



**MURUJUGA**  
Commercial Ltd



**Murujuga Commercial Limited**  
**Annual Report**  
**Financial Year 2021-2022**

# Building our Business, Empowering our People, Sustaining our Country



# Contents

1.0	The Murujuga Commercial Mission Statement	4
2.0	The Murujuga Commercial Values	4
3.0	The Murujuga Commercial Vision	4
4.0	The Murujuga Commercial Principles	4
5.0	Chairperson's Report	5
6.0	Operations Report	7
7.0	KPI Performance	10
8.0	Murujuga Commercial Organisational Chart	12
9.0	The Murujuga Commercial Board of Directors	13
10.0	Governance Report	16
11.0	Audited Financial Report	17



# 1.0 The MCL Mission Statement

To enable economic self-determination for the Murujuga Community through innovative and competitive commercial activities.

# 2.0 The MCL Values

- Culture
- Unity
- Respect
- Initiative
- Accountability and Transparency

# 3.0 The MCL Vision

We are a commercial business founded on enduring Aboriginal culture and heritage, maximizing value to Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation by transforming the lives of our stakeholders for today and the future.

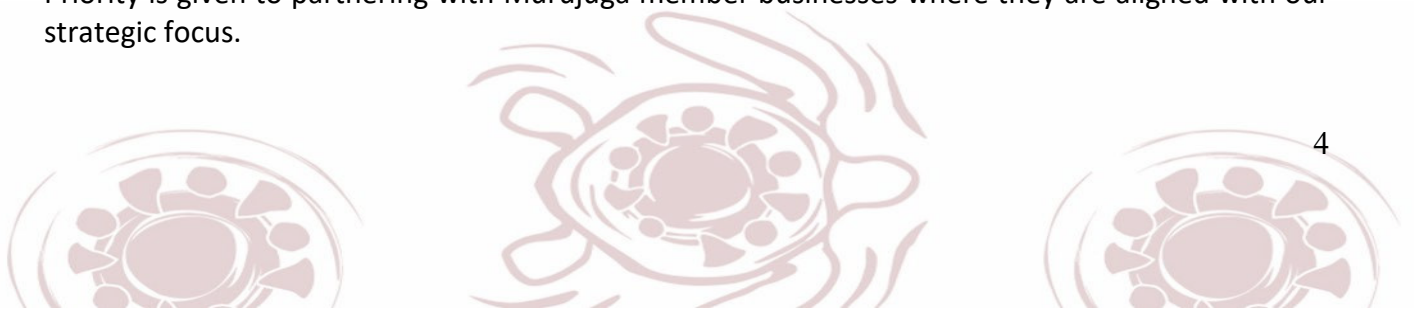
# 4.0 The MCL Principles

Our strategic advantage lies in our foundation on Aboriginal country, culture and heritage, the unique country entrusted to Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation, and the ability to build strategic partnerships in support of business objectives.

Our decision-making is guided by the following business principles;

- Respect for Aboriginal heritage, tradition and culture
- Sustainability to ensure maximum economic, social and environmental returns
- Partnerships for mutual benefit is at the heart of our business growth strategy

Priority is given to partnering with Murujuga member businesses where they are aligned with our strategic focus.



## 5.0 Chairperson's Report

Murujuga Commercial Limited (MCL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC) whose aim is to establish a diversified Aboriginal business with a portfolio of investments to ensure resilience in the face of economic and resource sector fluctuations. We aim to maximise economic, social and environmental returns which will ensure social and economic independence for current and future generations of the Murujuga community.

During its first full financial year as an operational entity, MCL achieved a number of milestones essential to setting up the long-term sustainability of the commercial unit.

The business plan was adopted by the MAC board in August 2021, followed by the board charter one month later, which enabled the business to secure sponsorship funding from Woodside to support the formative stages of the business. The generous agreement will allow MCL to focus on their commercial direction, with \$1.5 million in funding to be delivered over a three year period.

In September 2021, the MCL Brand identity was developed in consultation with the MAC Circle of Elders. In our Brand, Murujuga Commercial Ltd is confidently represented by the Baler shell. A symbol of thriving traditional life, the Baler shell was once highly prized and valued for its practical and decorative uses. It symbolises the strong trading partnerships between the coastal people and the inland people showing business and trading has happened in the area and beyond for tens of thousands of years. Murujuga Commercial Ltd now in modern times, will now carry out solid commercial business practices to support the families and future generations of the traditional owners of the area. The five marks on the sand that cradle the Baler shell, represent the Ngarluma, Yaburara, Mardudhunera, Yindjibarndi, and Wong-Goo-Tt-Oo people. Graduating colours used represent the land and sea of the unique tentative world heritage listed Murujuga area.

After a series of engagements with key stakeholders, the Board resolved to develop additional capacity whilst minimizing the use of scarce resources. To enable this the MAC Board approved changes to the MCL Constitution which enabled the role of Managing Director and the building of additional expert capacity on the Board.

Steve Lennon was appointed as the Managing Director in November 2021, with the aim to lead the implementation of the business plan until an executive manager is recruited. I'd like to acknowledge the work done by Steve in his capacity as Managing Director, he has led the team to their successes and also through some challenging times. Steve has remained focused and steady to keep MCL moving forward. I'm also proud of the efforts delivered by the MCL Directors in the past year, everyone has worked together tirelessly to make progress towards setting up sustainable businesses.



This financial year saw MCL make significant advances toward their business objectives, with the formation of a joint venture called Wangarri Crane and Equipment Hire in March 2022. Wangarri has been established in partnership with Boddingtons Hire, with contracts currently under negotiation with Clough, Woodside, Bechtel and Schlumberger. Over the next two years the business will be established, anchor contracts secured and assets and capacity built up internally. MCL and Wangarri are listed on the MAC business register with their business and employment development unit.

In looking forward, in the year ahead I anticipate considerable progress in building on our portfolio of joint ventures and the population of an opportunity pipeline which will enable revenues streams in the coming years.

None of this would have been possible without the incredible dedication and commitment of the MCL Board. I would like to thank my fellow Directors for their contribution which has set up MCL for success into the future. The monthly Board meetings have been invaluable in providing the direction the business needs as well as the specialist advice so critical in setting a foundation for future success. The board will continue to meet every month into the future.

In addition, I would like to thank the Board of MAC for their enduring and patient support and guidance. Thanks also to the CEO and staff of MAC for their excellent operational and strategic support and our business partners, which include Woodside, Perdaman, Yara and Rio Tinto, for assisting us in creating the business opportunities on which our future will be built. In particular I would like to thank Woodside for their generous seed funding. We look forward to building a business which will deliver economic, social and environmental returns to MAC members and the broader community for years to come.

It's been an honour to serve as Chairperson, and I look forward to the journey in the following year.

Trevena Hicks-Phillips  
Murujuga Commercial Limited Chairperson



# 6.0 Managing Director's Operations Report

It is with pleasure that I present MCL's Operations report in my capacity as Managing Director of MCL. The last year has been one of considerable progress over a short period. This has been with a view to build the foundation on which MCL's ultimate portfolio of investments will rest.

Six core business areas have been identified as the basis of the diversified business structure of MCL. An investment pipeline is in place which captures all opportunities and progresses their development. Immediate revenue generating opportunities have been developed which will ensure self-sufficiency of MCL within next few years. MCL's progress over the last year is detailed below: -

## 1. Business services

In pursuit of the objective to supply business services to stakeholders on Murujuga country, MCL established Wangarri Crane and Equipment hire in March 2022. This is an Aboriginal business owned jointly by MCL and Boddington Crane Hire. The business provides lifting solutions to all sectors of industry, providing a quality and safe service at a competitive price with the foremost commitment of exceeding expectations of customer service.

In addition, negotiations around the possible establishment of joint ventures in the Bus transport, facilities maintenance and civils services were progressed.

## 2. Tourism

It is widely recognized that the Pilbara Region of WA has unrealized tourism potential. This raises the need for additional tourism offerings, in particular ones which present Aboriginal cultural tourism opportunities. Murujuga has a unique opportunity to further develop the tourism offerings anchored on the Petroglyphs on its country. At the same time this must be done in a manner which will nurture and protect this priceless heritage. The Murujuga Tourism function is located within MAC and MCL will develop commercial opportunities based on the MAC led Tourism Master Plan.

## 3. Property Development and asset management

A property development business, based on the land assets allocated to Murujuga under the BMIEA and land falling in the Agreement Area will be developed.

The Burrup and Maitland Industrial Estates Agreement (BMIEA) provides specific land entitlements to MAC on behalf of the Traditional Owner Groups. Whilst these are primarily operated under the joint management agreement with the State, there are opportunities in these and other areas which could form the basis of a property development business in MCL. Over the past year, property opportunities under exploration include the leasing of land in the Cinders Road area as well as the potential to re-open the old BCG Quarry.



#### 4. **Aquaculture and Fisheries**

The foundation for an MCL Aquaculture and Fisheries business has been established through the trial oyster farm at Flying Foam Passage on the Burrup Peninsula. There is an opportunity to establish a comprehensive aquaculture business which maximizes the use of Murujuga land and sea resources. In addition, fishery activities relating to sea cucumber and crustacean harvesting have been identified.

Over the past year the Oysters project was handed over from MAC to MCL and engagement with PDIRD, The CRCNA and Maxima were initiated. Input was provided to the Project steering committee and a plan is under development to move forward on a business case.

#### 5. **New business and innovation**

In line with MCL's Vision of being a business which serves current and future generations, a business area which develops new, innovative and exciting business opportunities is included. To date MAC has had a progressive and innovative approach to business development. This has resulted in the concept development of new technologies, markets and partnerships which could become important businesses into the future. Some of these now present immediate opportunities which can be developed into business cases ready for investment decision making processes.

#### 6. **Business enablers**

In order to create a sustainable base for MCL, key business enablers are required to ensure the success of the business. In the year to date considerable success has been realised in building this foundation. Notable progress included: -

- The registration of MCL as a charity with the ACNC.
- Registration of MCL with various supplier gateways, including Bechtel, Clough, Rio Tinto and ICN.
- Registration of MCL with Supply Nation.
- The finalisation of a Brand identity for both MCL and Wangarri Crane and Equipment Hire.
- The finalisation of the MCL Capability Statement
- The submission of a NABD Grant application which was unfortunately declined, however MCL was provided with the ongoing support from a NABD business support advisor.
- Website development design has progressed.
- The Investment pipeline was developed and is in place.
- A revised business plan and budget was submitted to the MAC Board for approval.
- The risk management process was designed and put in place.





## 7. Risk Management

A formal Risk management process is integral to the governance and management of MCL. Risks are captured on an ongoing basis and assessed for impact and likelihood. Once ranked, risk mitigation measures are established and implemented to align with the risk appetite of MCL.

The following risk categories are considered: -

- Financial Risks
- Governance Risks
- Social Risks
- Operational Risks
- Environmental Risks
- Political risks
- Reputational risks

In addition, specific risk/return assessments are developed per project/investment.

The focus of the operations in the coming year will be on building the institutional processes and procedures, whilst establishing additional partnerships which will underpin future revenue generating activities. Ongoing stakeholder engagements will be sustained with a view to building a loyal client base as well as strong community support for our activities.

The progress would not have been possible without the support of the key stakeholders mentioned in the Chairperson's report and I add my thanks to hers. In addition, the support of the MCL Board of Directors, in particular through the provision of specialist advice and deal making capability, has been critical in our successes to date. I thank them for their support. In particular the support of the Chairperson of the board is sincerely appreciated.

Dr Stephen Lennon  
Managing Director



## 7.0 KPI Performance

MCL performed satisfactorily against its KPIs as reflected in the following table: -

Key Performance area	Number of KPIs	Performance
Business Services	4	4 met
Tourism	3	3 in progress <sup>1</sup>
Property Development	1	1 met
Aquaculture and Fisheries	2	2 met
New Business and Innovation	5	5 met
Business enablers	11	9 met, 1 in progress <sup>2</sup> , 1 not met <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21 met, 4 in progress, 1 not met</b>

1 MAC lead in Tourism

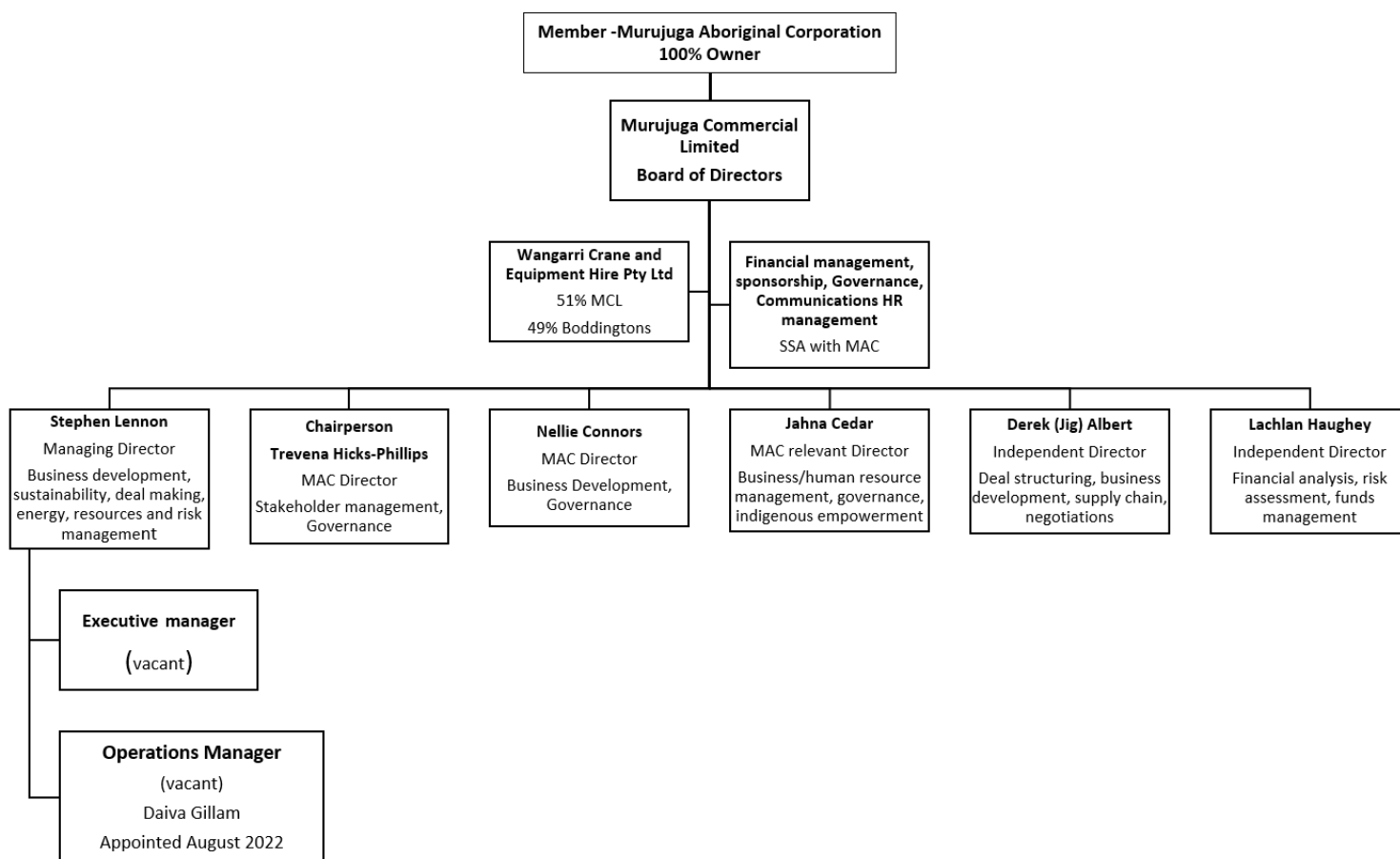
2 Funding strategy under development

3 Executive manager recruitment unsuccessful

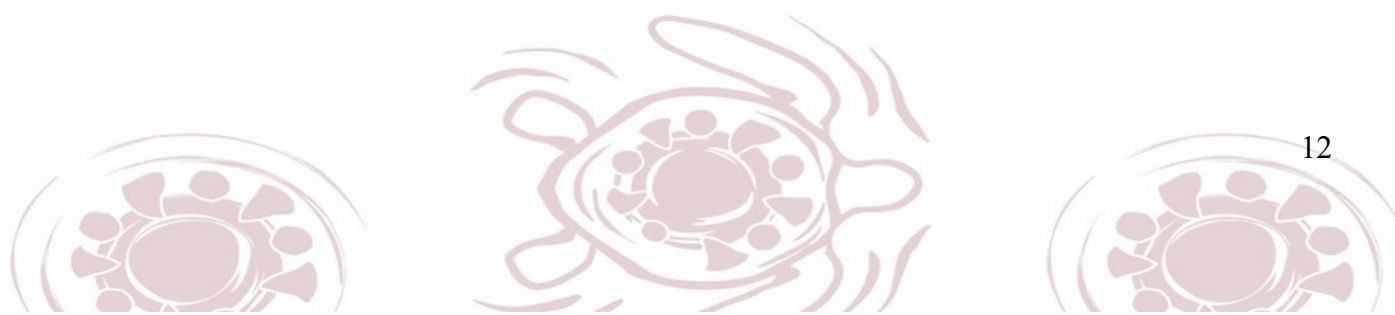


Business Area	Action	Description	Key Performance Indicators 2022	Progress 2022
Business Services	1.1	Develop strategy and business plan, Including: •Areas of Business •Scope of work •Market assessment •Business development strategy/pipeline •Working capital and cash flow requirements •Financing Strategy •Potential Acquisitions/partnerships •Project Pipeline	Plan established and approved by June 2022	Completed and in Business plan
	1.2	Develop immediate Opportunities Crane Hire Residential property	Agreements in place by May 2022 First Deal by May 2022	Crane Hire Joint Venture finalised
	1.3	Finalise Database of Member companies and their capabilities	Revision finalised by end Feb 2022	Completed with BEDU
	1.4	Formal high level engagements on a regular basis	Formal Agreements in place by May 2022 Working groups established by end 2021	Engagements all completed and actions agreed
Tourism	2.1	Develop strategy and business plan, Including: •Scope of work - tourism offerings •Tourism development strategy •Market assessment •Linkages to WA initiatives •Working capital and cash flow requirements •Financing Strategy •Project Pipeline	Plan established and approved by June 2022	As per MAC plan Awaiting further direction from MAC - included in Business plan
	2.2	Initiate official, high level engagements - initially with MAC: •Tourism WA, WAITOC, Local Aboriginal Tourism	Coordination mechanism in place by end Feb 2022	Awaiting lead from MAC
	2.3	Review Conzinc Bay Tourism Precinct business case and set up joint MAC/MCL working group	As per MAC programme	Awaiting MAC business case
Property Development	3.1	Develop strategy and Investment Prospectus, Including: •Scope of work - building on current land assets and opportunities pipeline •Working capital and cash flow requirements •Financing Strategy •Project Pipeline	Plan established and approved by June 2022	Completed and in Business plan Application with DPLH for lease of laybye land
Aquaculture and Fisheries	4.1	Develop strategy and business plan, Including: •Scope of work •Market assessment •Working capital and cash flow requirements •Financing Strategy •Project Pipeline	Plan established and approved by June 2022	Plan in place - business plan to be de risked in partnership with DPLH and DPIRD.
	4.2	Initiate official, high level engagements - initially with MAC, with a view to develop business cases	Agreements in place by mid 2022	Ongoing formal interaction
New Business and Innovation	5.1	Develop capacity to identify and develop opportunities Establish opportunity pipeline and management system	Longer term action	Pipeline completed and approved
	5.2	Develop hydrogen and energy opportunity for Burrup	Longer term action	Woodside engagement
	5.3	Develop Carbon farming Strategy	Longer term action	Woodside engagement
	5.4	Engage with Woodside on Hydrogen, storage and Carbon farming	Include in agreement	Ongoing
	5.5	Approach DPIRD for business development support	Longer term action	Engagements underway - extended to Federal support
Business enabling actions	6.1	Governance of MCL - Establish Board and revise Constitution	Compliance to governance requirements	Completed
	6.2	MCL Branding	Brand designed and approved	Completed
	6.3	Seed funding proposal to Woodside	Funds secured for 3 years by end 2021	Completed
	6.4	MCL networking and advocacy - incl Communications plan	Approved by March 2022	Completed
	6.5	Formal hand over of business areas from MAC	As per MAC programme	Completed
	6.6	Risk management system	Final Matrix approved by end Jan 2022	Completed
	6.7	Investment pipeline	Initial Pipeline completed by Jan 2022	Completed - ongoing updates
	6.8	Funding Strategy for MCL - linked to pipeline	Approved by June 2022	In development
	6.9	Recruitment of Executive manager for MCL	Recruitment of Executive manager first quarter 2022	Managing Director in place. Two rounds unsuccessful in finding Karratha based EM. New approach approved by Board
	6.10	Grant application - Northern Australian Business development	Submitted by 10 Dec 2021	Completed - not approved
	6.11	Reporting - Annual report, Quarterly reports - MAC and Woodside	Annual report Nov. Quarterly Jan, April, July	Ongoing

# 8.0 The Murujuga Commercial Organisational Chart



MCL remains in start-up mode and as such a very lean structure has been applied for the majority of this planning period, as is reflected in the organogram. In order to progress the business, the Board has appointed a Managing Director in November 2021 to oversee the implementation of the Business plan. In addition, necessary Director’s skills are deployed to the benefit of the Corporation, through the provision of specialist advice as enabled in the Constitution of the Corporation and under the Direction of the Managing Director. In the second quarter of 2022, the recruitment of an Operations Manager was initiated.



## 9.0 The Murujuga Commercial Board of Directors



### **Trevena Hicks-Phillips**

Chairperson of MCL Board and MAC Director

Trevena Hicks-Phillips is a Ngarluma woman born and raised in the Pilbara with close family connections to the Yindjibarndi, Yamatji and Noongar people.

Trevena is an experienced Company Director and has been a director at Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC) since 2014. A member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) she is currently furthering her studies in leadership, management and business.

Trevena is a powerful advocate for the furtherance of good governance practices and the empowerment of Aboriginal businesses.



### **Nellie Connors**

MAC Director

Nellie Connors is a member of the Ngarluma Community with more than 10 years experiencing working within the community of Roebourne. Over these 10 years, she has worn many hats working in Community Services.

After gaining her Certificate 3 in Youth Work, she worked at the local Youth Centre in Roebourne. From there Nellie has worked in both disability and community services. In recent years she has worked as a mentor to others through the WY Program with NYFL, and since 2021 as the Aboriginal Engagement Manager with NBAC and an Executive Trainee with KBSSBRIDA.

She has also been a Director on the MAC Board since 2020.





### **Jahna Cedar**

MAC Relevant Director

Jahna Cedar is a Nyiyaparli woman from the Pilbara and currently an Executive Director at IPS Management consultants. A strong Indigenous community leader, she has worked for over 20 years advocating for equal rights and reconciliation of Indigenous people and has represented Indigenous Australia at the United Nations in New York, on three occasions. A motivational leader, Jahna's corporate experience includes 20 years in business/human resources management and consultancy, including the implementation of organisational and change management strategies, projects and policy development, in both the Not for Profit and Private sector, whilst sitting on numerous boards.



### **Stephen (Steve) Lennon**

Managing Director

Steve is an experienced, value driven, company and not for profit independent director with specific Board experience in leadership, oversight, risk management, strategy formulation, audit, investment, finance, performance monitoring, communications, business development, technological innovation, and sustainability.

Steve is currently Managing Director of Murujuga Commercial Limited. In addition his consulting assignments encompass Board, CEO, Executive and managerial level strategic and technical advice, project development in the water, power and technological innovation sectors and energy sector policy and strategy formulation.

Steve is a fellow of the Royal Society (RSA) and the Academy of Engineering (RSA) and has received several lifetime Achievement Awards for his work in the energy and development fields. His advisory role has extended to government, organised business, international agencies and non-government entities.





**Derek (Jig) Albert**

Independent Director

Derek is an innovative and motivated management professional with more than 30 years extensive experience across the Australian oil and gas, construction, and property industries, He has a passion for delivering long term, sustainable outcomes within regional communities.

His hands-on experience with company directorship, supply chain sustainability, local content, contract management, and regulatory compliance has seen his develop an outstanding reputation in this arena. In addition, his expertise in global reporting, financial management, sales and marketing, cultural awareness, and strategic stakeholder relationships has supported the delivery of projects and programs to support business growth. An exceptional communicator with a high level of integrity, Derek possesses the ability to build lasting business relationships to work efficiently with clients, traditional owner groups, and key stakeholders to meet and exceed business goals and objectives.



**Lachlan Haughey**

Independent Director

Lachlan has been working in the financial services industry for more than twenty years and has developed extensive experience consulting with corporations and trusts across Australia. He feels privileged that through his work, he has been able to engage with Communities to be able to improve the outcomes of the communities that he works with.

Lachlan has been involved extensively with the indigenous sector in throughout Australia, having established trusts and held relationships with significant mandates.

Lachlan has tertiary qualifications with a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Finance and Commercial Law. He has also completed a graduate diploma in Financial Services that included study in Investment Management, Superannuation and Insurance.



# 10.0 Governance Report

Over the reporting period the MCL Board met formally on 14 occasions. Attendance was as follows: -

<b>Director</b>	<b>Date First Appointed</b>	<b>Current term</b>	<b>Number of Board Meetings attended</b>
Trevena Hicks-Phillips	February 2021	As per MAC Director term	14
Nellie Connors	February 2021	As per MAC Director term	8
Jahna Cedar	February 2021	Until 2023 AGM	14
Derek Albert	February 2021	Until 2022 AGM	13
Lachlan Haughey	February 2021	Until 2023 AGM	13
Stephen Lennon	February 2021	Until 2023 AGM	14

Director Lennon was appointed as Managing Director in November 2021. This was for an initial 6-month period which was extended to 12 months.

In addition, Directors Albert, Cedar and Hicks-Phillips provided specialist advisory support which included deal making and structuring, governance, human resource management and commercial negotiations.

All Director remuneration was as per the MCL Directors remuneration Policy as approved by the MAC Board of Directors.





# 11.0 Audited Financial Report



**Murujuga Commercial Limited  
and Controlled Entities**

**ABN 36 646 014 191**

**Financial Report**

**For the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

Table of Contents

**DIRECTORS' REPORT ..... 1**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ..... 3**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ..... 4**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY ..... 5**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ..... 6**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 7**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ..... 17**

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION ..... 18**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ..... 19**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **For the year ended 30 June 2022**

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Murujuga Commercial Limited (the "Company") and its consolidated entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

#### **Directors**

The names of the Directors in office at any time during or since the financial year ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Ms Trevena Hicks-Phillips  
Ms Nellie Connors  
Mr Derek Albert  
Ms Jahna Cedar  
Mr Lachlan Haughey  
Mr Stephen Lennon

The Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Company Secretary**

Tui Magner is the Company Secretary and was appointed on 19 November 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The Company was incorporated on 19 November 2020 with a purpose to contribute to the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the Murujuga people by establishing economic self-determination for the Murujuga Community through innovative and competitive commercial activities.

#### **Dividends**

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the period.

#### **Review of Operations**

The financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the results herein, is prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

The surplus for the Company for the period was \$219,696 (2021: \$76,980 loss).

#### **Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period**

There has not been any other matters or circumstances since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

#### **Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations**

Likely developments in the operations of the 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 Group.

#### **Environmental Regulation**

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. The Company is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission and regulated by the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2022, the Company has 1 member.

**Directors' Meetings**

The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	<b>Entitled to Attend</b>	<b>Attended</b>
Ms Trevena Hicks-Phillips	14	14
Ms Nellie Connors	14	8
Mr Derek Albert	14	13
Ms Jahna Cedar	14	14
Mr Lachlan Haughey	14	13
Mr Stephen Lennon	14	14

**Proceedings on Behalf of Group**

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

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

**Auditors Independence Declaration**

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 18.

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

---

Trevena Hicks-Phillips

Dated at Perth this 7th day of November 2022

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	01 Jul 2021 to 30 Jun 2022 \$	19 Nov 2021 to 30 Jun 2021 \$
Revenue	2	671,696	-
Other Income	2	676	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>672,372</b>	-
Accounting and Bookkeeping Fees		9,395	1,500
Advertising and Marketing		1,669	-
Board Expenses	7	172,263	51,667
Committee and Meeting Expenses		1,537	496
Consulting Fees		14,482	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Fees		746	65
Employee Expenses		108,365	-
Insurance Expenses		3,077	-
Legal Fees		9,322	220
Office Expenses		7,614	-
Other Expenses		6,893	1,028
Overhead Expense to MAC		44,400	-
Subsidiary Establishment Expense		16,967	-
Training and Conference		10,959	-
Travel and Accommodation		44,987	22,004
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>452,676</b>	<b>76,980</b>
<b>Net Surplus for the Year</b>		<b>219,696</b>	<b>(76,980)</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>219,696</b>	<b>(76,980)</b>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	01 Jul 2021 to 30 Jun 2022 \$	19 Nov 2021 to 30 Jun 2021 \$
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash & Cash Equivalents		167,007	-
Trade and Other Receivables	3	4,714	1,812
Prepayments		4,031	-
		<u>175,752</u>	<u>1,812</u>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,492	2,238
		<u>1,492</u>	<u>2,238</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u><b>177,244</b></u>	<u><b>4,050</b></u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	5	30,149	9,334
Inter Company Payable	6	4,379	71,696
		<u>34,528</u>	<u>81,030</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u><b>34,528</b></u>	<u><b>81,030</b></u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u><b>142,716</b></u>	<u><b>(76,980)</b></u>
<b>Equity</b>			

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Retained Earnings \$</b>
<b>Balance at 19 Nov 2021</b>	-
Deficit for the period	(76,980)
<b>Balance at 30 Jun 2021</b>	<u><b>(76,980)</b></u>
<b>Balance at 01 Jul 2021</b>	(76,980)
Surplus for the year	219,696
<b>Balance at 30 Jun 2022</b>	<u><b>142,716</b></u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	Note	01 Jul 2021 to 30 Jun 2022 \$	19 Nov 2021 to 30 Jun 2021 \$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Receipts from Customers		669,470	(1,812)
Payments to Suppliers & Employees		(424,187)	(67,581)
<b>Net Cash (used in) / generated from Operating Activities</b>	8	245,283	(69,393)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Net Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment		-	(2,303)
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>		-	(2,303)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from loan from related parties		-	71,697
Payments for Loan to related parties		(67,317)	-
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>		(67,317)	71,697
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		177,966	-

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.*

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Reporting Entity**

This financial report covers Murujuga Commercial Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities.

Murujuga Commercial Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated, and domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 313 King Bay Road, Dampier WA 6713.

The financial report covers the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

**Basis of Preparation**

In the opinion of the Directors the Group is not a reporting entity. The financial report has been prepared as a general purpose (simplified disclosure standard) financial report for distribution to the members of the Company and for the purposes of satisfying the requirements Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012. The Group is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs except where otherwise stated in this report. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

**a. Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Murujuga Commercial Limited at the end of the reporting period. Murujuga Commercial Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity' or 'the Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-entity transactions, balances, and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

**b. Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Board is of the opinion that the Company has sufficient financial support from the Company's parent entity (Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation) and sufficient incoming revenue streams to continue as a going concern, therefore the financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

**c. Financial Instruments**

**Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e., trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

**Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at either fair value through profit and loss, or amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A financial liability is measured at either: fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is held for trading or is initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is held for trading if it is incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term, is part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking or is a derivative financial instrument.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense to profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

ii) Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at either fair value through profit and loss or other comprehensive income, or amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates, and the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

All other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Trade and other receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**b. Financial Instruments (Continued)**

**Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period, which remain unpaid.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

**Derecognition**

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

i) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred, and the Company no longer controls the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

**Impairment**

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance is not recognised for: financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due, and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

At each reporting date, the Company recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**b. Financial Instruments (Continued)**

**Impairment (Continued)**

For financial assets that are unrecognised (e.g., loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

**d. 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.

**e. Revenue**

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the cost of services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated cost of services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Grant Income**

The Group receives grants to fund its operations and for capital expenditure and will often also include an administrative fee. At period end the aggregate amount of the grant income determined to be unexpended is recorded as a liability in accordance with convention.

Government grants related to long term assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as deferred income. The grant is recognized as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

Government grants related to short-term assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Grants received and/or receivable as compensation for expenses/losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the organisation with no future related costs are recognized as income for the period in which it becomes receivable.

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

**f. 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 Tax Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

**g. Income Tax**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity has self-assessed as being exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**h. Current and Non-current Classification**

Assets and liabilities are presented in the Statement of Financial Position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised on intended to be sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle; is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or the asset is cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

**i. Property, Plant and Equipment**

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

**Plant and Equipment**

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

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

**Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<b>Class of Fixed Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation Period</b>
Plant and equipment	3-5 years

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

Asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its recoverable amount.

**j. Impairment of Non-financial Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

The value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

**k. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

Management evaluate estimates and judgements 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 Company. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

**2. Revenue and Other Income**

	01 Jul 2021 to 01 Jul 2021 \$	19 Nov 2021 to 30 Jun 2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Grant from MAC	71,696	-
Forward Plan Funding - Woodside	* 600,000	-
	<u>671,696</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Income	676	-
	<u>676</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Revenue and Other Income</b>	<u><b>672,372</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>

**\* - Brief description of Major Income Stream***Forward Plan Funding* – Funding from Woodside to fund the operations of the company**3. Trade and Other Receivables**

	01 Jul 2021 to 01 Jul 2021 \$	19 Nov 2021 to 30 Jun 2021 \$
<b>Current</b>		
GST Receivables	4,714	1,812
<b>Total Trade and Other Receivables</b>	<u><b>4,714</b></u>	<u><b>1,812</b></u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

**4. Property, Plant and Equipment**

	01 Jul 2021 to 01 Jul 2021 \$	19 Nov 2021 to 30 Jun 2021 \$
<b><i>Furniture and Equipment</i></b>		
At cost	2,303	2,303
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(811)	(65)
<b>Total Furniture and Equipment</b>	<u><b>1,492</b></u>	<u><b>2,238</b></u>

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

The movement in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial period are as follows:

	<b>Furniture and Equipment</b>
Carrying amount at 19 Nov 2021	-
Additions	2,303
Disposals	-
Depreciation	<u>65</u>
Carrying amount at 30 Jun 2021	<u><u>2,368</u></u>
Carrying amount at 01 Jul 2021	2,368
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Depreciation	<u>746</u>
Carrying amount at 30 Jun 2022	<u><u>3,114</u></u>

**5. Trade and Other Payables**

	30 Jun 2022 \$	30 Jun 2021 \$
<b><i>Current</i></b>		
Trade Payables	4,783	-
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	5,886	-
Payroll liabilities	<u>19,480</u>	<u>9,334</u>
	<u><b>30,149</b></u>	<u><b>9,334</b></u>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

**6. Loan from Parent Entity**

	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Inter Company payable to Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation	4,379	71,696
	<u>4,379</u>	<u>71,696</u>

Does not carry interest and no repayment terms

**7. Key Management Personnel**

	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel ("KMP") of the Corporation during the period are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	156,603	47,184
Post-employment benefits	<u>15,660</u>	<u>4,483</u>
	<u>172,263</u>	<u>51,667</u>

The key management personnel of the Company during the period were determined to be the Directors of the Corporation.

**8. Cash Flow Information**

	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with (Deficit)/Surplus for the year		
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	219,696	(76,980)
Non-cash flows in (deficit)/surplus:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	746	65
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(2,902)	(1,813)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(4,031)	9,335
(Decrease)/Increase in Employee Liabilities	<u>20,815</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from Operating Activities</b>	<u>234,324</u>	<u>(69,393)</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

**9. Financial Risk Management**

The Group's financial instruments consist of trade and loans receivable and payable. These instruments expose the Group to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	30 Jun 2022 \$	30 Jun 2021 \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade and Other Receivables	3	4,714	1,812
		<u>4,714</u>	<u>1,812</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	5	30,149	9,334
Inter Company Payable	6	4,379	71,696
		<u>34,528</u>	<u>81,030</u>

**a. Credit risk**

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss for the Group. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

**Credit Risk Exposures**

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

**b. Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Group manages this risk through the following mechanisms.

- preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile; and
- managing credit risk related to financial assets.

The Group receives sufficient financial support from its parent entity (Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation) to facilitate payment of the Group's debts as and when they fall due.

**10. Contingent Liabilities**

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

**11. Related Party Transactions****Parent entity**

Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation is the parent entity.

**Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 7.

**Transactions with related parties**

There were no transactions other than those outlined in Note 6 and 7 with related parties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

**12. Parent Entity Information**

The subsidiary was dormant through the financial year hence the parent entity financial information is the same as is presented in the financial statements.

**13. Investments in Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest	
		2022	2021
Wangarri Crane and Equipment Hire Pty Ltd	Australia	51%	-

The subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements have been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Groups financial statements.

**14. Events After the Reporting Period**

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial period that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Murujuga Commercial Limited:

1. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable:
2. The figures presented in the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012, including:
  - a. compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards; and
  - b. providing a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the period ended on that date of the Company.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to Regulation 60.15 of the ACNC Regulation 2013.

---

Trevena Hicks-Phillips

Dated at Perth this 7th day of November 2022

# ELDERTON

AUDIT PTY LTD

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

To Those Charged with Governance of Murujuga Commercial Limited.

As auditor for the audit of Murujuga Commercial Limited for the period ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirement as set out in Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**Elderton Audit Pty Ltd**

**Rafay Nabeel**

Audit Director

Perth

7 November 2022

Limited liability by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

**T** +61 8 6324 2900

**E** info@eldertongroup.com

**A** Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000

**ABN** 51 609 542 458

**W** www.eldertongroup.com

# ELDERTON

AUDIT PTY LTD

## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Murujuga Commercial Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Murujuga Commercial Limited (the 'Group'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Div 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the period then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Div 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

#### 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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is included in the annual report, (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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view

Limited liability by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

T +61 8 6324 2900

E info@eldertongroup.com

A Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000

ABN 51 609 542 458

W www.eldertongroup.com

in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards *and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **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 the 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 Company'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 directors' 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 Company'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 Company 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 the 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, related safeguards.

### **Elderton Audit Pty Ltd**

**Rafay Nabeel**  
Audit Director

7 November 2022  
Perth