlka Developments Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |
| - Karlka Workforce Services Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |
| - Karlka FenceWright Australia Pty Ltd | 100% | 100% |

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 24: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2024 the Group had capital commitments of \$607,460 (2023: \$540,766).

NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2024, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities (2023: nil).

NOTE 26: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Post year end the Corporation received notification from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage that the Walagunya Pastoral Station Lease had been transferred to the Corporation. There were no other subsequent events in the Consolidated Group's state of affairs occurring as at the date of the report.

There has been no transactions or other events of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors to significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Group, the results of those operations, or the affairs of the Consolidated Group in future financial years.

NOTE 27: CORPORATION DETAILS

The registered office and the principal place of business of the Corporation is:

8 Byass Street, SOUTH HEDLAND WA 6722

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 28: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following details information related to the parent entity, Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, at 30 June 2024. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in note 1.

| | Parent | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Current assets | 31,230,294 | 14,123,615 |
| Non current assets | 13,336,139 | 14,017,368 |
| Total Assets | 44,566,433 | 28,140,983 |
| Current liabilities | 13,590,169 | 5,907,174 |
| Non current liabilities | 940,075 | 1,004,396 |
| Total Liabilities | 14,530,244 | 6,911,570 |
| Net Assets | 30,036,189 | 21,229,413 |
| Retained earnings | 30,036,189 | 21,229,413 |
| Total Equity | 30,036,189 | 21,229,413 |

| | Parent | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| (Loss)/surplus for the year | 8,806,776 | (1,287,338) |
| Total comprehensive (loss)/surplus for the year | 8,806,776 | (1,287,338) |

Guarantees

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

Other Commitments

There are no commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment other than as disclosed in this report.

Accounting Policies

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC applies accounting policies consistent with that of the Group which is detailed in note 1(a).

Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 29: FORTESCUE MARSH FINANCIAL SUMMARY

On 15 February 2024, the parent entity, Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC entered into an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (Body Corporate) for the creation, joint vesting and Joint Management of the Fortescue Marsh Nature Reserve on Nyiyaparli Country. The following table provides a summary of the funding income and expenditure under this ILUA Agreement for the year ended 30 June 2024 following registration of the ILUA Agreement with the Registrar of the National Native Title Tribunal on 20 May 2024. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in note 1.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Meeting Funding | 16,670 | - |
| Expenditure | | |
| Committee Wages and Salaries | 5,828 | - |
| Travel Expenses | 62 | - |
| Total Expenditure | 5,890 | - |
| Balance of Funding Unexpended | 10,780 | - |
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Ranger Funding | 75,702 | - |
| Expenditure | | |
| Ranger Wages and Salaries | 12,668 | - |
| Travel Expenses | 390 | - |
| Contribution to Capital Purchase | 62,644 | - |
| Total Expenditure | 75,702 | - |
| Balance of Funding Unexpended | - | - |
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cultural Support Funding | 200,000 | - |
| Expenditure (nil) | - | - |
| Balance of Funding Unexpended | 200,000 | - |

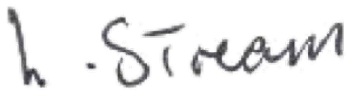
Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Controlled Entities

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Corporation declare that

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 32, are in accordance with the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Consolidated Group.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Leonard Michael Stream

Dated this 28th Day of October 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial report of Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ("the Corporation") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Corporation and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2024, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's or the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation's or the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
28 October 2024



N G Neill
Partner