

KOKATHA ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21

TABLE	\bigcirc F	CON	JTFN	ZTL
		COI	1161	110

Chairperson's Report	4
Corporate Structure	6
Culture and Heritage Committee Report	8
Heritage Services Report	9
CEO Report	10
Strategic Plan	12
Pastoral Report	14
Commercial Report	15
Employment & Training	16
Helping Our Community	18
POP II & POP III	19
Kokatha Trusts	20
2020/2021 Highlights	22
Financial Reports	24
Financial Statements	27

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT



It has been privilege to serve as the first female Chairperson of the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation Board of Directors this year. I thank Kokatha people and my fellow Directors for that. It has been a powerful learning experience and I'm proud of what the board has achieved in its first year.

Our most significant achievement has been to ensure progress and compliance in our first year out of Special Administration, as a newly community elected Board. I am proud that we have never lost sight of our purpose and we have kept the Kokatha community at the centre, despite challenges. We have worked hard with our staff on key areas that improve the lives of Kokatha people. Here are some of the highlights:

Protecting our country

- Taking legal action against the decision of the state government to allow drilling on Lake Torrens. This action has resulted in an investigation into the decision by the Commonwealth and a suspension of drilling activities
- Investigating claims by a KAC member of heritage damage during the Hill to Hill Transmission line construction in the Kokatha Native Title Area. The independent report showed no evidence of any damage. This was also confirmed by a further investigation sought by the member
- Providing a submission and an interview with the Juukan Gorge Senate Inquiry to outline our best practice community consultation approaches
- Undertaking heritage surveys and monitoring across the Kokatha Native Title footprint
- Negotiating new agreements for the consideration of Kokatha Common Law Holders

Preserving our heritage

- Developing and approving policies in alignment with the SA Recognised Aboriginal Representative Body (RARB) principles and working with the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee to successfully apply for RARB status. This historic appointment means KAC are responsible for Aboriginal Heritage protection, agreements and management in the Kokatha Native Title Area, not government or stakeholders. In 2022 funding will be sought to employ a RARB team of Kokatha people to implement these responsibilities on country
- Setting up a working party with the Kokatha Culture and Heritage Committee to develop a language program
- Meeting with the CHC to discuss working together to achieve more for Kokatha people
- Suspending Heritage Services at Olympic Dam and Woomera until agreements were improved to ensure Kokatha heritage protection and good governance practices

Supporting our communities health and wellbeing

- The Kokatha Charitable Trust was able to distribute financial support to a record number of Kokatha people this year in the areas of Education, Health, Funerals and Cultural Activities
- Providing Perpetual with the KCT budgets and creating more criteria of what Kokatha people can apply for eg. travel and accommodation for medical appointments
- After recognising that the funds available to Kokatha people through the Charitable Trust don't meet demand, the board established a profit protocol to allow funds from KAC's commercial profits to be transferred into the Charitable Trust from 2022
- Securing funding and working with other local community leaders to administer household support for local Aboriginal people and incentive programs for COVID vaccination
- Approving COVID protocols to keep community and staff as safe as possible while also keeping us in employment
- Negotiating the awarding of the \$2.3M Community Transition and Learning Centre (CTLC) pilot



- Representing Kokatha people on the Scholarship Selection Committee and getting the distribution guidelines developed and approved so these funds can finally start to be distributed
- Supporting new agreements that delivered dozens of local Aboriginal traineeships, jobs and contracts for the Kokatha community then totalled in excess of \$8M value
- Supporting two Kokatha artist exhibitions and commissioned piece worth \$60,000
- Re establishing discussions with BHP as part of the review of the current ODA to ensure a more appropriate agreement is established for all Aboriginal groups

Continuing to strengthen our governance and corporate structure

- Chairing a meeting of Kokatha Common Law Holders in June
- Working with the Kokatha Enterprise Board to establishing a community information Facebook page
- Developing and approving more policy infrastructure including a Code of Conduct, Native Title negotiation framework and Procurement Policy
- Approving the funding for a Kokatha Deputy CEO role
- Successfully recruiting a Kokatha Pastoral Manager and continuing to align the corporate structure to community priorities
- · Meeting with OZ Minerals
- Creating a Strategic Plan framework for community consultation and developing it further based on great feedback (despite COVID disruptions!)

Board Member	2021 Minute Meeting Attendance
Kahlia Gibson	10/11
Daniel Ramm	11/11
Elaine Moosha	9/11
Jessica Reid	9/11
Tania Gill	9/11
Tania Swales	11/11
Trenna Frankiw	8/11
Sabrina Starkey	6/11
Raelene Webb	8/11
Paul Lucas	11/11





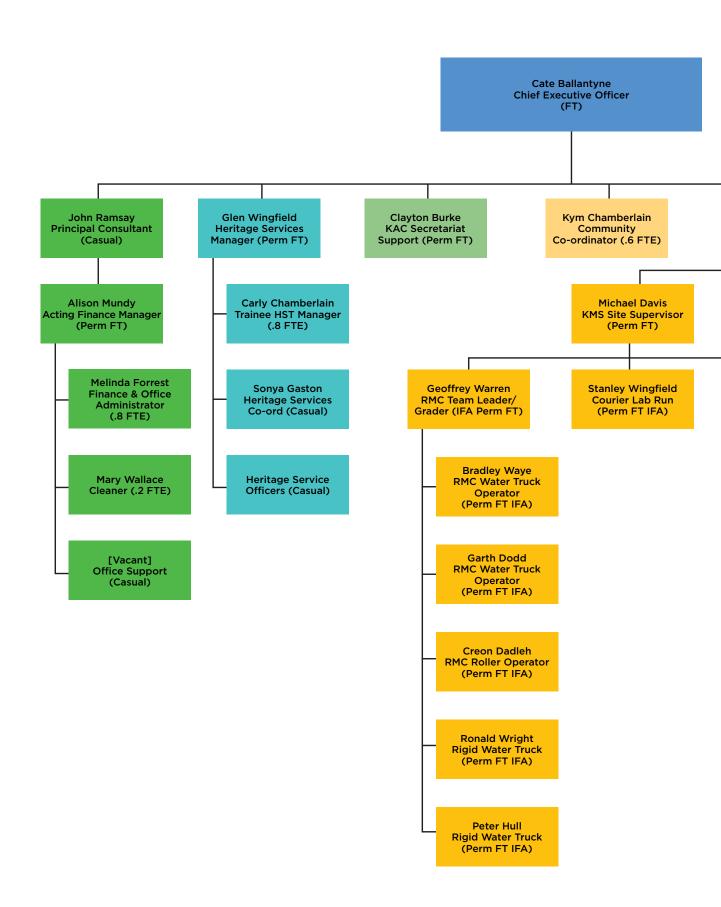
I also wish to acknowledge the tireless work of out KAC staff. This small group of committed people achieve so much for us and it has been eye opening to see just how hard they work to make things easier for all of us. In particular I want to thank our CEO for her leadership and drive over the last 3 years, but also over the last year when we have worked closely together. Her relentless energy, optimism and integrity have ensured KAC is in a better place than when she arrived, and she leaves big shoes for the next CEO. We wish her well in her next adventure and are pleased to know she is staying in South Australia for now.

I have now completed by tenure as Chairperson and I wish the next KAC Chair well. This role comes with significant challenges and opportunities, community and corporate expectations, and many demands. When we work together we can get things done that make a difference to our people. I'm proud of what we have achieved this year and look know that we can do even more if we keep looking forward whilst firmly grounded and connected to our culture, our community and our country.

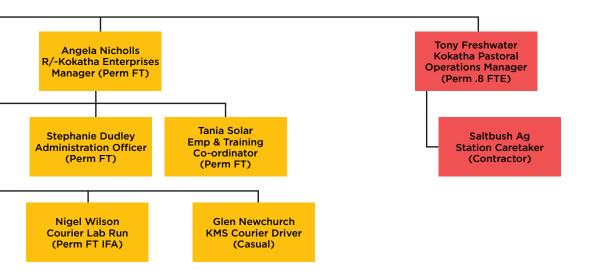
Kahlia Gibson

2021 KAC Chairperson

CORPORATE STRUCTURE







This chart represents the Organisational Structure as at 6 July 2021.

CULTURE AND HERITAGE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Culture & Heritage Committee's role is to advise the Board of Directors on cultural, heritage and community matters such as:

- Language retention
- Men's and Women's groups
- · Youth and cultural respect development
- Aboriginal heritage and the cultural and heritage implications of State and Federal Heritage Acts
- Cultural and heritage implications of Native Title matters including 9B mining agreements and exploration requests
- Community engagement with Kokatha Lore, culture and heritage.

The purpose of the Culture & Heritage Committee (CHC) is to ensure connection between Kokatha culture and the activity of the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation (KAC) by providing advice to the KAC board on culture and heritage matters. The 15 members each represent one of the Kokatha Family groups listed in Schedule 3 of the Rule Book, and are voted in by their family groups annually at each AGM.

In 2021, the Board deferred approximately 90% of KAC membership and Kokatha common law holder register applications to the CHC for their recommendation and approved 100% of recommendations received. The Board also appointed Kokatha Language working group representatives to work with the CHC on this priority. Invaluable advice was also received on the Lake Torrens matter (including the approved recommendation to proceed with Section 9 and 10 appeals) as well as the matter of Submission 42 (including the approved recommendation to provide a copy of S42 and the KAC Independent investigation report to members and discuss this matter at the next AGM). The CHC meetings were chaired by the KAC Chairperson or Independent Director in the absence of a CHC Chairperson to date.

The Rule book requires the CHC meet at least 4 times per year unless otherwise agreed. Members receive a meeting payment if they attend a meeting that takes place, as well as travel and accommodation assistance in alignment with KAC policies. In 2021 five meetings were scheduled:

13 January- special meeting to provide urgent advice on the Lake Torrens decision attended by 11 of the 15 members

5 February- attended by 10 of the 15 members

23 August- attended by 7 of the 15 members

20 September- attended by 7 of the 15 members. This was a joint meeting with Directors

14 December- attended by 7 of the 15 members and not able to proceed due to lack of a quorum. This meeting was called by the Board to ensure consultation with Kokatha CHC/family representatives on native title agreements due to be presented to the community in February

CHC member	Family representative	Meeting attendance
Valerie Gibson	Turner	5/5
Elaine Kite	Kite	5/5
Andrew Starkey	Starkey	2/5
Chris Larkin	Larkins	2/5
Glen Wingfield	Wingfield	5/5
Karen Joslyn	Dare	2/5
Tanya Van Horen	Fatt	3/5
Melissa Horace	Baker	1/5
Kenny Smith	Smith	1/5
Paul Strangways	Strangways	5/5
2020 rep- Max Reid	Reid	2/2
2020 rep- Vernon Warren	Davis	1/2
2020 rep- Diana Allen	Allen	1/2
2020 rep- Dianna Welgraven	Thomas	2/2
2021 rep- Aaron Reid	Reid	1/3
2021 rep- Barbara Amos	Dingaman	2/3
2021 rep- Judith Welgraven	Thomas	2/3
2021 rep- Garth Dodd	Davis	1/3
2021 rep- Elton Brady	Allen	0/3

HERITAGE SERVICES REPORT



Kokatha Heritage Services' role is to protect heritage sites throughout Kokatha's Native Title footprint.

Heritage surveying and monitoring services are key to our work as is providing on country cultural awareness and understanding.

During the 2020-21 year, the Heritage Services team has grown with the recruitment of young Kokatha people to teach our younger generation the significance of protecting our land, culture and heritage.

The Heritage Services team was involved in the POP (Protecting our People) project, which coordinated and supported nearly 900 people from their communities over a six month period following the successful application by KAC for Vital Resource Funding from BHP. POP provided safe accommodation, assistance to travel back to country, accommodation kits, medical and hygiene kits, food and breakfast kits through a dedicated band of tireless volunteers from three local communities. At the same time, the purchase of these supplies locally generated over \$200,000 for local businesses impacted by the effects of th pandemic.



Heritage Services took on a trainee manager, Carly Chamberlain who assists the Heritage Services Manager in Administration of the Heritage Team. Carly is studying Certificate 4 in Management and Leadership, as part of her role.

Heritage Services completed a number of survey and monitoring works for Coda Minerals, BHP, OZ Minerals, DGO Gold, Vulcan North, Argonaut, Aurecon, FMG Resources, Department of Defence and Telstra.

Heritage Services team members, with the support of the Community Support Officer have promoted Kokatha artwork, participated in NAIDOC Week events, delivered cultural awareness and welcome to country services for a number of key stakeholders including Adelaide University, Roxby City Council, Roxby Arid Lands Recovery, BHP and OZ Minerals.

CEO REPORT



Following a couple of years of huge change and transformation, this year KAC has built on these gains and gone from strength to strength.

This year has been littered with significant events, achievements and growth for the corporation in its service of the Kokatha community. The most significant was the return of the Corporation to the Community by ORIC after a period of Special Administration. The development of robust governance structures throughout all levels of the organisations has streamlined operations, increased transparency, supported better communication and reputational repair and enabled impactful, whole of Kokatha community outcomes to be possible. Some examples include:

- 22% increase in membership
- 80% of KAC staff are now Aboriginal and 70% are Kokatha
- All Kokatha staff have access to work-based traineeships and 65% are currently enrolled
- \$8M worth of commercial contracts have been secured this year- including over 20 local jobs and traineeships, subcontracting and scholarships
- \$1M in COVID support has now been provided to KAC members and into the local economy through our Trusts and our commercial partners

- Two Kokatha Art exhibitions and \$60K in commissioned pieces has been negotiated for Kokatha artists
- KAC end of year profit has increased again this year by another 116%
- The Corporations total worth/assets has increased another 13% on top of last year's 6% increase to just under \$6.5M
- Our cash at bank balance is up another half a million dollars, to now be up 80% in the last two years to \$2.5M
- Income from contractors has increased another 40% after last year's 300% increase and total revenue has also increased another 19%
- Funds distributed to members was less than last year due the COVID support funds that were made available in 2020, but was still up 92% on two years ago

As a not-for-profit organisation, it is this final result that matters most - the direct benefit of the corporations' activities back to Kokatha families. As such, some of the most important outcomes this year were not monetary. This included the successful appeal to the Commonwealth to investigate the decision of the South Australian Aboriginal Affairs Minister and Premier to allow drilling exploration on Lake Torrens. The appointment of a reporter by the Commonwealth to investigate this decision was the first such decision in SA since the Hindmarsh Island Bridge investigation. At the time of this report, drilling has been suspended and the reporting period is due to conclude in the next few weeks. The KAC Board and Culture and Heritage Committee have been steadfast and unified in their determination to take all possible steps to prevent drilling on the lake.

Another example of what can be achieved when Kokatha people come together was the completion and approval of the Kokatha Education Scholarship by Common Law Holders. Congratulations to the Kokatha General Trust and the KAC/OZ Minerals Partnership Management Committee. And despite the challenges of COVID 19, we have also continued to receive valuable feedback from the community to help identify KAC's priorities for 2022-25. This will allow these areas to be the focus of our plans, funding, actions and the reporting back to KAC members over the next three years.



And, in a powerful demonstration of the progress KAC has made, on 29 October Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation was appointed as the state's first approved Recognised Aboriginal Representative Body (RARB) for its native title determination area under Part 2B of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 (SA). This means KAC will now have the right and responsibility to protect and manage all Aboriginal heritage within our Native Title footprint, not just Kokatha heritage. As 2021 KAC the Chairperson said at the time, "This decision signifies a welcome change in heritage protections and highlights the importance of Aboriginal people managing their own affairs. This achievement should be celebrated as a sign that we are on the path to self-determination, and this is not just a change for all Kokatha people to celebrate, but for all Aboriginal people." On 26 November, the Premier met with the KAC Board to congratulate them and recognise this historic achievement. The KAC Board of Directors has shown great leadership in this matter as the elected representatives of the Kokatha community and have been well supported by corporate staff and the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee executive. It is a great example of what can be achieved when we come together; when our governance structures and connections are strong we can deliver benefit to our whole community, and other Aboriginal communities too. KAC will represent the views of all Traditional Owners of Aboriginal heritage on KAC's lands, and we hope this opens the door for more appointments. We are the first RNTBC to be awarded RARB status, but we should not be the last.

And finally, I wish to again thank all those who continue to support the work of KAC. I will be stepping down as CEO from January 2022 after three years in the role. Thank you to our tireless staff, supportive stakeholders, committed Directors and community representatives. Thank you most of all to Kokatha people for your honesty, your engagement and for allowing me to be of service. I am immensely proud of the development the corporation during this time. I am leaving a larger, more profitable, more transparent, more active, more connected and accountable organisation with a clearer vision of how it can improve the lives of Kokatha people. and a greater capability and record for doing so. KAC is back in the hands of all Kokatha people where it belongs. With a dedicated staff, Directors and corporate infrastructure working for the benefit of that whole community the future is brighter than ever before.

I leave KAC with gratitude and optimism, as a better leader and person, and with the organisation in a better position to serve all Kokatha people that is have ever been. You can't ask much more than that!

Many thanks and best wishes for the future.

Cate Ballantyne CEO, Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation

2022-25 STRATEGIC PLAN FRAMEWORK

CONSULTATION CONCLUDES FEB 2022 DUE TO COVID DELAY

GOAL:

Improve the lives of Kokatha people by caring for our country, for our culture and for each other whilst ensuring economic opportunity and prosperity for present and future generations

PRIORITY 1 Our Country

WHAT

Protect, manage and care for Kokatha country

HOW

RARB management
Heritage surveys and
monitoring
Ranger program
Land management
Back to Country Activities

WHO

Kokatha Pastoral Operations Manager

OUTCOMES

RARB resobsibilities
Healing country
Land management
Protection of heritage sites
HST services and income
Diversification of HST pool

PRIORITY 2 Our Culture

WHAT

Sharing, practicing and preserving Kokatha culture

HOW

programs

Language retention program

WHO

Heritage Services Manager

Corporate Services Manager/
Deputy CEO

OUTCOMES

Preservation and use of Kokatha language Back to country and cultural activities





PRIORITY 3

Our Community

WHAT

Support the health and wellbeing of Kokatha people

HOW

Charitable Trust Support
Education, Funeral, Health costs
Education scholarships
Community meetings
Community initiatives
facilitation

WHO

Secretariats

OUTCOMES

Increase distribution of KCT funds amounts and applicants Develop community wellbeing programs and opportunities

PRIORITY 4

Our Commerce

WHAT

Deliver opportunities for economic prosperity to Kokatha people

HOW

Employment and Training
Direct and sub-contraction
Services
Joint ventures
Kokatha entrepreneurs
Kokatha Art Collective

<u>WHO</u>

Kokatha Enterprises Manager

OUTCOMES

Deliver profits and opportunities to KAC members

PRIORITY 5

Our Corporation

WHAT

Ensuring KAC is a culturally safe, positive and productive place to work, with clear and fair practice that enable quality services to Kokatha people

HOW

KE Board meetings
Culture and Heritage
Committee meetings
Finance sub committee
Joint meetings
Leadership development
Staff professional development
Policy frameworks
Annual reports and audits
Communication Strategy
Financial Management

WHO

CEO

Secretariats

OUTCOMES

Increased staff retention
Improved administrative
services
Increased staff capacity
Increased corporate resilience
Improved community
engagement and
communication
Financial streamlining
Kokatha employment and

PASTORAL REPORT



Launched in 2019, the pastoral team continued to implement the Kokatha Pastoral (KP) Business Plan. The team focused on making KP profitable by 2025, working towards non rainfall dependant income being generated whilst improving the land and not restricting access to country for Kokatha people.

As has been the case in previous years, land management and culturally focused enterprises continue to be investigated including small scale tourism and carbon farming product offerings to diversify income streams and underpin the viability of the business.

Employment of an Indigenous manager and two Indigenous staff resulted with priority projects successfully completed by a 100% Indigenous team. The team fulfilled land management obligations including the development of watering points on Purple Downs Station as well as fence repairs and new fence construction on Roxby Downs Station.

As rains have fallen and livestock returned to the properties, KP renegotiated a four-year agistment agreement with Saltbush Ag the owners of neighbouring Arcoona Station. The value of livestock has increased during the year reflecting an increase in agistment fees due to high livestock demands domestically.



KP successfully secured funding to repair and maintain assets on the property for the 20/21 financial year as well as the subsequent three years. Funding was secured to refurbish historic buildings and develop a small-scale tourism business.

Thank you to everyone who has supported KP through the year.

Tony Freshwater

Kokatha Pastoral Operations Manager

COMMERICAL REPORT

Kokatha Enterprises' objective is to sustainably generate income to improve the lives of Kokatha people by providing opportunities for employment through commercial contracts.

To achieve this goal, we have focused attention on our important stakeholders to deliver achievable value for money outcomes for Kokatha

The two Kokatha joint ventures continued to play an important role of providing support and operational assistance. Kokatha Martin Joint Venture complemented the road maintenance operations by completing additional work at Carrapateena involving signage works, grid works, and road repair work supporting the Kokatha grader, roller, and water tankers.

Complete Personnel Recruitment (CPR), the other Joint Venture partner year started against the backdrop of the Covid outbreak a few months before. As the focus was mining industry classed as essential, no negative business impacts were foreseen. Later in the year, strategic decision by CPR resulted in the closure of the labour hire division and Port Augusta office.

Labour hire for the period completed was:

	Total	Indigenous	Kokatha	Female
Reporting Period	89	26	20	37

Exact Contracting was awarded the construction of the Western Access Road (WAR) into Carrapateena mine. Kokatha Enterprises negotiated four sub-contract agreements. These include the 14M grader, a roller with two operators, and a semi water tanker. The fourth sub-contract centred around the Exact's camp at Mount Gunson, operating a refrigerated van for the delivery of food. Employment outcomes resulted in one Kokatha and two Aboriginal operators, two non-Indigenous.



The Ongoing Road Maintenance of the Southern Access Road continued to deliver good results thanks to the dedicated team led by Michael Davis, KMS Site Supervisor, and all Aboriginal road maintenance crew Geoff (grader), Garth (semi water truck), Bradley (semi water truck), and Peter and Ronald (HR water truck). Both Peter and Ronald carry out dust suppression operations on the internal mine roads.

The Kokatha Mining Services' Courier truck delivering core and mineral samples to Whyalla from Carrapateena continued to provide a consistent quality service. The only delays being attributed to weather conditions, with exceptional service delivered to the client.

Giac Consalvo

Manager, Kokatha Enterprises (2019-21)



EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING



It's been an exciting year for Employment and Training Opportunities for Kokatha People and Aboriginal community members.

Kokatha Mining Services operating at Carrapateena is fully staffed with permanent employees. These positions are Road Maintenance Crew - Lab Courier Services and Dust Suppression controls.

In October 2020 an information session was held at the Kokatha Enterprises building in Port Augusta for employment – traineeships – apprenticeship opportunities with Exact Contracting.

A joint venture with Oz Minerals and Exact Contracting was also available for a tertiary education scholarship in the study area of Environmental Sciences. The outcomes from this information session placed, six Kokatha People and four local Aboriginal people into an onthe-job "Cert III Surface Extraction Operations Traineeship" at the Western Access Road site Mount Gunson camp set up. The Western Access Road is a new road creation that will be used as the main transport route in and out of Carrapateena once the project is completed. One Diesel Mechanic Apprentice has commenced and will remain with Exact Contracting for the four years to complete this qualification. A Tertiary Education Scholarship has been secured by a young Kokatha man that is currently studying a Degree in Environmental Sciences.

In June 2021 an information session was held at the Kokatha Enterprises building in Port Augusta for employment, traineeship and apprenticeship opportunities with ISS in utilities at Carrapateena.

Ten Utility positions were available for Carrapateena Camp. 14 people were selected by ISS for interviews for the first intake, progressing to additional intakes as required. They included seven Kokatha Members and seven Local Aboriginal Community Members from Port Augusta, Port Lincoln and Adelaide.



The Employment & Training Coordinator has had the opportunity to represent Kokatha on a number of working groups these include:

- Employment Working Group, Oz Minerals
- Monthly contractor check ins between individual contractors and Oz Minerals
- Partnering Management Committee, Oz Minerals
- Lean Meetings, Oz Minerals
- Workforce needs. Oz Minerals
- Industry Advisory Network Project, Max Cranes
- Upper Spencer Gulf Employment, Government Initiative
- Training assistance provided to Kokatha people towards increasing Employment opportunities was a total of \$12,804.

QUICK HIGHLIGHTS:

- 7 Kokatha employed in traineeships, 3
 Aboriginal employed in traineeships –
 Exact Contracting
- 1 Local Aboriginal community member employed as Diesel Mechanic
- 2 Kokatha employed externally, 3 Local Aboriginal community members employed externally.
- 38 direct Employment & Training support provided to Kokatha People. 25 direct Employment & Training support provided to Aboriginal local community.
- Over 12 Kokatha People provided with financial training support.
- 7 Kokatha interviewed with ISS and 7 Local Aboriginal interviewed.
- Overall, 7 Kokatha members were successful moving into employment with ISS utilities at Carrapateena.
- Employment and Training opportunities advertised on the Kokatha website and new Facebook notice board page.





















COMMUNITY SUPPORT REPORT

It has been an exciting year for Community Support with Kym Chamberlain working with the Kokatha Community on opportunities for Kokatha artists to share their talents with our stakeholders

One of the highlights was the painting of a beautiful piece presented to the RAAF, Hyabusa 2 team.

Titled Munta and Ilgari (Land and Sky), the painting commemorated the re-entry of a space capsule. The painting shows a view from the sky of the beautiful landscape and the Air Force working together with the Kokatha people on country. Beautifully expressed through, blue dots as the sky and earthy colours – Woomera landscape with Sturt Desert Peas – which covers the Kokatha countryside.

Preparations and planning are underway for several projects to be completed in 2022, including the major artwork for the Port Augusta Bridge Duplication project.

Several Kokatha women are involved in the Bridge Art Project Group. Both artists and cultural advisors have worked together and collaborated with creative design company, Ochre Dawn to design the bridge ribbon artwork.



Working with Oz Minerals and ISS; an artwork designed by Shirley Williams has been selected to be painted on ISS Service Van based at Carrapateena. When the new vehicle arrives onsite it will add to the growing collection of Kokatha artwork appearing at Camp.

Another exciting opportunity is the Kokatha Art Development Project, being run in collaboration with Roxby Council and Kokatha. With BHP Community Funding Kym has been working with Roxby Council on the initial plans for Kokatha Art Development Project -Roxby Downs. This exciting project includes commissioning three paintings and one sculpture and conducting artists workshops.

Finally, artworks featured in last year's annual report have been used in the design of the new shirts for staff and members shirts to be received for the Annual General Meeting at the end of 2021.

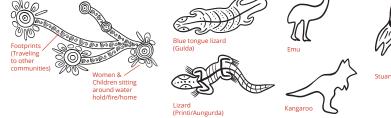


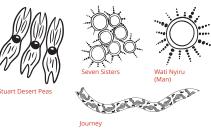


The Seven Sisters dreaming is very prominent throughout Australia as well as nation wide.

The Ummeewarra Lake located near the Davenport Community forms a significant Seven Sisters site. Its because of the significance of this lake why access is not permitted to the wider community. It is a sacred site and this neds to be respected by all.

The Seven Sisters were running away from Wati Nyiru (Man) who was chasing the sisters because he wanted to make one of them his wife. The sisters journey to get away from Wati Nyiru took them all over the country, far and wide to many difference places following creek beds and living off the land. The sisters eventually escaped to the sky where they are now stars.





PROTECTING OUR PEOPLE II & III

The 2020-21 year saw the extension of the initial Protecting Our People (POP I) COVID-19 Emergency Response Plan, co-led by KAC and leaders from the Kokatha, Barngarla and Davenport Communities.

POP II saw BHP extend its funding for three months at an increased rate, followed by POP III being funded for five weeks by Oz Minerals.

The following key results were achieved:

A total of 1174 people benefitted from the POP II and POP III programs, including 637 children and 350 elderly people.

Funding from BHP and OZ Minerals was used to assist in the provision of services and supplies to prevent any occurrence of COVID-19 outbreaks in the Aboriginal Communities in Port Augusta and surrounding areas (both resident Aboriginal people and those visiting from elsewhere, e.g. The APY Lands).

Funding also allowed for a plan to be prepared that would minimise the impacts of a COVID-19 case within the Aboriginal communities.

The program provided outreach supplies and equipment kits including:

- Food kits (including various lamb cuts, sausages, diced chicken, kangaroo tails, diced kangaroo, fruit, vegetables, dairy, nosugar soft drinks, fruit juices, cereals, bread, butter, spreads, milk, cooking oils, flour)
- Portable accommodation kits (including swags, tents, quilts, blankets, sheet sets, pillows, blankets, towels, face washers)
- Cleaning and hygiene kits (including cleaning agents, hand sanitisers and storage containers for cleaning agents)





Kits were delivered to Aboriginal people that were deemed as most vulnerable and most in need, as determined by the Barngarla, Kokatha and Kuyani people, as well as the Vulnerable Persons and Complex Needs Program staff. Aboriginal Volunteers delivered the kits.

Other services provided included helping people with financial and logistical means to return to country and providing educational services about COVID-19.

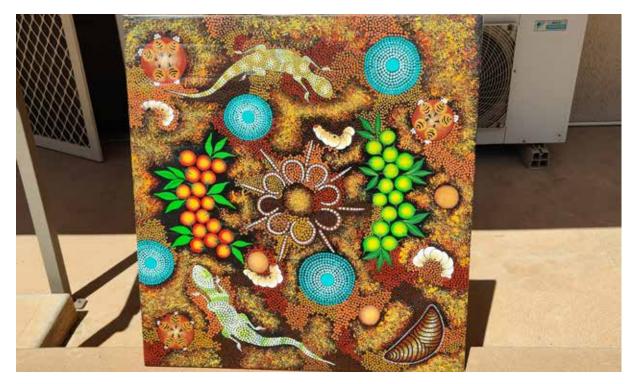
The local economy benefited as a result of the strategy to source goods and services locally, with \$193,375 invested in local businesses and people

The POP program received positive exposure for the Aboriginal communities involved.

Among the achievements were:

- POP II won a NAIDOC Award
- Co-leader, KAC's Glen Wingfield won NAIDOC Person of the Year
- Co-leader, Linda Dare of the Barngarla people won NAIDOC Female of the Year
- ABC News across South Australia and in its Statewide Program ran a story on POP II, as well as producing a story on its website
- An article in The Salvation Army's 'The Other' eNewsletter

KOKATHA TRUSTS



A. KOKATHA PEOPLE NATIVE TITLE COMPENSATION CHARITABLE TRUST

The KAC Board of Directors have continued to work with the KPNTCCT Board to establish a clear working relationship based on shared purposes, priorities and governance as well as and the boards reporting requirements from the KPNTCCT. The two boards look forward to continuing to progress these matters through a series of planned 2022 meetings. KAC was pleased to receive support from the KPNTCCT for a successful application to provide Education support funds to the Kokatha Charitable Trust budget.

Directors

Christopher Larkin - 10/2015

Lynette Strangways - 10/2015

Glen Wingfield (Secretary) - 10/2015

Khatija Thomas - 11/2016

Michael Turner - 04/2018

Andrew Thomas - 04/2018

Shaun Berg - 10/2015

John Hender - 10/2015

B. KOKATHA GENERAL TRUST

KAC is pleased to have worked positively with the newly community elected Kokatha General Trust Advisory Committee (KGTAG) this year to establish shared purposes, priorities and governance practices. An example of this was the smooth collaborative delivery of the Kokatha Education Scholarship's policy, guidelines and funding for administration by KAC in 2022. The KAC Board look forward to continuing to progress this working relationship through a series of planned 2022 meetings.

The 2021 KGTAG members are:

Michael Turner (Chairperson)

Nyaningu Thomas (Vice Chairperson)

Glen Wingfield

Elaine Kite

Anna Strzelecki

Tanya Swales

Jo-Anne Khan

Garryn Wingfield

Perpetual Trustees- Pamela Kaye (Partner, Native Title) and Maz Hearne (Operations Manager, Native Title)

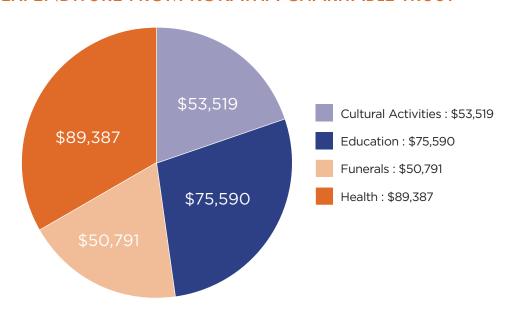
C. KOKATHA CHARITABLE TRUST

The KAC board was pleased to work with the Trustee (Perpetual) to deliver direct support to a record number of Kokatha people this year in the areas of Education, Health, Funerals and Cultural Activities during the 2020-21 financial year. The budget administered by KAC for funds approved by KAC members at the 2021 AGM was:

Health	Education	Funerals	Cultural Activities	
\$111 000	\$100.000*	\$108.000	\$58,000	\$8 567

*The KPNTCCT approved an application from KAC for these funds which were then transferred to the KCT budget

EXPENDITURE FROM KOKATHA CHARITABLE TRUST



The Kokatha Charitable Trust (KCT) is available to provide support to all Kokatha Common Law Holders and you can find out more about it and other financial support currently available at https://kokatha.com.au/member-services/financial-support/. As shown below, the budget provided to KAC by the KCT Trustees in the last two years has included funds for support with Health costs, Funeral costs, Back to School costs and Cultural Activities costs. Funds have not been provided to KAC to distribute to members for Furniture Assistance or other white goods purchases due to a lack of available funds. For example, this financial year less than \$300,000 was available to KAC to support over 950 members and their families, plus Kokatha people on our Common Law Holders register. This is why the KAC Board of Directors are working to ensure there are more KCT funds available to KAC from other Kokatha Trusts, from stakeholders and KAC's own commercial profits. As soon as any more funds are available we will be sure to let everyone know!

It is also worth noting that many members applied for support to purchase homeware items as part of a health application. A letter from a doctor about how they are needed due to health problems is likely to fit the criteria set by the Trustee and support with applications if available from our Super Secretariate, Clayton Burk. You can also ask your family rep for help or information- you can see the list of reps elected by their families at https://kokatha.com.au/culture-and-heritage-committee/ or on p10 of this report

2020/21 HIGHLIGHTS



increase
in membership
since 2020; 90% of
applications referred
to CHC by the
Board; 100% CHC
recommendations
accepted

80%
of KAC
staff are now
Aboriginal
and 70% are
Kokatha

All Kokatha staff have access to work based traineeships and 65% are currently enrolled

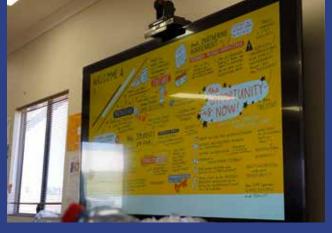
\$1M in COVID support has been provided to KAC members and into the local economy Funds distributed to members up 92% in two years

2 Kokatha
Art exhibitions
and \$60K in
commissioned pieces
negotiated for
Kokatha artists







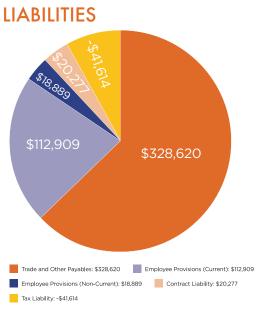


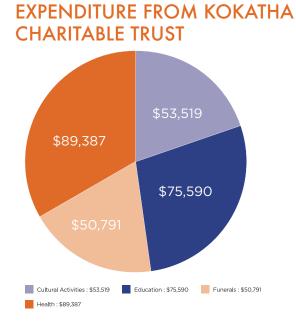


FINANCIAL REPORTS





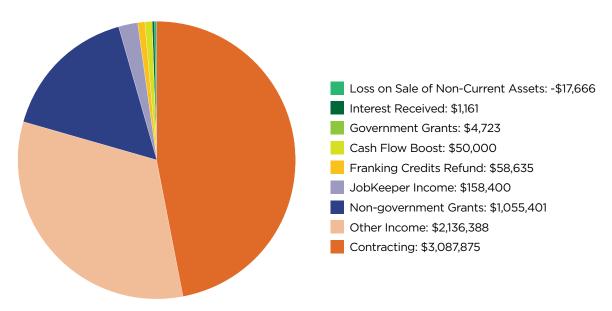




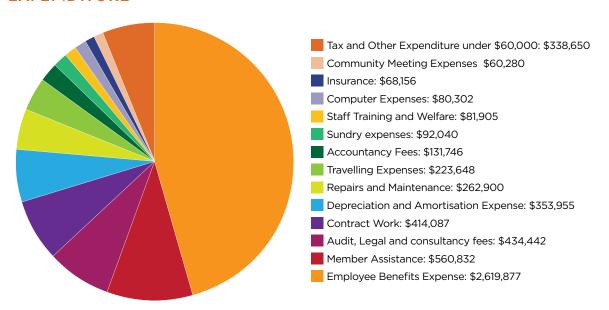
REVENUE 2017-2021



SOURCES OF INCOME



EXPENDITURE



KAC end of year profit has increased again this year by another 116%

The
Corporations total
worth/assets has
increased another 13%
in the last 12 months
on top of last year's
6% increase to just
under \$6.5M

Our cash at bank balance is up another half a million dollars in 2021, to now be up 80% in the last 2 years to \$2.5M

Income from
contractors has
increased another 40%
this year after last year's
300% increase and
total revenue has also
increased another
19%

Kokatha Pastoral is due to deliver a profit this year for the first time since these sub leases were handed back to Kokatha people. Its average annual loss over those 7 years has been \$500,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N. 17 649 502 722

Consolidated Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Director's Report	X
Auditor's Independence Declaration	X
Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss	X
Statement of Financial Position	X
Statement of Changes in Equity	X
Statement of Cash Flows	X
Notes to the Financial Statements	X
Statement of the Board of Directors	X
ndependent Auditor's Report	X

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N 17 649 502 722

Directors' Report

The directors present the report of the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities if controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2021.

Board of Directors

The following persons were directors of Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated: Trenna Frankiw

whole of the fina Trenna Frankiw Kahlia Gibson Tania Gill Elaine Moosha Daniel Ramm Jessica Reid Sabrina Starkey Tanya Swales Paul Lucas Raelene Webb

Principal Activities

The principal activities undertaken by the consolidated entity during the year consisted of:

Kokatha people have had their native title rights and interest recognised in respect of land or waters which comprise or form part of the Kokatha Lands.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Year

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic continues to be ongoing. It is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, too far into the future after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as quarantine, travel restrictions, vaccinations and wider economic impacts that may impact on global and domestic markets.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the group's operations, the results of those operations, or the group's state of affairs 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.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Daniel Ramm Director

Dated this 19 day of DEC 2021

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

KOKATHA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC ICN: 8093 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 AUSTR ALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 AND THE CORPORATIONS (ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER) ACT 2006 (CATSI ACT)

To the Board of Directors of Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



T A Basso - Director Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd

Chartered Accountants
286 Flinders Street, Adelaide

Dated this 22nd day of December 2021

Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd ABN 98 618 562 824 286 Flinders Street Adelaide, South Australia PO Box 7033 Hutt Street,

South Australia 5000 Telephone: (08) 8224 0066 Facsimile: (08) 8224 0670

bnc@bassonewman.com.au www.bassonewman.com.au

"Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation"

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N 17 649 502 722

Note \$	
Revenue 3 4,147,999 2,96	2,588
Other income 3 2,386,918 3,31	8,861
Employee benefits expense 4 (2,619,877) (1,904)	1,376)
	1,613)
	1,487)
Accountancy Fees (131,746) (20)	3,801)
	5,485)
Bank Charges (1,665)	2,280)
Board Meetings & Costs (17,174) (14	5,422)
Catering Supplies (1,139)	-
Cleaning (78)	1,090)
Clearances (15,603) (10	3,863)
Community Meeting Expenses (60,280)	-
Computer Expenses (80,302) (4	3,065)
Contract Work (414,087) (38-	4,120)
Cultural Activities (53,498)	-
Electricity, Gas and Water (9,110)	4,417)
	9,933)
Freight (6,162)	1,773)
Fuel & Oil (42,352)	-
modranio , , ,	0,404)
Loading 1 44	9,263)
() , (5,001)
Minor Capital Expenses (17,156)	-
i citillo, Liccitoco di i coc	2,613)
Printing & Stationery (22,694) (3	8,762)
1 togram expenses	0,053)
Troporty improvements	8,489)
Protective Clothing (19,452)	
1 TOVIDION TO CONTRACT ENDING	1,123)
Tatoo a Taxoo	7,721)
Trool diamon.	4,178)
Registrations (43,286)	_
Topano a mantenario	6,047)
Otali Halling and Policie	5,775)
Cultury expended	2,879)
relephone	5,684)
Travelling Expenses (223,648)	6,317)
Current year surplus/(deficit) before income tax 837,005 4	29,415
	3,323)
111001110 10111 11111	76,092
not during your outplus	
Other comprehensive income	1245
Total other comprehensive income for the year	70.000
Total completion and the second secon	76,092
Carpiae attributable to member 1 miles	76,092
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity 812,097 3	76,092

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N 17 649 502 722

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2020
	More	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,543,300	2,056,811
Trade and other receivables	6	469,204	1,039,467
Other assets	7	31,495	63,982
Total Current Assets		3,043,999	3,160,260
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	8	3,830,326	3,885,890
Other assets	7	1	
Total Non-Current Assets		3,830,327	3,885,890
Total Assets		6,874,326	7,046,150
Current Liabilities		000.000	455,939
Trade and other payables	9	328,620	455,939 86,918
Employee Provisions	10	112,909	380,452
Contract Liability		20,277	53,323
Current tax liabilities		(47,164)	976,632
Total Current Liabilities		414,642	910,032
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions	10	18,889	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Total Non-Current Liabilities		18,889	1.8.
Total Liabilities		433,531	976,632
Net Assets		6,440,795	6,069,518
Faults			
Equity Retained Surplus		6,440,795	6,069,518
Total Equity		6,440,795	6,069,518

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N 17 649 502 722

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

Balance at 1 July 2019 Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	Retained Surplus \$ 5,693,426 376,092	Total Equity \$ 5,693,426 376,092
Balance at 30 June 2020	6,069,518	6,069,518
Balance at 1 July 2020	6,069,518 812.097	6,069,518 812.097
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	012,097	· ·
Adjustment – loss of control over a subsidiary Balance at 30 June 2021	(440,820) 6,440,795	(440,820) 6,440,795

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N 17 649 502 722

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Government grants received		4,723	40,000
Receipts from customers		6,941,064	3,792,417
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,686,418)	(5,317,637)
Interest Received		1,161	1,553
Other Income Received		HE	3,263,508
Income tax paid		(17,163)	(166,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities	=	1,243,367	1,612,974
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(356,971)	(991,632)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		40,913	19,545
Adjustment - loss of control over a subsidiary		(440,820)	
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(756,878)	(972,087)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Other cash items from financing activities			
Net cash used in financing activities	_		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		486,489	640,887
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,056,811	1,415,924
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5	2,543,300	2,056,811

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A.B.N 17 649 502 722

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of Preparation

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 & Controlled Entities applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The entity is incorporated under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act) and is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Corporation.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2021 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Intercompany 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities A,B,N 17 649 502 722

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

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.

(a). Revenue Recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer, identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Rent

Rent revenue from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the rental revenue. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the period when earned.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(b). Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

(c). Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(d). Plant and Equipment

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

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

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

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line or diminishing value 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:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings Plant and Equipment Motor vehicles	2.5% straight line 15-50% - straight line/diminishing value 25% - diminishing value

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e). Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication 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 of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(f). Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(g). Contract liabilities

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.

(h). Lease liabilities

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

(i). Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are

(j). Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

(k). Provisions

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

(I). Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows

(m). Income Tax

Kokatha Enterprises Pty Ltd and Kokatha Pastoral Pty Ltd are taxed as companies per the Income tax Assessment Act 1997. However, Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss or arising from a business combination

(n). Comparative Figures

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

(o). Economic Dependence

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities is not dependent on the Federal and State Governments for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors has no reason to believe the Corporation will be reliant upon future government funding.

(p). Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost.

i. Loans and receivables

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

ii. Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at cost,

Impairment

At the end of each reporting year, the group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors (or a group of debtors) are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account, or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTE 2. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the group based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the group operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statement or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the group unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the consolidated entity is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets. The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-inuse calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

The consolidated entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Revenue and Other Income	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Government Grants	4,723	40,000
Non-government Grants	1,055,401	0
Contracting	3,087,875	1,318,137
Clearances and Monitoring	0	804,451
Compensation	0	800,000
Total revenue from Contract with Customers	4,147,999	2,962,588
Other Income		
Interest Received	1,161	1,553
Other Income	2,136,388	3,166,442
Franking Credits Refund	58,635	166,867
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Non-Current Assets	(17,666)	(16,001)
Cash Flow Boost	50,000	0
JobKeeper Income	158,400	0
Total Other Income	2,386,918	3,318,861
Total Other moonie		
Total Revenue and Other Income	6,534,917	5,481,449
Note 4. Employee Benefits Expense	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Employee Benefits Expense		
Wages	2,248,020	1,659,433
Superannuation	258,565	151,828
WorkCover	50,183	26,954
Provision for Annual Leave	45,696	53,490
Staff Amenities	11,311	7,778
Fringe Benefits Tax	6,102	4,893
Total Employee Benefits Expense	2,619,877	1,904,376
Note 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2021	2020
Note 5. Oash and Oash Equivalence	A	\$
	\$	
CURRENT	\$	
CURRENT Cash at bank	2,543,296	2,056,807
Cash at bank		
Cash at bank Cash on Hand Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,543,296 4	2,056,807 4
Cash at bank Cash on Hand	2,543,296 4 2,543,300	2,056,807 4 2,056,811
Cash at bank Cash on Hand Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,543,296 4 2,543,300 2021	2,056,807 4 2,056,811 2020
Cash at bank Cash on Hand Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Note 6. Trade and Other Receivables	2,543,296 4 2,543,300 2021	2,056,807 4 2,056,811 2020
Cash at bank Cash on Hand Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Note 6. Trade and Other Receivables CURRENT	2,543,296 4 2,543,300 2021 \$	2,056,807 4 2,056,811 2020 \$

The entity's normal credit term is 30 days

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7. Other Assets	2021	2020
1000110011001100	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	31,495	63,982
Total Other Assets	31,495	63,982
NON-CURRENT		
Share - Kokatha Martin Joint Venture Pty Ltd	1	<u> </u>
Total Other Assets	1	
Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Land and Buildings		
Freehold Land at fair value		
Director's valuation in 2019	270,000	270,000
Total Land	270,000	270,000
Buildings at fair value		740.047
Director's valuation in 2019	719,947	719,947
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(66,831)	(48,832)
Total Buildings	653,116	671,115
Total Land and Buildings	923,116	941,115
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment at cost	1,138,062	949,927
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(287,712)	(215,144)
	850,350	734,783
Motor Vehicles at cost	673,601	578,961
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(198,264)	(160,429)
	475,337	418,532
Homestead Assets at cost	507,883	507,883
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(145,169)	(104,008)
	362,714	403,875
Kokatha Mining Assets at cost	1,852,933	1,852,933
Less; Accumulated depreciation	(634,124)	(465,348)
	1,218,809	1,387,585
Total Plant and Equipment	2,907,210	2,944,775
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,830,326	3,885,890
Total Troporty, Flant and Equipment	0,000,020	0,000,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Employee Deductions Clearing

Total Trade and Other Payables

Movement in the carrying amounts or each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

and the end of the current financial	year:					
	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Homestead Assets \$	Kokatha Mining Assets \$	Total
2020					050 500	2 252 205
Balance at the beginning of the year	959,114	659,310	373,125	410,306	850,530	3,252,385 990,664
Additions at cost	0	156,263	124,818	37,066	672,517	(35,547)
Disposals	0	(6,115)	(26,800)	(2,632)		(321,612)
Depreciation Expense	(17,999)	(74,675)	(52,611)	403,875	1,387,585	3,885,890
Carrying amount at the end of the year	941,115	734,783	418,532	403,673	1,007,000	0,000,000
2021					1 007 505	0.005.000
Balance at the beginning of the year	941,115	734,783	418,532	403,875	1,387,585	3,885,890
Additions at cost	0	188,138	168,833	0	0	356,971
Disposals	0	0	(58,576)	(44.404)	(460 776)	(58,576) (353,959)
Depreciation Expense	(17,999)	(72,571)	(53,452)	(41,161)	(168,776)	3,830,326
Carrying amount at the end of the year	923,116	850,350	475,337	362,714	1,210,009	3,030,320
Note 9. Trade and Other Payable	s		20	21	2020	
CURRENT			:	\$	\$	
Trade payables			201	,324	267	,877
Net GST Payable/(Refundable)			62	,655		,259
Amounts Withheld			45	,883		,200
Superannuation Payable				108		,996
Accrued evnenses			20	.000	29	,607

(1,350)

328,620

455,939

Note 10. Employee Provisions CURRENT	2021 \$	2020 \$
Provision for Employee Benefits: Annual Leave	94,869	86.102
Provision for Employee Benefits: Long Service Leave	9,027	1960
Employee Entitlements	9,013	816
	112,909	86,918
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for Employee Benefits: Long Service Leave	16,467	-
Employee Entitlements	2,422	
	18,889	//2
Analysis of total provisions		
Opening Balance	86,102	32,612
Additional Provisions raised during the year	123,305	79,030
Amounts Used	(89,044)	(25,540)
Balance at Year End	120,363	86,102

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Note 11. Key Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to members of the board and Key Management Personnel of the entity during the year as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Board compensation:		
Short-term employee benefits	276,568	149,517
Post-employment benefits	24,124	11,769
Other long-term benefits		709
outer long term serients	300,692	161,995

No other entity that the above Key Management Personnel are associated with has received funds other than through dealings with the consolidated group in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Note 12. Financial Risk Management

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and lease liabilities.

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

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	2,543,300	2,056,811
Trade and Other Receivables	6	469,204	1,039,467
Total financial assets	=	3,012,504	3,096,278
Financial liabilities at amortised cost: Trade and Other Payables – Current	9 _	328,620	455,939
Total financial liabilities	·=	328,620	455,939
	_		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13. Parent Information

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent entity.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Statement of Financial Position	•	
ASSETS	2,321,795	2,243,740
Current Assets Non-Current Assets	3,249,122	2,684,945
TOTAL ASSETS	5,570,917	4,928,685
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	247,123	446,026
Non-Current Liabilities	18,889	:7:
TOTAL LIABILITIES	266,012	446,026
EQUITY	5,304,905	4,482,659
Retained Surplus	5,304,905	4,482,659
TOTAL EQUITY	0,004,000	1,102,000
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Total Profit	822,246	1,167,112
Total Comprehensive Income	822,246	1,167,112

Guarantees

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and Controlled Entities have not entered into any guarantees, in the current or previous financial year, in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

Note 14. Interest in Subsidiaries

a. Information about Principal Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation or registration.

		Ownership inter the Gro			Proportion of non-controlling interests	
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of Business	No of shares	2021 (%)	2020 (%)	2021 (%)	2020 (%)
Kokatha Pastoral Pty Ltd Kokatha Enterprises Pty Ltd Kokatha Holdings Pty Ltd	35 Flinders Terrace 35 Flinders Terrace 35 Flinders Terrace	1 1 2	100 100 100	100 100 100	0 0 0	0 0 0

b. Significant Restrictions

There are no significant restrictions over the Group's ability to access or use assets and settle liabilities of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

c. Interest in other controlled entities

Pursuant to AASB10 an assessment of control was performed by Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation based on whether Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the Kokatha Charitable Trust unilaterally. On assessment of the trust deed and of the operations of the Kokatha Charitable Trust, Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation believes it no longer has control over the activities of the Trust. As such, Kokatha Charitable Trust has been removed from the consolidated financials. The net assets of Kokatha Charitable Trust at 30 June 2020 and previously recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$440,820.

d. Interest in other non-controlled entities

Name of entity Principal place of business

Kokatha Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee of the Kokatha Charitable Trust 35 Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta

Kokatha Peoples Native Title
Compensation Pty Ltd as trustee of
The Kokatha People Native Title
Compensation Charitable Trust
35 Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta

Perpetual Trustee Company Pty Ltd as Trustee of the Kokatha General Trust Level 12/123 Pitt Street, Sydney

Kokatha Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee of the Kokatha Community Trust

Kokatha Martin Joint Venture Pty Ltd

35 Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta

145 Marion Road, Richmond

Pursuant to AASB10 an assessment of control was performed by Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation based on whether Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the trusts unilaterally. On assessment of the trust deeds and of the operations of the trusts Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation believes it has control over the activities of the Trust and hence it considers it has does not have control over the activities of the Trusts. As these entities are not considered controlled entities they have not been included in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 15. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities or contingent assets.

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the group up to 30 June 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the group's operations, the results of those operations, or the group's state of affairs in future financial years.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

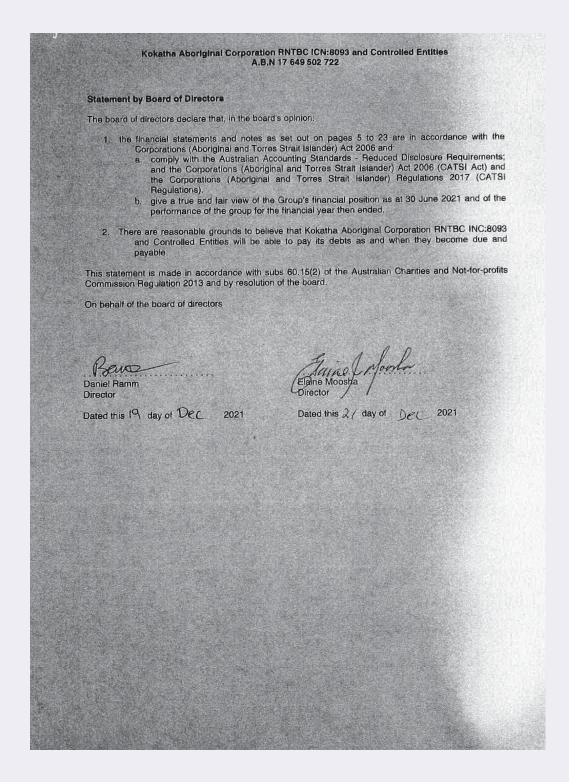
Note 17. Entity Details

The registered office of the business is: RSM Australia Pty Ltd Level 4, 191 Pulteney Street ADELAIDE SA 5000

The principal place of business is:

Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 & Controlled Entities 35 Flinders Terrace PORT AUGUSTA SA 5000

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KOKATHA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC ICN:8093 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KOKATHA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC ICN:8093

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN:8093 and controlled entities ("the group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by Board of Directors.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the group is in accordance with Div 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards—Reduced Disclosure Requirements and 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 group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards-Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

chartered accountants

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approved under Professional

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KOKATHA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC ICN:8093 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KOKATHA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC ICN:8093

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance 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.

Trevor Basso - Director Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants 286 Flinders Street, Adelaide

Dated this 22nd day of December 2021







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