

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2025

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA ABN 48 114 220 478 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The directors of the Aboriginal Health Council of WA ("AHCWA") ("Organisation") present their report together with the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Organisation during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Name	Position
Vicki O'Donnell	Chairperson
Christopher Bin Kali	Deputy Chairperson
Fabian Tucker	Secretary
Raymond Christophers	Director
Rachel Mallard	Director
June Councillor	Treasurer
Eric Simpson	Director
Preston Thomas	Director
Ernie Hill	Director
Stanley Watson	Director
Joslyn Eades-Tass	Director
Vincent Carter	Youth Director

Principal Activities

During the year, the principal activity of the Organisation was to network, provide support, advocate, influence policy, monitor performance, build work capacity, improve and strengthen the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal people and their communities.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Operating Results

The Organisation recorded a Surplus of \$852,439 (2024: \$888,668) as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Organisation during the financial year.

Environmental Issues

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s.60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is included on page 30 of this financial report.

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Information on directors

Number of director meetings held for the year ended 30 June 2025 was 10.

		Director I	Neetings
Name	Position	No. of Meetings Eligible to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended
Vicki O'Donnell	Chairperson	10	10
Christopher Bin Kali	Deputy Chairperson	10	10
Fabian Tucker	Secretary	10	5
Raymond Christophers	Director	10	10
Rachel Mallard	Director	10	10
June Councillor	Treasurer	10	10
Eric Simpson	Director	10	6
Preston Thomas	Director	10	8
Ernie Hill	Director	10	8
Stanley Watson	Director	10	4
Joslyn Eades-Tass	Director	1	1
Vincent Carter	Youth Director	5	3

Corporation Secretary during the year was Fabian Tucker.

Treasurer during the year was June Councillor.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

No indemnities have been given or agreed to be given or insurance premiums paid or agreed to be paid, during or since the end of the financial year, to any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Organisation.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Organisation

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

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

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Distributions

No distributions have been paid to members during the year.

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

Director

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Director 2020

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Dated 23rd of October 2025

In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Aboriginal Health Council of Western Australia:

- a. The financial statements and notes of the Aboriginal Health Council of Western Australia are in accordance with Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - i) Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commissions Regulation 2012; and
- b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Aboriginal Health Council of Western Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

Clos rey

Chairperson – Vicki O'Donnell Dated 23rd October 2025

Director

Dated 23rd October 2025

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
		\$	\$
INCOME			
Revenue from ordinary activities - Recurrent		11,777,078	9,918,237
Revenue from ordinary activities - Non Recurrent		8,559,310	9,122,264
Total Income	2	20,336,388	19,040,501
EXPENDITURE			
Employee benefits expense		6,474,296	6,924,603
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	343,022	629,585
Operating lease expense	3	119,809	164,704
Finance costs		2,057	2,385
Grant administration expenses		2,530,227	2,154,919
Meeting/seminar/workshops		315,010	500,896
Member support grants		9,028,970	6,946,698
Insurance costs		75,096	74,762
Motor vehicle expenses		4,370	15,975
Office supplies and consumables		66,900	78,112
Travel expenses		524,192	659,194
Total Expenditure		19,483,949	18,151,833
Surplus for the year attributable to members of			
the Aboriginal Health Council of WA		852,439	888,668
Total comprehensive income for the year			
attributable to members of the Aboriginal Health Council of WA		852,439	888,668

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
•		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank	4	12,685,430	9,752,506
Trade and other receivables	5	89,852	316,659
Other current assets	6	2,699,382	7,815,804
	_	15,474,664	17,884,969
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,279,331	6,487,505
Intangible assets	8	33,814	346,655
Right of use assets	9	38,761	54,929
	_	6,351,906	6,889,089
TOTAL ASSETS	_	21,826,570	24,774,058
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	517,049	1,796,093
Lease liabilities	14	19,213	18,966
Provision for employee entitlements	12	759,154	655,540
Contract liabilities	11 _	5,862,391	8,434,501
	_	7,157,807	10,905,100
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	14	19,063	34,725
Provision for employee long service leave entitlements	12	211,068	248,040
	_	230,131	282,765
TOTAL	_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	7,387,938	11,187,865
NET ASSETS	_	14,438,632	13,586,193
EQUITY	ī.		
Start up capital		11,020	11,020
Accumulated surplus		14,427,612	13,575,173
TOTAL EQUITY	13	14,438,632	13,586,193

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Start-up capital	Accumulated surplus	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	_	11,020	12,686,505	12,697,525
Surplus for the year	13	-	888,668	888,668
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		888,668	888,668
Balance at 30 June 2024	13 _	11,020	13,575,173	13,586,193
Surplus for the year	13	-	852,439	852,439
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	852,439	852,439
Balance at 30 June 2025	13	11,020	14,427,612	14,438,632

ABORIGINAL HEALTH COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$
Receipts from operating grants and other operating activities Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid		17,991,085 (20,778,727) 468,389 (2,057)	18,059,791 (19,384,735) 430,936 (2,385)
Net cash used in from operating activities	19(b)	(2,321,310)	(896,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles Withdrawal/(Investment) Term Deposit	-	204,675 5,075,486	(107,464) (5,104,442)
Net cash generated from / (used in) from investing activities	-	5,280,161	(5,211,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease payments		(25,927)	(23,746)
Net cash used by financing activities	-	(25,927)	(23,746)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held Cash at the beginning of the year		2,932,924 9,752,506	(6,132,045) 15,884,551
Cash at the end of the year	19(a)	12,685,430	9,752,506

The Aboriginal Health Council of Western Australia ("AHCWA") is a not-for-profit organisation which is an unlisted public company limited by guarantee. The principal activity of the Organisation is to network, provide support, advocate, influence policy, monitor performance, build work capacity, improve and strengthen the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal people and their communities.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a Tier 2 general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements made by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA).

The financial statement, except for the cash flow information has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs. All amounts disclosed are presented in Australian dollars, which is both the functional and presentation currency of the Organisation.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on the 23rd October 2025.

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables includes amounts due from grants in the ordinary course of business and amounts due from customers for services provided, which are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for expected credit losses. An allowance for expected credit losses is recognised when collection of the full amount is no longer expected. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for expected credit loss. Refer to Note 1(m) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Cost and valuation

Buildings and plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Asset Type
Office Furniture
Office Equipment
Office Equipment <\$100
Motor Vehicles
Leasehold Improvements

Useful Life
6.3 - 20 years
2.5 - 13.3 years
Immediate Write Off
5.3 years
40 years

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events occur, or there are changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit of Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Recognition on Disposal

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(d) Intangible Assets

Cost and valuation

Intangible assets are comprised of acquired computer software and licences and are capitalised based on the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a reducing balance over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite.

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing as described in 1(e).

Amortisation

The following useful lives are applied:

Asset Type Useful Life Software 2.5 - 5 years

Amortisation has been included within depreciation and amortisation.

Recognition on Disposal

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(e) Impairment of Assets and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Organisation assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of that asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, to the asset's carrying

(e) Impairment of Assets and Intangible Assets (continued)

amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the Organisation would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

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

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

(f) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at amortised cost which is initially the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Organisation.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Organisation has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(h) Revenue Recognition

Contributed Assets

The Organisation receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (e.g. AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138.)

On initial recognition of an asset, the Organisation recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer).

The Organisation recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the organisation receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Organisation:

- · identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- · recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

(h) Revenue Recognition (continued)

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Organisation:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (e.g. AASB 9. AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138)
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer)
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Organisation recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital Grant

When the Organisation receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Organisation recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Organisation satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

(i) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits, other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Examples of such benefits include wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, annual leave liabilities, time off in lieu accrued and qualifying long-service leave liabilities. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities at balance date for wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave are included in Accrued Expenses (Note 10) whereas the annual leave liability is included under Provision for Employee Entitlements (Note 12).

Other long-term employee benefits

The Organisation's liability for long service leave, where employees have not reach entitlement, is included in other long-term benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the timing of the estimated future cash outflows. Any remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Organisation presents employee benefit obligations as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Organisation does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve (12) months after the reporting period, irrespective of when the actual settlement is expected to take place.

(j) Income Taxes

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Organisation is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(k) Comparative Figures

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

Where the Organisation has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

(I) Grant Acquittals

For the purpose of acquitting grants provided by funding bodies, the Organisation has adopted the following policies:

Grant income is acquitted after allowing for the following costs:

- (a) Cost including labour and on-costs directly associated with a specific grant;
- **(b)** Administrative and other related overhead costs (after excluding costs which are abnormal both in nature and value and therefore not representative of an appropriate level of costs that would be expected to be incurred) not related to a specific grant are allocated over the relevant grants, based on a proportion of the level of each grant and related income compared to total income.

Such allocations are reduced to take into consideration the lower level administrative burden a grant is likely to produce, such as in the case of capital grants. Representations of management and internal documentation, such as Board approved budgets, are used in determining to which grant a cost may directly or indirectly be attributed.

Grant administration fees include internal charges levied to programs. Total of these internal charges for the year ended 30 June 2025 were \$2,530,227 (2024: \$2,154,919). These internal charges have been removed on consolidation from the Statement of Surplus or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Organisation assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Organisation where the Organisation is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

(m) Leases (continued)

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfer ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Organisation anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(n) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain IT equipment.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of intangible assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets and checking for any indicators of impairment. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to changes in technology that may change the utility of certain intangible assets.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated 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.

Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the funding agreement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

Lease term and option to extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised are a key management judgement that the organisation will make.

(n) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies (continued)

The organisation determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the organisation.

NOTE 2: REVENUE	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
- operating grants	19,628,914	18,061,024
- interest received	468,389	430,936
- conference registrations	-	145,676
- training course fees	4,828	540
- member support contracting	-	150,000
- parental leave funds	12,638	47,702
- net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	100	120
- sponsorship	197,866	128,050
- other sources of revenue	23,653	76,453
	20,336,388	19,040,501

The table below shows the grant revenue expected to be recognised in the future related to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the reporting date as a result of adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

	2025 \$
Revenue from government and other grants - operating and capital	5,862,391
NOTE 3: SURPLUS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	
Surplus from ordinary activities has been determined after:	

(a) Expenses	2025	2024
Amortisation expenses Depreciation on building improvements Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Depreciation on right of use assets Net loss on disposal of plant and equipment Rental expenses on operating leases - any other lease costs	\$ 91,821 37,534 183,821 26,682 3,164	\$ 302,491 148,691 155,097 23,306 12,028
(b) Auditors' remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services, including grant acquittal audits Total remuneration	70,013 70,013	47,166 47,166
NOTE 4: CASH AT BANK	2025	2024
Unrestricted cash Petty Cash	\$ 12,684,750 680 12,685,430	\$ 9,751,843 663 9,752,506

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade debtors	30,641	263,873
Accrued income	59,211	51,486
Leased property bond	-	1,300
, 	89,852	316,659
NOTE 6: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Term deposit	2,528,957	7,604,444
Prepayments	170,425	211,360
- 	2,699,382	7,815,804
NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2025	2024
Freehold land and buildings	\$	\$
At cost	7,076,514	7,076,496
Less accumulated depreciation	(888,722)	(851,188)
	6,187,792	6,225,308
Plant and equipment		
At cost	793,523	780,361
Less accumulated depreciation	(701,984)	(518,164)
	91,539	262,197
Total property, plant and equipment	6,279,331	6,487,505

NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2023 Additions at cost	6,370,190 3,808	378,841 38,454	i i	6,749,031 42,262
Disposals Depreciation expense	- (148,691)	_ (155,097)	E I	(303,788)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	6,225,307	262,198	1	6,487,505
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	6,225,307	262,198	í	6,487,505
Additions at cost	19	16,326	•	16,345
Disposals	ţ	(3,164)		(3,164)
Depreciation expense	(37,534)	(183,821)	•	(221,355)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	6,187,792	91,539	•	6,279,331

NOTE 8: INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2025	2024
	\$	\$
At cost – Other intangible assets	190,975	190,975
At cost – MAPPA software	1,288,819	1,288,819
Work in progress	-	221,020
Less accumulated amortisation	(1,445,980)	(1,354,159)
	33,814	346,655
Balance at the beginning of the year	346,655	583,944
Additions & transfers	-	65,202
Disposals	(221,020)	-
Amortisation	(91,821)	(302,491)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	33,814	346,655

NOTE 9: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The Organisations lease portfolio includes motor vehicles, these leases have 3 years as their lease term and there were no extension options on these leases.

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Leased Motor Vehicles	167,757	157,243
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(128,996)	(102,314)
	38,761	54,929
	54.000	10.150
Balance at the beginning of the year	54,929	16,153
Additions to the right of use assets	10,514	62,082
Depreciation expense	(26,682)	(23,306)
	38,761	54,929

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

income		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	26,682	23,306
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,057	2,161
	28,739	25,467
NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	365,883	1,301,828
GST payable/(receivable)	(158,511)	83,670
Superannuation payable	489	49,470
Accrued expenses	309,188	361,125
	517,049	1,796,093

	2025	2024
NOTE 11: CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	5,862,391	8,434,501
	5,862,391	8,434,501

Contract liabilities includes funds received from funders as at reporting date but the organisation has not yet satisfied the performance obligation. In accordance with the organisation's revenue recognition policy and the requirements outlined in AASB 15 and AASB 1058, income is deferred until the performance obligations are fulfilled in future periods.

NOTE 12: PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS	2025	2024
O	\$	\$
Current	250 220	226 751
Provision for annual leave	359,338	336,751
Provision for long service leave	399,816	312,105
Provision for time off in lieu	-	6,684
	759,154	655,540
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	211,068	248,040
Number of employees at the end of the year	69	85
NOTE 13: EQUITY	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Start-up capital	11,020	11,020
Accumulated surplus	13,575,173	12,686,505
Current year surplus	852,439	888,668
Retained surplus at the end year	14,438,632	13,586,193

NOTE 14: LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities presented in the statement of financial position are as follows:

2025	2024
\$	\$
19,213	18,966
19,063	34,725
38,276	53,691
	\$ 19,213 19,063

NOTE 14: LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Organisation has leases for business operations with the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets. Each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate (such as lease payments based on a percentage of Group sales) are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and asset. The

Organisation classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment (see Note 7).

The table below describes the nature of the Organisation's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

Right of Use Asset	No of right- of-use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining term lease	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with termination options
Motor Vehicles	2	0-1 year	1.5 years	0	0	2

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2025 were as follows:

20 1 2005		payments due		
30 June 2025	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
Lease Payments	19,213	19,063	0	38,276
Net present values	19,213	19,063	0	38,276

NOTE 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities that the Organisation is aware of as at 30 June 2025 (none as at 30 June 2024).

NOTE 16: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING DATE

There are no matters subsequent to the reporting date that are expected to have a material or adverse impact requiring disclosure

NOTE 17: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal actions pending as at 30 June 2025.

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTIES AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) The names of the committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

					Director	Meetings
Name	Position	Region	Period of Tenure		No. of Meetings Eligible to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended
Vicki O'Donnell	04.11.2017	Present	04.11.2017	Present	10	10
Christopher Bin Kali	04.11.2017	Present	04.11.2017	Present	10	10
Fabian Tucker	04.11.2017	Present	04.11.2017	Present	10	5
Raymond Christophers	15.11.2014	Present	15.11.2014	Present	10	10
Rachel Mallard	12.06.2024	Present	12.06.2024	Present	10	10
June Councillor	27.10.2023	Present	27.10.2023	Present	10	10
Eric Simpson	25.03.2019	Present	25.03.2019	Present	10	6
Preston Thomas	27.11.2020	Present	27.11.2020	Present	10	8
Vincent Carter	19.02.2025	Present	19.02.2025	Present	5	3
Ernie Hill	17.02.2021	Present	17.02.2021	Present	10	8
Stanley Watson	27.10.2023	Present	27.10.2023	Present	10	4
Joslyn Eades-Tass	30.06.2025	Present	30.06.2025	Present	1	1

The names of Key Management Personnel ("KMP") throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Period of Tenure		
Vicki O'Donnell	Paid Chairperson (0.5FTE)	4.11.2017	Present	
Desmond Martin	Chief Executive Officer	11.01.2010	Present Present	
Amanda Collins-Clinch	Executive Manager Workforce and Sector Development	13.01.2020		
Kim Gates	Executive Manager Public Health & CQI	15.11.2021	Present	
Trina Pitt Executive Manager - Corporate Services		13.05.2024	Present	

(b) The above committee/board members and KMP have been paid the following meeting fees and allowances in the normal course of operations.

	2025			2024		
	Board	Management	Total	Board	Management	Total
Meeting Fees	138,543 ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	138,543	138,239 ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	138,239
Travel Allowance	38,317	36,882	75,199	50,559	23,374	.73,933
	176,860	36,882	213,742	188,798	23,374	212,172

⁽i) Meeting fees disclosed are inclusive of superannuation paid.

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTIES AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

(c) Executive Remuneration

Total income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, to the above committee/board members and KMP includes the following expenses:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	871,320	1,327,371
Post-employment benefits	113,229	141,226
Long-term employee benefits	120,099	29,911
Total executive remuneration	1,104,648	1,498,508

(d) Interest in Contracts

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Aboriginal Health Council of WA did not enter into any contracts with any organisation where any board member acts as a Director.

NOTE 19: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

NOTE 19. CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2025	2024
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at bank	12,684,750	9,751,843
Petty cash	679	663
Cash at the end of the year	12,685,429	9,752,506
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by operating activities Surplus / (loss) from ordinary activities	852,439	888,668
Non cash flows in profit from ordinary activities Depreciation and amortisation		
Loss on sale or disposal of non-current assets	343,022	629,585
	2025	2024
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Decrease in other receivables		
	\$	\$
Decrease in other receivables Increase in prepayments Decrease in creditors and accruals	\$ 233,232	\$ 426,249
Increase in prepayments	\$ 233,232 (6,424)	\$ 426,249 (24,354)
Increase in prepayments Decrease in creditors and accruals	\$ 233,232 (6,424) 40,935	\$ 426,249 (24,354) 26,669
Increase in prepayments Decrease in creditors and accruals Increase in lease liabilities	\$ 233,232 (6,424) 40,935 (980,343) (2,572,111) (48,981)	\$ 426,249 (24,354) 26,669 (969,749)
Increase in prepayments Decrease in creditors and accruals Increase in lease liabilities Increase in unexpended grants	\$ 233,232 (6,424) 40,935 (980,343) (2,572,111) (48,981) (249,719)	\$ 426,249 (24,354) 26,669 (969,749) (1,382,604) (52,828) (313,123)
Increase in prepayments Decrease in creditors and accruals Increase in lease liabilities Increase in unexpended grants Increase in superannuation payable	\$ 233,232 (6,424) 40,935 (980,343) (2,572,111) (48,981)	\$ 426,249 (24,354) 26,669 (969,749) (1,382,604) (52,828)
Increase in prepayments Decrease in creditors and accruals Increase in lease liabilities Increase in unexpended grants Increase in superannuation payable Increase in GST payable/(receivable)	\$ 233,232 (6,424) 40,935 (980,343) (2,572,111) (48,981) (249,719)	\$ 426,249 (24,354) 26,669 (969,749) (1,382,604) (52,828) (313,123)



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Aboriginal Health Council of WA

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aboriginal Health Council of WA (the "Registered Entity") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

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 ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors' for the financial report

The Directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity's financial reporting process

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants

C A Becker

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 23 October 2025



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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Aboriginal Health Council of WA

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as lead auditor for the audit of Aboriginal Health Council of WA for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton

C A Becker

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 23 October 2025

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