

Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation Annual Report

2023



Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation
Suite 3, 770 Canning Highway, Applecross WA 6153
Phone: 08 7095 3560
Email: kaya@whadjuknoongar.org.au
Website: whadjuknoongar.org.au

© Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation

WARNING: This may contain photographs of and refer to deceased people.

This report embodies traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions of the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation, and the Noongar community, and was created with the consent of the custodians of the community. Dealing with any part of the images for any purpose that has not been authorised by the custodians is a serious breach of customary law of the Noongar community, and may breach the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth). Enquiries should be sent by email to kaya@whadjuknoongar.org.au.



Contents

CHAIR REPORT	5
CULTURAL ADVICE COMMITTEE REPORT	7
CEO REPORT	8
OUR BOARD	11
CULTURAL ADVICE COMMITTEE	13
KEY PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES	18
FINANCIAL REPORT	19

Chair Report

Kaya, welcome to the 2023 annual report.

On behalf of the Board of Directors (BoD), I would like to present the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation 2023 annual report.

The last 12 months have been busy, very challenging but an exciting time in the ongoing establishment of the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation.

During the last 12 months as we have established the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation, the BoD appointed our first CEO, an Executive Assistant together with a Membership and Administration Officer, we welcome our office staff.

The CEO, staff and Cultural Advice Committee and BoD have been working tirelessly and extremely hard to ensure we're operating culturally, effectively and efficiently for solid outcomes. This also includes, working in collaboration with businesses and local and state government agencies building strong partnerships.

I would like to acknowledge the Central Services Corporation for their contribution and continuing support for us to have a strong governance body and assisting with employment of staff.

The following highlights the activities since December 2022:

- opportunity for each of the elected Directors to have an experience in the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation Chairperson role
- Former CEO appointed in January 2023

- The first staff Cheryl Thomas and Stacey Ryder appointed in April/May 2023
- We have purchased two staff vehicles to help our staff with all of the meeting obligations
- Our membership increased over the year. The BoD recognises that there will be teething problems with the membership program, the office staff are working their way through these issues, but the best result is Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation finally have access to our own membership database
- We found a suitable new office, located in Applecross; a place for our staff to work from
- AIATSIS Summit on Boorloo in June 2023, this was well attended by the Whadjuk BoD, Cultural Advice Committee and staff, we provided a small stall of information throughout the week
- We are working towards our first Joint Management Agreement for the Marmion Marine Park, this will provide many business opportunities, employment and cultural opportunities for Whadjuk people and other Noongar people.

The Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation is in a strong financial position to be able to take us into the new year 2024 with confidence and security.

Rosemary Walley

Chair



Cultural Advice Committee Report

As Chairperson, it is my privilege to present the 2023 Cultural Advice Committee Report to members and stakeholders. This marks the first annual report against the Whadjuk Indigenous Land Use Agreement, which sets the foundation for us as a Regional Corporation.

Cultural Advice Committee (CAC) is making significant progress in recent months, as we negotiate and make strong agreements, we navigate an increasingly complex Noongar Settlement.

The CAC has focussed on laying the groundwork for the CAC to be the cultural backbone of our Corporation.

During 2022/2023, CAC members have undertaken extensive ongoing negotiations with Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) regarding Joint Management at Marmion Marine Park.

Throughout 2023, CAC members have also been in negotiations with Water Corporation Desalination Plant project which includes an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

As a membership organisation, CAC is led by and with our members, and I thank and recognise each family group for your resilience, determination, and ongoing support.

We look forward to continuing to work together with cultural sustainable practices and opportunities as we continue to position our people for a better future.

Joe Collard
Chair
Whadjuk Cultural Advice Committee



CEO Report

Dear Members

I am pleased to present the annual report for Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation ICN 9604 for the year ending 30 June 2023.

This report aims to provide you with an overview of the significant activities, challenges, and achievements during the past financial year. We have progressed past the endorsement by the Trustee as a Regional Corporation and have slowly developed our capacity and capability to deliver our traditional owner advocacy and land management role.

FUNDING APPLICATIONS FOR 2023/24

Our corporations funding applications for the year 2023/24 were prepared and ready for submission; however, due to a requirement for a full Board of Directors, we were advised that as one of our Expert Directors had resigned then Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation were unable to meet the eligibility criteria.

The Whadjuk Corporation as of 30 June 2023, has one vacant position for an expert Director on its Board. The funding pack prepared included next year's strategic plan and application proposal budget, which will be updated to reflect actual expenditure and there are sufficient carried forward funds from the Noongar Boodja Trust to pay for our operations well into the new financial year.

Our corporation employed its inaugural CEO as its first employee on 23 January 2023. Additional positions were advertised and recruited an Executive Assistant started on 17 April 2023 and a Membership and Information Officer commenced on 8 May 2023.

CULTURAL ADVICE AND GOVERNANCE

Significant efforts were made to ensure good governance within the organisation. The Cultural Advice Policy and Cultural Advice Protocol were developed and approved by the Cultural Advice Committee (CAC) and the Board of Director's (BoD). The implementation of these policies has been an ongoing process, and guidance has been provided to both the CAC and BoD to ensure smooth operations. It is anticipated that these Cultural Advice policies and protocols will be reviewed during the new financial year as a result of changes to the Aboriginal heritage legislation.

CULTURAL ADVICE COMMITTEE ENGAGEMENT

The CAC has played a crucial role in engaging with various stakeholders, including Water Corporation, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Fremantle Ports, Rottnest Island Authority, Homefires Film Studios, Department Water Environment Regulations (DWER), Defence and others. Their dedication in representing Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation has been instrumental in building relationships and advancing our objectives.

STRATEGIC PLAN AND ACTIVITIES

The organisation's 2022-23 strategic plan remains focused on developing the Forest, the River, and the Ocean.

Forest

Our participation in the WA Forest Strategic Plan workshops with Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has the potential to lead to Joint Management of State Forests in the Whadjuk region, including negotiations with DBCA, Department of Primary

Industries and Regional Development (DPRID), Department of Lands Planning and Heritage (DLHP), Water Corporation and the Department of Water Environmental Regulation (DEWR), National Broadband Network Co, Department of Defence and other large landowners and land managers.

River

The Whadjuk Corporation aims to be involved in the management of the Swan and Canning River systems, and we are actively engaging with organisations like DBCA, DWER, Local Government Councils and Landcare groups. Discussions with the Nedlands Council also present opportunities for involvement in Foreshore Management Planning.

Ocean

Progress has been made in the Joint Management Plan for the Marmion Marine Park, which is the first Jointly managed Marine Park in the Whadjuk Indigenous Land Use Agreement area. An Indicative Joint Management Plan has been developed and will be released for public comment in late 2023.

The development of this plan involved extensive consultations by Whadjuk representatives with a Marmion Marine Park Proposed Expansion Community Reference Committee, DPIRD, DBCA, Local Governments, Industry and Recreational Groups. Discussions with Water Corporation regarding the Alkimos Desalination project, Fremantle Futures, Wadjemup Stage Two, Westport and Fremantle Ports have opened the door to potential agreements and partnerships. Additionally, opportunities for coastal reserve and marine management and discussions with the Department of Defence regarding AUKUS, Defence infrastructure and nuclear submarines at Garden Island have been initiated.

OFFICE INFRASTRUCTURE

The Whadjuk Corporation office is finally fitted-out ready to be occupied and IT provision are now complete to ensure efficient operations. It is anticipated that we will be operating from our new office situated in Applecross during July 2023.

MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS

As of 30 June 2023:

- Accepted Members - 441
- Pending Members - 118

In conclusion, I would like to extend my appreciation to the Cultural Advice Committee, Board of Directors, staff and our stakeholders for their commitment and collaboration. Your continued support and dedication are invaluable to the success of Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation.

Noel Morich
Interim CEO

Our Board

VICKEY HILL

Chair

Vickey's greatest achievement in life is her family, a proud mother of 6 children and 10 grandchildren. Vickey's cultural connection to Nyoongar Boodja comes from her long line of family history. Vickey has a long working history in both Commonwealth and State Government, and various Not-for-Profit organisations. She is a registered Counsellor and a qualified Trainer/Assessor. Vickey is passionate about listening and supporting our mob and advocating for community. Vickey's biggest inspiration in life has been her parents (rip), learning and passing on knowledge to honour our culture and ancestors.

KERRY-ANN WINMAR

Director

Kerry-Ann, is a dedicated leader at the Moodjarl Aboriginal Corporation since 2006, also serves as the Trustee of Nyungar Tours, promoting cultural preservation. She received the Small Business Perth NAIDOC Award in 2020 for her significant contributions to business and culture. Kerry-Ann is a "Master" in Basic Nyungar language training, with expertise in land value and property development, fostering community development and cultural preservation. Her leadership benefits the Whadjuk Aboriginal Regional Corporation.

ROSEMARY WALLEY

Director

Rosemary is a proud, Whadjuk and Pindjarup woman with a solid ancient and historical connection to most of the southwest of Western Australia. She is a mother of two, a grandmother of ten, and a great-grandmother of one. Both of her parents were members of the Stolen Generations, and because of this, they raised Rosemary and her siblings in the bush, hidden from white people.

The family lived off the land, teaching Rosemary her culture and country well. Coming from a large Noongar family and having a strong connection to the community gave Rosemary a passion for improving the social and emotional wellbeing of the Aboriginal community.

Rosemary believes that all her knowledge and wisdom of country and culture are from her parents.

DIANA PONTON

Director

Diana was born on Ballardong boodja, and lives on Whadjuk boodja. She has a Master of Education, Grad-Diploma in Natural Resource Management, and was owner/operator of a hairdressing business.

She is passionate about dedicating her knowledge to shape the future development of the Noongar nation.

MICHAEL PIU

Expert Director

Michael is an expert director, and currently the CEO of specialist homelessness service and community housing provider, St Pat's, which operates on Noongar and primarily Whadjuk Boodja.

He previously ran his own legal practice specialising in civil law/ litigation and advice to the not for profit and charitable sectors.

Michael has over 30 years' experience serving on community sector and statutory boards. He is currently on the boards of the WA Council of Social Service and deputy chair of Shelter WA, and on the steering committee of the WA Alliance to End Homelessness. He is also chair of the South West Metropolitan District Leadership Group (Imagined Futures) which brings together government and non-government human services in the region along with community and business representatives.

Michael is honoured to have the opportunity to be of service to the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation in their role supporting the interests, vision and aspirations of the Whadjuk People of the Noongar Nation.

KIM HARMER

Expert Director

More than 25 years of experience in finance, governance and strategic planning within public, private, and community-focused organisations. He has been the Chief Executive of Ngadju Native Title Aboriginal Corporation since December 2021. Prior to that, Mr Harmer was the Chief Executive of R-Group International, Chief Operating Officer of ClearVue Technologies, and spent over 20 years at Schneider Electric in senior management and executive roles.

Name	Number of meeting attended	Number of meetings held
Vickey Hill	15	16
Kerry-Ann Winmar	14	16
Rosemary Walley	13	16
Michael Piu	15	16
Kim Harmer	8	9
Diana Ponton	8	10

Cultural Advice Committee

DOREEN NELSON

Term end 2025

I am a Noongar Female Elder who has participated in number of Heritage Consultations in the Whadjuk area. I have also been involved as a member and on Working Party Whadjuk for many years.

I want to be part of the process that delivers sound cultural heritage practices that guide our future generations. We will have no greater opportunity to influence change for our community and future generations and I want to be part of the journey. I believe in accountability, respect, and inclusiveness.

VIOLET COYNE

Term end 2025

I was born in Bunbury to Henry Bennell and Violet Bennell (nee Hill) the youngest of 8 children. I was privileged to share my early childhood with a large extended family living in camps and small townsites. I have lived most of my life in the northern suburbs of Perth and am a descendant of the Whadjuk people.

We grew up in a very strong family unit and understood through education on country about our roles and responsibility as Noongar people. Our family shared everything important about heritage and culture including the protocols related to gender restrictions and the role that elders hold in our society.

I have the skills and knowledge to serve the interest of our people as we move into a new era in Aboriginal affairs. My grandchildren and all generations to come will benefit from what decisions we make today as a community and I will ensure that I give 100 percent as I'm sure we all will.

GERI HAYDEN

Term end 2024

My land is my mother she feeds me and my Moort (family,) therefore I must protect her rights. I too must look after the lands, waterways, the flora and fauna that keeps our kinship alive.

The knowledge I hold comes from my Borwarn and Karbarli (My Old Men and Women). I watched my old people show us our country our waterways our monuments (Sacred Sites) our Rock Formations that tell's us the stories about our boodja, our animals they are our totems this is our heritage therefore I speak so that I can be heard.

My parents left a Cultural foundation that her children can walk on and talk for through our Heritage my knowledge I was taught is based on beliefs, values, emotions and aspiration through Noongar Lore and Customs, Language, Story Telling, Music, Dance and Songs, that I hold strongly in my Koort (Heart).

I am at the moment working on an important project our Noongar Heritage it reflects the Old Noongar Place Names to be renamed or dual named with its

meaning. The project has been going for three years through the Community Arts Network and the Noongar Communities in the Southwest just to name some towns, Moora, Katanning, Langford and Walyulup (Fremantle) and this year we have started working with Melville Local Government to decode Noongar Place Names and work with Noongar Community to work through the Melville City Councils boundaries this is a 3-year project working with Moodja Consultancy.

We have worked with Stirling Local Government and working with RAC naming office rooms for their buildings. I have much experience and knowledge to be able to assist in sharing and caring for country as a Noongar Matriach Elder.

GLENYS YARRAN

Term end 2024

I'm a Noongar Female Elder who has connection to Whadjuk through my Apical Ancestor: Tulbak and Nardootch. My parents had taught me Lore and Custom, connections to my Country.

DULCIE DONALDSON

Term end 2023

I have a strong connection to Whadjuk lands, my great-grandmother was born at Kings Park. I am mother, grandmother, and great grandmother, I have worked in the Perth area for the last 32 years, and now recently retired and but doing community work in the northern suburbs in my community.

I share my knowledge of culture and customs and lore to the youth as I feel it is very important to continue the sharing of our knowledges as that is what makes us strong. I am interested in continuing to protect my country and also share with

all peoples about our culture. I believe protecting our culture is very important for future generations.

KAREN MORICH

Term end 2023

A Whadjuk and Wagul Kaip woman with connections to the South West. I have been actively involved within the State and local communities for the past 25 years working in Family Support, Procurement and Educations services. I have lived in the Pilbara, South West and the metropolitan area where I have built a good network of stakeholders.

I am extremely proud to represent my family and community past present and future and enjoy outdoor activities and producing Indigenous art. I have expert experience in liaising with Aboriginal families and colleagues, I feel I am considerably suited to this role.

I have engaged in Cultural workshops and have a broad knowledge of community and connection to heritage having lived on country for numerous years. I am well versed in the policies and procedures that are in place in order to complete Cultural Awareness training. I have worked on heritage surveys and monitoring and a fair and transparent leader when it comes to working with other Noongars. I also have experience working with families that have travelled a long way with sick children and the support needed to help them feel valued and understood.

Throughout my career I have created strong connections to my people and have sustained my cultural roots, I have many friends and family who belong to other Aboriginal groups. I am confident that I am well suited to this role and will do my utmost to compliment your business.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

JOE COLLARD

Term end 2024

Joe Collard is our current Chairperson of the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Advice Committee, he also is a co-author/co-designer of the Uluru Statement from the heart.

Joe is an accredited Aboriginal tour operator an accredited Aboriginal Mental Health first aid instructor with a university degree in Community Development. Joe is also the producer of the Noongar language at Noongar Radio and is the Managing Director of Djoona a cultural immersion, training and consultancy business.

SIMON FORREST

Term end 2023

Simon was born in Whadjuk Boodjar and lived and worked on my country most of my life. I have worked in education and cultural knowledge.

My cultural knowledge of Whadjuk Boodjar is twofold and was given to me by my mother and father and Elders such as Uncle Ken Colbung and Uncle Coorie Bodney particularly with respect to significant sites on the Swan Coastal plain.

This oral tradition of knowledge transmission was supplement by researching particularly my family history carrying out depth research of my mother's maternal family line that links me to the mother of Mary Ah Singh who lived in the Swan Valley area of the Swan River Colony.

KELVIN GARLETT

Term end 2025

I have a strong connection to Nyungar country and Whadjuk area. My great-grandmother Fanny 'Yurleen' Bennell was born at Kings Park. I have a strong connection and knowledges of the swan River and Metropolitan Perth.

I continue to practice my culture and lore and customs and share my knowledges to the youth, seniors and other peoples, and also non-Indigenous peoples.

My brother Greg Garlett and I were a part of the group that registered the Native Title Claim over Metropolitan Perth and we both gave evidence in Federal Court. The group won the case but lost on appeal. I have depth of knowledge and committed to protecting Indigenous knowledges, culture and practices.



TERRY MORICH

Term end 2024

Upon graduating from high school, I joined the WA a police force as a cadet and then graduated from the police academy. I then spent a number of years working as a police officer, attaining the rank of Constable first class. I then worked in the mining sector for Rio Tinto before deciding to return to Perth and studying.

I am a graduate of the Kokoda Leadership Program, and a fellow of the Australian Rural Leadership Program. I also have a Diploma of Counselling. My most recent work was in the AOD sector, as well as time spent in Mental health as the Aboriginal Mental Health Coordinator at Mabu Liyan in Broome hospital.

I am passionate about my involvement with Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation as a member of the Cultural Advice Committee. I love my people and my country.

STAN HEADLAND

Term end 2023

Born in Kununoppin, the seventh child of 16. Graduated from Gnowangerup Agricultural School 1975. I have three children, grandfather of 18, great grandfather of two.

I have been with my partner for 40 years, we own and live in the same house for 35 years in Girrawheen. I want to teach anyone and everyone all about Aboriginal lore, culture and land.

GREGORY UGLE

Born Mugumber Mission 1954.

Traditional connection to father's Yued Clan, Balladong Clan, mother. Traditional culture connection is (apical Ancestors) Whadjuk.

My role is to support, maintain, deliver cultural knowledge for the metropolitan region. I'm Noongah.

Name	Number of meetings attended	Number of meetings held
Doreen Nelson	5	5
Violet Coyne	4	5
Geri Hayden	3	5
Glenys Yarran	3	5
Dulcie Donaldson	4	5
Karen Morich	3	5
Joe Collard	5	5
Simon Forrest	4	5
Kelvin Garlett	4	5
Terry Morich	3	5
Stan Headland	3	5
Gregory Ugle	3	5



Key projects and initiatives

AIATSIS SUMMIT

The AIATSIS Summit 2023 was held on Whadjuk Boodja, this summit was well attended by our board, Cultural Advice Committee, and staff.

Our staff had a small stall of information and membership applications. Our Cultural Advice Committee members provided Welcome to Country and Smoking ceremony every day. It was an amazing opportunity for all to be a part of.

NOONGAR LAND ESTATE

The Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation will be working on our Land Packages next year, we are also aiming to have new staff, Lands and Heritage to work on this Lands Package with our Cultural Advice Committee to ensure that we make quality sustainable economic and cultural decisions.

HERITAGE SERVICE STATISTICS

Service provided	2022	2023
Total heritage activity notices received	37	48
Total activity notices requiring surveys	27	34
Activity notices tabled for selection panels	32	33



Financial Report 2023

*For the year ended 30 June
2023*

Contents

DIRECTOR'S REPORT	21
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	24
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	25
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	26
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	27
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	28
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	29
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	30
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	44

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit the financial report of the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation (the "Corporation") for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with Section 333-10.02 of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Regulations 2007*.

Operating and financial review

The Corporation spend expenses in accordance with the funding requirements. There is no comparatives for the Corporation as the Corporation commenced activities in 2022/2023.

State of affairs

No significant change in the Corporation's state of affairs occurred during the period.

Principal activities

The registered native title claimants of the Native Title Claims in the South West region of Western Australia and other representative parties for and on behalf of the Native Title Agreements Groups ("Agreement Groups") entered into Indigenous Land Use Agreements ("ILUAs") with the State of Western Australia for the settlement of the native title claim. The Agreement Group, being the members of the Native Title Claim Group for the Whadjuk Region and other persons who have been identified as persons who may hold native title in relation to part or all of the relevant Region. The Corporation is principally constituted for the purpose of supporting the interests of the Agreement Groups under the Noongar Settlement.

The Corporation was registered on 5 October 2021.

Events subsequent to reporting date

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report no matters or circumstances have arisen that significantly affected or may significantly affect the Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Corporation, in future financial years.

Environmental regulations

The Corporation's operations are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Directors believe that the Corporation has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Corporation.

Distributions

The Corporation's constitution precludes it from distributing any surpluses to members. Accordingly, no distributions were paid, recommended or declared by the Corporation during the period.

Directors

The Directors of the Corporation at any time during the financial period are/were:

Name	Title	Appointed	Resigned/ End of term
Vickey Hill	Chair	25/07/2022	20/11/2023 (second AGM)
Kerry Ann Winmar	Director	25/07/2022	20/11/2023 (second AGM)
Rosemary Walley	Director	25/07/2022	20/11/2023 (second AGM)
Michael Piu	Expert Director	31/08/2022	2023 AGM (following second AGM)
Kim Harmer	Expert Director	31/08/2022	15/02/2023
Diana Ponton	Director	25/07/2022	7/08/2023

Directors Meetings

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Corporation during the financial period are:

Name	No. of meetings attended	Number of meetings held
Vickey Hill	15	16
Kerry Ann Winmar	14	16
Rosemary Walley	13	16
Michael Piu	15	16
Kim Harmer	8	9
Diana Ponton	8	10

Proceedings on behalf of the Corporation

During the year, no person has made application for leave in respect of the Corporation under section 169-5 of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (the "Act")*.

During the year, no person has brought or intervened in proceedings on behalf of the Corporation with leave under section 169-5 of the Act.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

By the Trust Deed, the Corporation has agreed to indemnify each of the directors and officers from liabilities incurred while acting as a director, and officer and to grant certain rights and privileges to the director and executive officers to the extent permitted by law.

The Corporation has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Corporation or a related body corporate incurred any expense in relation to the indemnification.

Indemnification of Auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Corporation has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd during or since the end of the financial year.

Vickey Hill



Chairperson

Dated this on the 10 November 2023

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors the financial report as set out on pages 5 to 26:

Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation as of 30 June 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and with the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Regulations 2017*.

At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Vickey Hill



Chairperson

Dated this on the 10 November 2023

To the Directors of Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation

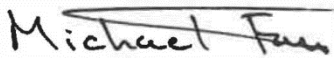
Auditor's independence declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, 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 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd



Michael Fay
Director

10 November 2023
Perth

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

ACN 145 447 105

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (ABN 27 145 447 105) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information please see www.nexia.com.au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

Liability limited under a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue			
Perpetual Trustee Company Ltd as trustee for NBT		432,554	-
Other income		63,473	-
Total revenue	5	<u>496,027</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenses			
Employee costs	6	139,615	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	16,188	-
Training and seminars		15,142	-
Other supplies and services	8	319,133	-
Auditor's remuneration	24	5,000	-
Finance costs		949	-
Total expenses		<u>496,027</u>	<u>-</u>
Net surplus before income tax		-	-
Income tax		-	-
Net surplus		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive surplus		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

Assets	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	560,973	-
Trade and other receivables	10	76,857	-
GST receivable	18	8,210	-
Other current assets	11	7,091	-
Total current assets		<u>653,131</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	143,510	-
Right of Use Assets	13	117,675	-
Total non-current assets		<u>261,185</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets		<u>914,316</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Employee leave provisions	14	13,413	-
Trade and other payables	15	33,469	-
Contract Liabilities	16	738,113	-
Lease liability	17	66,259	-
Total current liabilities		<u>851,254</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	17	63,062	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>63,062</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>914,316</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity			
Retained earnings		-	-
Current year earnings		-	-
Total equity		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income net of income tax		-	-	-
Net Surplus		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023		-	-	-

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</i>			
Perpetual Trustee Company Ltd as Trustee of NBT		1,166,667	-
Receipts from customers		40,692	-
Payments to employees		(63,809)	-
Payments to suppliers		(90,881)	-
Loan Paid		(328,610)	-
Net GST paid		(14,086)	-
		<hr/>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	20	709,973	-
		<hr/>	
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</i>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(149,000)	-
		<hr/>	
Net cash used in investing activities		(149,000)	-
		<hr/>	
Net increase in cash held		560,973	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period		-	-
		<hr/>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial period	9	<u>560,973</u>	<u>-</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The financial statements cover Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation as an individual entity. Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation is a corporation incorporated under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*.

The Corporation is domiciled in Australia. The Corporation's registered office is at Level 2, 100 Royal Street, East Perth WA 6004.

Note 1: Basis of accounting

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements (“AASBs”) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (“AASB”) and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs basis.

Economic dependency and going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. In arriving at the position, the Board of Directors has had regard to the fact that based on the matters noted below, the Corporation has, or in the Board of Directors' opinion will have access to, sufficient cash to fund administrative and other committed expenditure.

In forming this view, the Board of Directors has taken into consideration the following:

The Corporation depends on the Noongar Boodja Trust (the “NBT”) for most of its income to operate the Corporation. It is expected that the NBT will continue to provide financial support to the Corporation so as to enable it to pay all its liabilities and commitments as and when they fall due in the next 12 months from the date of approval of the financial report on the basis that the Corporation is the Eligible Noongar Entity pursuant to Clause 4.1 of the Trust Deed on 20 October 2022.

Should the Corporation not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of operations and at amounts that differ to those stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Corporation not be able to continue as a going concern.

New and revised accounting standards effective at 30 June 2023

The Corporation has applied all new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022. Application of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have a material impact on the financial report.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (“AASB”) has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Corporation. The Corporation has decided not to early adopt any of these new and amended pronouncements. The Corporation is currently in the process of assessing any potential impact.

Note 2: Functional and presentation currency

The financial report is presented in Australian Dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency and rounded to the nearest dollar.

Note 3: Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Corporation's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimate and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 4(e) – Property, plant and equipment
- Note 4(g) – Impairment
- Note 4(h) – Provisions
- Note 4(c) – Revenue recognition

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Management is not aware of any assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

Note 4: Significant Accounting Policies

a. Income Tax

The Corporation is a Public Benevolent Institution and is endorsed to access the following tax concessions: Goods and Services Tax (GST) Concession, Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) and Income Tax Exemption. The Corporation is also endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) from 1 October 2001 and is covered by Item 1 of the table in section 30-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

b. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with the customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Corporation expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of goods and services tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relevant standalone selling price of each distinct good or service promised in the contract. Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time.

The Corporation recognises other revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and specific criteria have been met for each of the Corporation's activities. The Corporation bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when the Corporation has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the Corporation is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Contract liabilities represent the Corporation's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Corporation recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Corporation has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

c. Grants and Other Contributions

Grants under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("AASB 15")

Grants (other than certain capital grants) are accounted for under AASB 15 where the grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations. As such, the revenue is recognised when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Grants under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities ("AASB 1058")

Other grants, including certain capital grants, are generally accounted for under AASB 1058.

The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where:

- an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation;
- there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives.

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the assets' fair values when the assets are received. Any related liability or equity items associated with the asset are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard. Once the asset and any related liability or equity items have been recognised, then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time the asset is received.

For transfers of financial assets (usually cash and/or a receivable) to the Corporation that enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, a liability is recognised for the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16 Leases, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the Corporation satisfies its performance obligation.

d. Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Corporation's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in income or expense in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Corporation can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Corporation recognises costs of restructuring. If the benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months at the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

e. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Purchases costing less than \$500 are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total, or where specific purpose grants have approved the items).

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in income or expense.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Corporation.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of fixed assets purchased outright is depreciated using straight line over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The following depreciation rates/period apply:

Motor Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and Fittings	2 years
Information Technology Equipments	3 years
Leasehold improvements	2 years
Right of use assets:	
· Office lease	2 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at each reporting date.

f. Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

A financial asset, unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component, or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value adjusted by transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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

Classification of financial assets

For subsequent measurement, financial assets - other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments - are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Classifications are determined by both:

- The Corporations business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance income, finance costs or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

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 and collect its contractual cash flows,
- 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. The Corporation has determined that all of its financial assets fall within the amortised cost category.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Corporation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and contract liabilities. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Corporation designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

g. Impairment of Assets

Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets and contract assets

The Corporation uses forward looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit losses ("ECL") model'. Instruments within the scope of these requirements include loans and trade receivables.

The Corporation considers a broad range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial assets that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial assets that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial asset.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Corporation makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Corporation uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses.

The Corporation assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. As the Corporation is a not-for-profit entity, value in use is the written down current replacement cost of an asset as the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and as the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in expenses.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the corporation has a legal or constructive obligation, because of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result, and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance costs.

i. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Corporation assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Corporation uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Corporation allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price. However, for the leases of property, the Corporation has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Corporation recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Corporation by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Corporation will exercise a purchase option. In that case, the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Corporation uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Corporation determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following where applicable:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Corporation is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Corporation's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Corporation changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to nil.

The Corporation presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item and lease liabilities within "loans and borrowings" in the statement of financial position.

The Corporation has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Corporation recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j. Goods and services tax

Goods and services tax ("GST"), is accounted for on the accrual basis

Note 5: Revenue

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Perpetual Trustee Company Ltd as trustee for NBT	432,554	-
Other income	63,473	-
Total Revenue	<u>496,027</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 6: Employee Costs

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Salaries, wages and allowances	109,511	-
Superannuation	11,493	-
Leave and other entitlements	13,413	-
Recruitments	1,370	-
Workers compensation premiums	3,829	-
Total employee costs	<u>139,615</u>	<u>-</u>

The Corporation's Superannuation Guarantee Contributions are contributed to superannuation funds chosen by employees. Super Guarantee Contributions are made at the statutory rate.

Note 7: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Furniture and Fittings	119	-
Information Technology Equipments	128	-
Motor Vehicle	4,736	-
Leasehold Improvements	507	-
Amortisation of Right of Use of Assets	10,698	-
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	<u>16,188</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 8: Other Supplies and Services

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Consultants	21,665	-
Community Services	279,836	-
Administration	17,632	-
Total other supplies and services	<u>319,133</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 9: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	560,973	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>560,973</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 10: Trade and Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	27,183	-
Other receivables	49,674	-
Total trade and other receivables	<u>76,857</u>	<u>-</u>

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and are generally receivable within 30 days. No impairment was required on 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

The corporation does not hold any financial assets classified as loans and receivables.

Note 11: Other Current Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	<u>7,091</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 12: Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Furniture and Fittings</i>		
At cost	28,891	-
Accumulated depreciation	(119)	-
	<u>28,772</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Information Technology Equipments</i>		
At cost	1,524	-
Accumulated depreciation	(128)	-
	<u>1,396</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Motor Vehicles</i>		
At cost	96,815	-
Accumulated depreciation	(4,736)	-
	<u>92,079</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Leasehold Improvements</i>		
At cost	21,770	-
Accumulated depreciation	(507)	-
	<u>21,263</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Right of Use Assets (ROU)</i>		
At cost	128,372	-
Accumulated depreciation	(10,698)	-
	<u>117,675</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>261,185</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property; motor vehicle, office furnitures and Equipments, information technology equipments and leasehold improvements for the current financial period.

PPE	Motor Vehicle	Furniture and Fittings	Information Technology Equipments	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	96,815	28,891	1,524	21,770	149,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(4,736)	(119)	(128)	(507)	(5,490)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2023	<u>92,079</u>	<u>28,772</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>21,263</u>	<u>143,510</u>

Note 13: Right of Use Assets

ROU Assets	Office Lease	Total
	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	-	-
Additions	128,372	128,372
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(10,698)	(10,698)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2023	<u>117,675</u>	<u>117,675</u>

Note 14: Employee Leave Provisions

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
<i>Annual Leave</i>		
<i>Opening balance</i>	-	-
<i>Additions (Accruals)</i>	13,928	-
<i>Leave taken</i>	(515)	-
<i>Closing balance</i>	<u>13,413</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 15: Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade payables	2,643	-
Accrued salaries	10,074	-
PAYG payable	15,752	-
Accrued expenses	5,000	-
Total trade and other payables	<u>33,469</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 16: Contract Liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Perpetual Trustee Company Ltd as trustee for NBT	<u>738,113</u>	-
Total grants received in advance	<u>738,113</u>	-

Represents un-recognised revenue from Contracts with Customers for remaining performance obligations as of 30 June 2023.

Note 17: Lease Liability

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Lease liability - Office Premise	66,259	-
Total current lease liability	<u>66,259</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current		
Lease liability - Office Premise	63,062	-
Total non-current lease liability	<u>63,062</u>	<u>-</u>
Total lease liability	<u>129,322</u>	<u>-</u>

Leases as lessee

The Corporation leases its offices premise. The lease runs for a period of two years, with an option to renew the lease after that date (2 May 2025). Lease payments are reviewed in line with the lease agreement annually to reflect market rates. None of these leases include contingent rentals. The Corporation has not accounted for the option period as the likelihood of exercising the option is uncertain at the reporting date.

Note 18: GST Assets/(Liability)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
GST Paid	14,381	-
GST Collected	(6,170)	-
Net GST Receivable/(Payable)	<u>8,210</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 19: Events after the reporting date

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report no matters or circumstances have arisen that significantly affected or may significantly affect the Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Corporation, in future financial years.

Note 20: Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operating result	-	-
<i>Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities</i>		
Non-cash flow in profit:		
- depreciation	16,188	-
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
- Increase in trade and other receivables	(83,948)	-
- Increase in employee benefits	13,413	-
- Increase in trade and other payables	26,207	-
- Increase in contract liabilities	738,113	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>709,973</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 21: Future Lease Payments

	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	Greater than 5 years
	\$	\$	\$
Lease payable	66,259	63,062	-

Note 22: Financial Instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities. Since all financial assets and financial liabilities are not measured at fair value, i.e. they are measured at amortised cost, the carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value.

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	560,973	-
Receivables	10	76,857	-
Total financial assets		<u>637,831</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
- trade and other payables	15	33,469	-
- lease liability	17	129,322	-
Total financial liabilities		<u>162,791</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 23: Related party disclosures

(a) Key management personnel's remuneration

The aggregate compensation of the key management personnel of the Corporation is set out below:

	Board of Directors		Management	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Key management remuneration	84,884	-	73,829	-
MV Allowance	-	-	-	-
Meeting Allowances	3,436	-	-	-
Superannuation	8,552	-	7,752	-
Total key management personnel's remuneration	<u>96,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,581</u>	<u>-</u>

Key management personnel include the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

(b) Loan disclosures

During the period there were no loans made to a related party of the Corporation, other than to South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council amounting to \$ 328,610, which was repaid during the year.

(c) Key management personnel equity holdings

The Corporation does not have a share-based payment plan, and as such none of the key management personnel holds any securities in the entity.

Note 24: Auditors remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Audit Services</i>		
Auditors of the Corporation - Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd		
- Audit of the financial statements	5,000	-
Total for audit services	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Other services</i>		
Auditors of the Corporation - Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd		
- In relation to other assurance, taxation and due diligence services	-	-
Total auditors remuneration	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 25: Commitments

There are no commitments as 30 June 2023 (2022:nil).

Note 26: Contingent assets and liabilities

There are no contingent assets and liabilities as 30 June 2023 (2022:nil).

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 Corporation is in accordance with the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Regulations 2017*.

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 Corporation in accordance with the auditor requirements of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (the "CATSI Act") the ethical requirements of Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Corporation's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 the other information we are required to report that fact.

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

ACN 145 447 105

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (ABN 27 145 447 105) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information please see www.nexia.com.au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

Liability limited under a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

We did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When we do receive it, we will read it and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, we may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Corporation are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the CATSI Act, and for such internal control as the Directors determine 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, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Corporation 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.

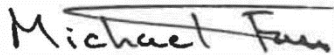
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 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.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd




Michael Fay
Director

10 November 2023
Perth



Suite 3, 770 Canning Highway, Applecross WA 6153
Tel 08 7095 3560 Email kaya@whadjuknoongar.org.au

 /Whadjuk www.whadjuknoongar.org.au