



Barengi Gadjin

LAND COUNCIL

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC

ANNUAL REPORT
2024-2025



Barengi Gadjin **LAND COUNCIL** ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC

Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (BGLC) represents Traditional Owners from the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples (the Wotjobaluk Nations), whose Native Title Rights were recognised in a 2005 Native Title Consent Determination, the first such recognition in south-eastern Australia.

BGLC is the federally recognised authority to speak on behalf of the Wotjobaluk Nations. It is the body with responsibility under Victorian legislation for managing impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage in the Wimmera region.

It is also the Prescribed Body Corporate which represents the Wotjobaluk Nations for native title purposes, giving BGLC the legal authority and obligation to work on behalf of Traditional Owners of the Wotjobaluk Nations in relation to native title matters. It is also the Traditional Owner Group Entity under the Recognition and Settlement Agreement.





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JustCo Co-working, Level 7, 276 Flinders Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Cover image Yityitjilia Gauwirr Bap **photographer**, Jumpin' Jac Flash Photography

Opposite image Yityitjilia Gauwirr Bap

Chairpersons Report

This year has been one of transition, growth, and renewed energy for Barengi Gadjin Land Council. Across Country and across our organisation, we've been laying important groundwork, strengthening our foundations while staying focused on our core responsibilities: restoring culture, healing Country, strengthening Community, and advancing self-determination.

Deepening Engagement with Members

This year, BGLC prioritised strengthening our connection with Community. We launched a newsletter, formed project groups, and held Family Group Sessions to give Members more ways to engage, contribute, and stay informed about our work. Our Full Group Gatherings brought more Mob back on Country and connected our business units directly with Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia, and Jupagulk Peoples. Increasing Community participation remains our top priority, and we're excited to roll out new cultural programming shaped by Member feedback.

Significant Achievements

One of the most significant achievements this year was the establishment of the RSA Stage 2 Negotiation Team to negotiate the Land Use Activity Agreement and Indigenous Land Use Agreement components of the RSA with the State.

We also set up the Language Committee, with representation from each Family Group, to strengthen and grow the use of our languages across programs, projects, and Community life.

Dyurrite: Increased Protection

After years of sustained advocacy, we're proud to see stronger protections and education now in place for Dyurrite (Mount Arapiles), with additional ranger roles based out of Natimuk. This outcome follows many seasons of difficult work, challenging conversations, persistence, and an unwavering belief in our responsibilities to Country.

Strengthening Relationships and Advocacy

Our RSA team is meeting with regional leaders every quarter, and we have started a local councils forum to open up conversations and strengthen collaboration on issues affecting Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples and Country.

We continue to advocate for the Wotjobaluk Nations, ensuring our work remains focused on the needs and aspirations of our Community, even when external agendas arise. Our priority is to keep our direction guided by the voices and values of Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples.

Dalki Darringa Native Nursery: Growing Connection and Cultural Practice

This year saw major upgrades to the Dalki Darringa Native Nursery, including the creation of a new Welcome Place, a space designed for events, cultural practice, and community gathering. These works are part of a broader effort to restore and modernise the nursery, making it a place where both Community and the wider public feel welcome to visit, learn, and purchase native plants. The investment brings new life to one of our key places, strengthening its role as a hub for cultural exchange, learning, and connection to Country, while supporting long-term economic opportunities for Community.

Shaping the Future of Caring for Country

BGLC is preparing to establish a Traditional Owner Land Board as part of our joint management responsibilities. These early steps are critical to shaping how Country will be cared for in the years ahead. We are committed to building a strong, culturally grounded model of joint management, one that reflects our deep connection to Country and culture.

Organisational Growth and a Stronger Future

BGLC is growing, with new roles underway and more to come. We also purchased our Plumpton Road office, securing long-term stability and independence. Internally, we're investing in teamwork, communication, and shared values to strengthen our workplace and stay aligned with our responsibilities to Community.

Acknowledging Our Staff

I want to acknowledge the commitment of our staff and Board of Directors. The work being produced across the organisation reflects not only a high level of skill but a deep sense of care for our Community and purpose. Thank you to everyone for your commitment during a time of both opportunity and difficulty, and to Colin and Chris for leading through a particularly complex and challenging year.

Chris Harrison
Chairperson

Our core responsibilities:
restoring culture, healing Country,
strengthening Community, and
advancing self-determination.





Image Yityitjilia Gauwirr Bap photographer, Jumpin' Jac Flash Photography

Good Governance

Our Constitution

Under Rules 5.2 and 5.5 of the Corporation’s Rulebook, members have the right to stand for and vote in the election of a director representing each family group with whom they identify. Each of the eleven (11) family groups are linked to one of the eight (8) apical Ancestors identified in the Corporation’s Rulebook.

All members of a family group have the right to stand for election to represent the family group with which they identify. In addition to the family group directors, the Board holds one seat for an independent or specialist non-member director.

Directors are responsible for the Corporation’s overall performance, governance, and compliance. They operate in a highly responsible role within a rapidly changing environment and must establish a sound corporate governance system while balancing the expectations and demands of members, regulators, legislation, broader society, and any voluntary codes of conduct the Corporation adopts.

Board of Directors

Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC is registered under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (CATSI Act) and regulated by the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC). BGLC is required to meet obligations set out under the CATSI Act, comply with ORIC’s regulations, and observe legal precedents established by court decisions (known as ‘common law’).

To support these responsibilities, the Board established an Audit and Risk Committee two years ago. This committee is a subcommittee of the Board and provides focused oversight of audit, risk, and financial matters, including financial compliance and the Corporation’s financial statements. The committee meets at least six times per year and consists of three Directors nominated by the full Board, plus the Board Chair and Deputy Chair. The current Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee is Jennifer Beer, with John Gorton and Daniel Rodaughan serving as committee members, in addition to Deputy Chair Lyn Mace and Chairperson Chris Harrison.

Among its many priorities, the Board has developed several governance policies and procedures, which are available to members upon request.

Directors voluntarily contribute their time and energy to guide and oversee the Corporation’s governance and operations. The work they do on behalf of the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples of the Wotjobaluk Nations is acknowledged and deeply appreciated.

The Board of Directors as of 30 June 2025 are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Chris Harrison (HARRISON) | Director (Chair) |
| Lyn Mace (HARRADINE) | Director (Deputy Chair) |
| Janine Coombs (COOMBS) | Director |
| John Gorton (HOOD) | Director |
| Jennifer Beer (KENNEDY) | Director |
| Ben Muir (MARKS) | Director |
| Kerry Clarke (PEPPER – WERGAIA) | Director |
| Daniel Rodaughan (WELLINGTON) | Director |

In Honour and Remembrance

It is with deep sadness that we acknowledge the passing of Aunty Lyn Mace, a proud Wotjobaluk woman, devoted mother, leader, and fierce advocate for the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples, who served as Deputy Chair of Barengi Gadjin Land Council for many years.

She was a strong and steady presence, deeply committed to self-determination, truth-telling, and the advancement of her People. Never afraid to speak her mind, she led with honesty, courage, and care. Her greatest pride was her family. She will be remembered for her warmth, humour, generosity, and the unwavering love she carried for her children, grandchildren, and Community. Aunty Lyn leaves behind a lasting legacy of cultural pride and leadership that will continue to guide future generations. Her passing is felt deeply across the corporation, Country, and beyond.

We take this moment to honour and pay our respects to all Elders who have journeyed to the Dreaming this year. Their wisdom, strength, and perseverance remain the foundation on which we continue to stand. May they all rest peacefully, wrapped in the love of the Ancestors.

Grants and Partnerships

Over the past year, grants and partnerships played a vital role in advancing BGLC's mission to care for Country and strengthen cultural, environmental, and community initiatives. Funding from Government and other supporters enabled a wide range of projects, including language revival, creative arts, ecological restoration, and the protection of cultural heritage.

These partnerships, strengthened by generous in-kind contributions, amplified our collective efforts to preserve Country and celebrate Wotjobaluk Nations identity. Funding also supported a broad suite of cultural and environmental programs, including intergenerational storytelling, youth learning pathways, and ongoing language and cultural revival.

As Elders remind us, our community stands proud to hear Wergaia spoken and sung across Country once more. Through these collaborations, we honour our past, strengthen our present, and move confidently into the future with identity and purpose.

These achievements are made possible through sustained collaboration. We sincerely thank all our funders, partners, and supporters—including Commonwealth, State, and Local Governments; other Traditional Owner groups; Aboriginal community organisations; research institutions; conservation bodies; and volunteer networks—for standing with us.

With deep appreciation, we acknowledge the support of Federation of Victorian Traditional Owner Corporations (FVTOC), Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council (VAHC), First Peoples State Relations (FPSR), Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Australia, Country Fire Authority (CFA), Museums Victoria Research Institute, Zoos Victoria, Department of Education and Koorie Outcomes Division, Agriculture Victoria, Parks Victoria, the Wimmera, Glenelg-Hopkins and Mallee Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs), Trust for Nature, Deakin and Monash Universities, Zoos Victoria's Healesville Sanctuary, the Australian Dingo Foundation, First Languages Australia, and many others whose contributions are greatly valued. Together, we continue to walk in strong partnership for Country, culture, and community.

Dr. Dinesha Fernando

Grants, Agreements & Partnerships
Manager

"Community is at the heart of who we are as Wotjobaluk Nations. By coming together, we create opportunities to support one another, protect our heritage, and build a future that respects and uplifts our cultural identity."

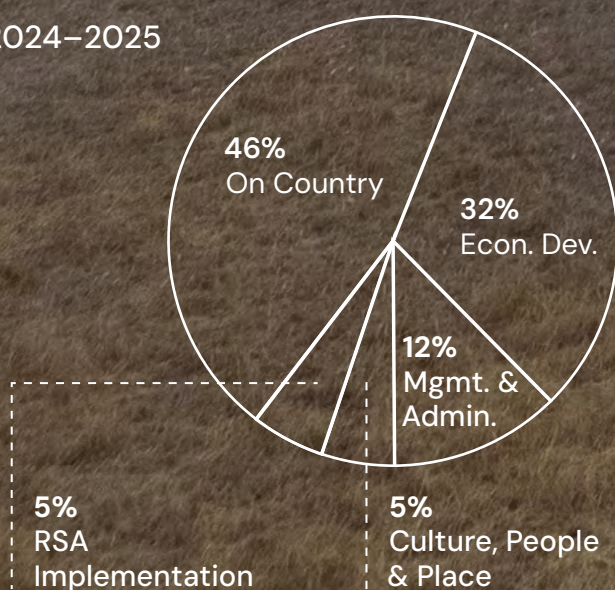
—Ngalungurruk Jennifer Beer, Kennedy Family



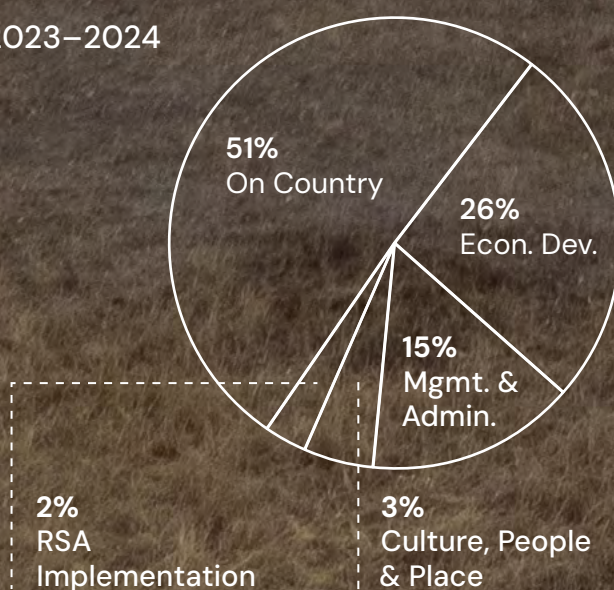
Employment Snapshot

Business Unit Composition

2024–2025

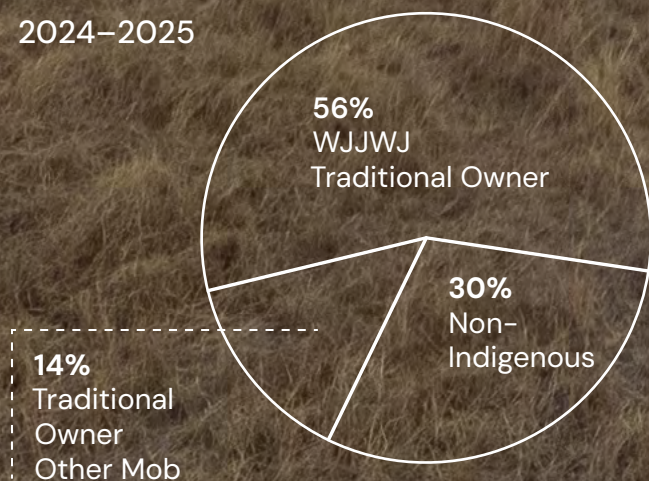


2023–2024

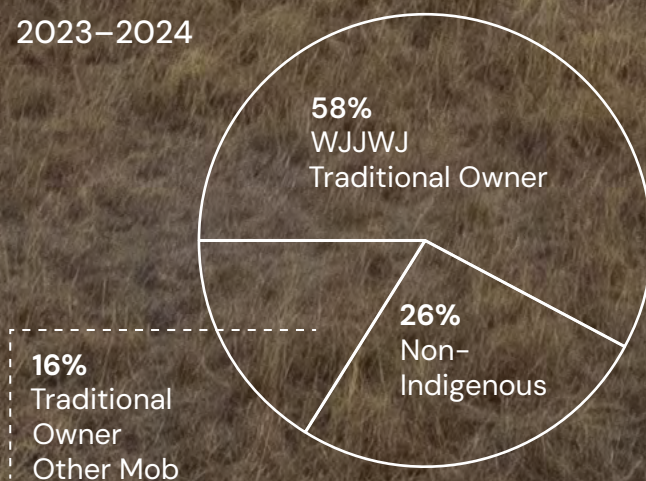


Workforce Demographics

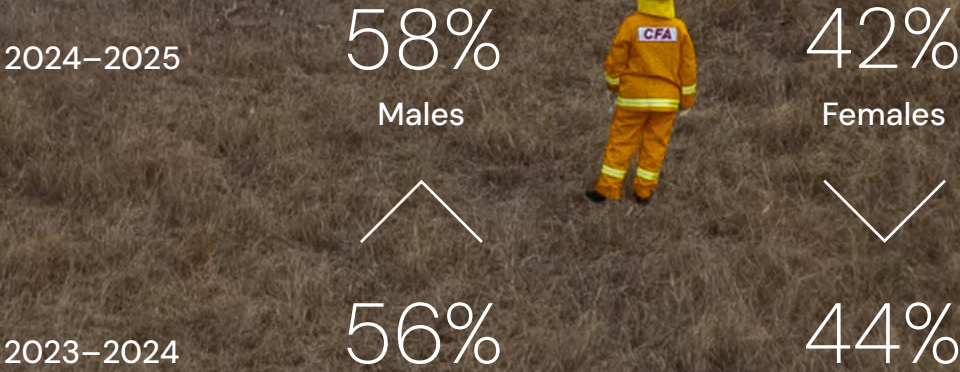
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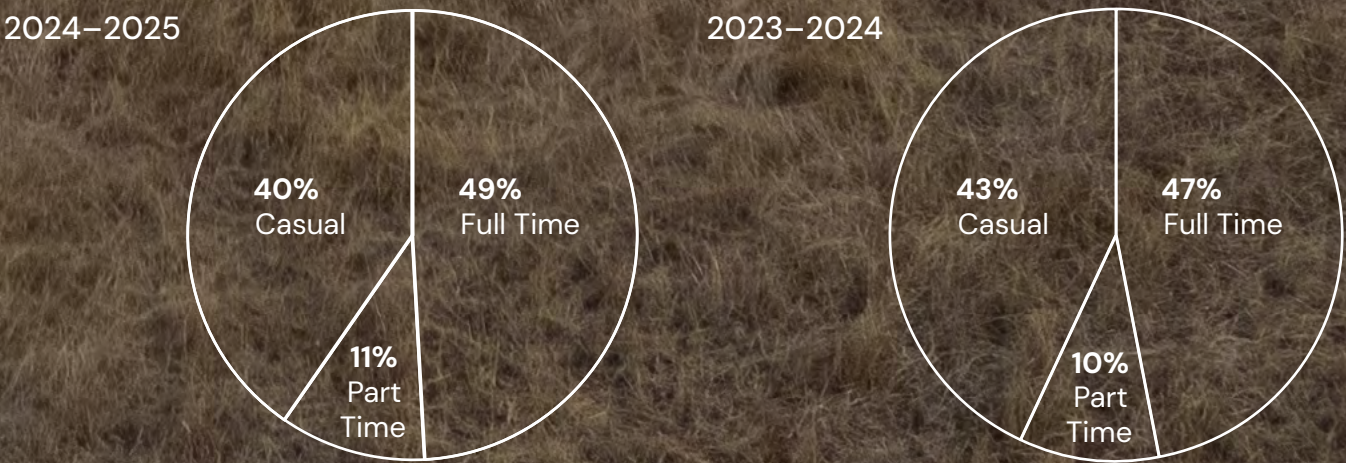
2023–2024



Gender Diversity



Employment Status



Supporting Culture People and Place

Over the past year, the Culture, People, Place (CPP) team supported strong community connections through culture, language, and storytelling. From youth camps to Treaty conversations, our work has centred on cultural revival, intergenerational learning, and creating spaces for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples (Wotjobaluk Nations) to come together, celebrate culture, and shape the future.

Language Revival: Strong Voices, Strong Future

The CPP team is proud to celebrate significant milestones in language revitalisation this year. In 2025, we formally established a Language Committee to guide our cultural and language work into the future. We also shared the Wergaia Dictionary with Members at the February 2025 WJJWJ Full Group Gathering — a significant moment of pride and progress.

Thanks to recent funding success, we've secured financial support to deliver our next phase of language initiatives throughout 2025–2026.

Dalki Murrup Ceremonial Performance Group

The Ceremonial Performance Pilot Project was developed in response to community concerns about the absence of cultural performance ceremonies on Wotjobaluk Country. It was created to support inclusive, community-controlled, and culturally appropriate ceremonies led by and for the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples.

The Dalki Murrup Ceremonial Performance Group began as a pilot project in 2024, led by Tanisha Lovett with the support of Stuart Harradine, Damien Skurrie, Lachie Marks, Amber Munkara and Language support from Kylie Kennedy-Climpton. The group brought together 10 Wotjobaluk Nations Youth and four Cultural Leaders to research, create, and perform dances inspired by Wotjobaluk Nations stories and incorporating words from the Wergaia language.

With a focus on youth leadership, cultural confidence, and co-creation, the program empowers the next generation to take pride in their identity and connection to Country.

Objectives:

- To create a BGLC-supported and driven Ceremonial Performance Pilot Project that will embed Culture in community ceremony as per the Country Plan.
- To use the Pilot Project to examine how to bring back the importance of ceremony at gatherings through a focus on dance, language and dress, where everyone can be involved.
- To establish a small and internal BGLC-led pilot project that engages a small number of employees and young community members for a research, learning and development period.
- To create opportunities for performance outcomes at community gatherings and ceremonies.

One of the most powerful early performances took place at the Repatriation Ceremony. With only two rehearsal sessions, the group, especially the kids, came together in an incredible show of strength and cultural pride. They shared their dance with others, who then joined in the ceremony, marking a powerful moment of cultural connection and revival.

Thanks to the success of the pilot and the strength of community leadership, the journey of Dalki Murrup Ceremonial Performance Group is continuing.

"It's not about being the
best dancer. It's about
connection — to culture,
to each other, to who we are."

—**Tanisha Lovett**,
Community Engagement Officer





Image Kinship Camp

Youth Kinship Camp

From 1–4 October 2024, the Culture, People, and Place (CPP) team at Barengi Gadjin Land Council hosted a Youth Kinship Camp at Roses Gap, designed for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Youth aged 10 to 17 and their close kin. The camp offered a unique opportunity for young people to deepen their connection to culture, Country and community

in a safe and supportive environment. Over four days, participants engaged in a range of activities that fostered learning, cultural pride, storytelling, and strong peer and intergenerational relationships. With a focus on identity, belonging, and cultural revitalisation, the camp helped strengthen community bonds and laid foundations for future leadership among WJJWJ Youth.

Final Year of the Bangarra Rekindling Program – Wimmera Residency

2024 marked the third and final year of the Bangarra Rekindling Program's Wimmera residency. Artists Sidney Saltner and Sani Townsend returned for the third and final year to work with young people from across the region, focusing on choreography, performance, culture, and storytelling. A special highlight this year was the involvement of the Dalki Murrup Ceremonial Performance Group, who shared their dances with other Rekindling participants and received direct mentoring from Sidney and Sani. The artists were deeply impressed by the progress and dedication shown by Dalki Murrup Ceremonial Performance Group, since their previous visit, reflecting the strength and growth of cultural practice in the region.

Treaty Workshop – WJJWJ Full Group

In August 2024, the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples came together at the Full Group Gathering to participate in a hands-on Treaty workshop. This was a time to talk openly about the future, discuss aspirations, and begin shaping a united Treaty vision grounded in our community's priorities and cultural authority. The workshop helped build a shared foundation for Treaty discussions going forward, capturing key themes and priorities that will inform the development of a community-led Treaty framework.

Wurrek Wurrang (All Chattering Together) – Community Yarns

On 7 May 2025, BGLC launched the Wurrek Wurrang (All Chattering Together) Community Yarns, starting with a session at the Dimboola Library. These informal gatherings, led by the Culture People Place team, are designed to connect with Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples across the region and will be an ongoing initiative. The yarns offer a relaxed space for Mob to catch up over a cuppa, share ideas, and hear updates about what's happening at BGLC.

Rock Art Tours – NAIDOC Week 2024

During NAIDOC Week 2024, the Culture People Place (CPP) team led rock art tours designed to deepen First Nations' connection to significant cultural sites on Wotjobaluk Country. These tours created a space for Community members to walk on Country, share stories, and engage with ancient rock art that holds deep cultural, spiritual, and historical meaning.

Held in the spirit of NAIDOC Week's 2024 theme, the tours celebrated connection to Country, revitalised cultural practice, and honoured the legacy of Ancestors whose presence is still felt in the sacred places of Wotjobaluk Country. The experience was both educational and deeply moving, sparking pride, curiosity, and a renewed sense of belonging among those who attended.

BGLC Art Network & Newsletter

The BGLC Art Network and its accompanying newsletter have played a role in strengthening the creative economy for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples. By actively promoting local artists, sharing upcoming commissions, exhibitions, and grant opportunities, and connecting creatives with regional partners, the network has helped generate thousands of dollars in income for Wotjobaluk Nations artists.

Through this platform, artists have been invited to contribute to public art, cultural events, storytelling projects, and commercial commissions, allowing their work to be seen, valued, and celebrated. Beyond financial support, the network has helped build visibility, confidence, and professional pathways for both emerging and established artists.

Supporting Engagement across the Organisation

Throughout the year, the CPP team supported member engagement across other projects and departments, including:

- Wilkerr Gatherings
- Renewable Events Gatherings
- Community Cultural Burns
- Full Group Meetings
- Treaty
- Yityitjilia Gauwirr Bap
- Repatriation Ceremony

Amber Munkara

Culture People Place Manager



Image Mat Dooling, Exposure Of Light Photography

Dalki Garringa Native Nursery

Over the 2024–25 year, Dalki Garringa Native Nursery focused on building strong partnerships, investing in staff development, and improving the nursery's physical space to support long-term growth and impact.

Healing Country, Growing Futures

In May 2025, DGNN reached a significant milestone: growing 100,000 plants in a single season, including key cultural and bushfood species like murrnong, native thyme, river mint, muntries, chocolate lily, pigface, and saltbush.

We also continued to deliver on large-scale landscape restoration through the Bush Bank Project, including progress on three hectares of wattle seed planting. In the back area of the property, our team cleaned up storm-damaged trees and gained valuable safety and chainsaw skills under the guidance of Farren Branson.

DGNN also supplied over 5,500 creeping boobialla cuttings to support Zoos Victoria's habitat restoration efforts for the endangered golden-rayed blue butterfly, one of many examples of how cultural leadership and ecological restoration can work hand in hand.

New Welcome Space

A major highlight this year was the completion and official opening of our Welcome Place — a purpose-built space designed for yarning, learning and sharing. This beautiful gathering place features new signage by Wotjobaluk Nations artists Kat Clarke and Tanisha Lovett, celebrating our deep connections to Country, Community, and culture.

The project was delivered in collaboration with Michael Hatton Landscapes, who worked closely with Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk (WJJWJ) Peoples throughout the design process to ensure the space reflects what the community wanted to see — a place that honours cultural values, stories, and local knowledge. Originally from Shepparton, Michael brought not only his landscaping expertise but also a passion for teaching, drawing on his background as a TAFE educator. He played an important role in supporting our team in building skills and confidence using machinery and tools.

We were proud to officially unveil the Welcome Place at the May 2025 Full Group Meeting, where Members had the chance to experience the transformation firsthand and gather together on Country.

Image Opening of the Dalki Garringa Native Nursery Welcome Place





Sharing Knowledge, Building Skills

In September 2024, DGNN hosted a cross-cultural seed workshop as part of the Seeds of Sustainability series, bringing together Traditional Owners and revegetation practitioners from across Victoria, including Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation, Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, First People of the Millewa-Mallee Aboriginal Corporation and Barapa Country Aboriginal Corporation. The two-day event included a Traditional Owner-only seed collection trip. Later that year, DGNN welcomed 20 Young Rangers from Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation for tours of the nursery, Little Desert, and the Ranch.

Professional development remained a core focus for DGNN. We welcomed Russell and Beverly Wait for a grafting workshop focused on Eremophila and Citrus. One big outcome: DGNN can now graft native finger limes, a key step toward realising our Dalki Banyim (Good Eating) vision!

Cultural Connection

DGNN proudly hosted the Yityitjilia Gauwirr Bap Gathering (Female Emu Dreaming) in September 2024 — a powerful four-day event held at Little Desert Nature Lodge. First Nations women from across the region and the state came together to share stories, connect through culture, and discuss biodiversity, caring for Country, and to share and participate in cultural and creative practices.

Held on Wotjobaluk Country, the gathering created a safe and supportive space for women to strengthen connections, celebrate identity, and explore the deep relationship between women's cultural responsibilities and environmental stewardship.

This gathering was part of DEECA's ongoing program to restore biodiversity with First Nations voices at the table, recognising the critical role of First Nations' women in leading cultural and ecological knowledge systems.

Restoration

In March 2025, Dalki Garringa Native Nursery was proud to feature at Wimmera Machinery Field Days, where we showcased our work in native plant propagation and ecological restoration. We had great conversations with visitors from across the region, many of whom shared fond memories of Wail Nursery.

Recovery, Resilience and Regeneration

This year wasn't without its challenges. While the February fires thankfully didn't damage the nursery, they displaced local wildlife, increasing grazing pressure from emus and kangaroos. The team has worked hard to adapt and maintain healthy growing conditions.

Meanwhile, flood recovery continued, with Brian and Tyreece leading efforts to resurface and repave the nursery grounds, improving access and safety. They also completed Phase 2 of our nursery upgrades, including road re-construction, and gained valuable construction and land management skills in the process.

Key Partnerships

Dalki Garringa's success continues to be strengthened by partnerships with the Wimmera and Mallee Catchment Management Authorities, Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation, Greening Australia, Hindmarsh Landcare Network Inc., Zoos Victoria, and many others. These relationships are helping us restore habitat, grow native foods, and build a strong, culturally grounded nursery.

Elizabeth Mace

Dalki Garringa Nursery Operations Manager

On Country Team Report

Water: Restoring Flow and Culture on Barringgi Gadyin

BGLC's On Country team continued to deliver important outcomes through the Water is Life Strategy over the past year, supporting Traditional Owner self-determination in water management across the Wimmera River system.

This year, BGLC Water Officer Scotty Marks led several projects to protect culturally important species, in partnership with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (CMA), and the Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research.

Platypus Monitoring on the McKenzie River

BGLC has joined Wimmera CMA in an important research project monitoring the presence and health of platypus populations in the McKenzie River. The three-day trapping program, which both Lachie Marks and Scotty Marks participated in during June 2025, involved setting traps along key parts of the river known as the "platypus highway." A juvenile female was successfully recorded during midnight checks — an encouraging sign that platypus are still present. Around 30 platypuses are currently estimated to inhabit the McKenzie. This work will help identify where the population is located and whether they are moving further upstream. The platypus holds cultural significance for the Wotjobaluk Nations, as both a traditional food source and a part of the river's ecological story.

Blackfish Restoration Projects

Blackfish hold cultural and ecological significance for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples. This year, Scotty worked on two key initiatives:

- Snobs Creek stocking program: Identified potential habitats for blackfish, including Burnt Creek, Distribution Heads, Opie's Dam, Tarranyurk, and part of the river near Dimboola.
- Blackfish relocation: 70 blackfish were caught in the McKenzie Waterway for release into the Wimmera River in March 2025, helping to re-establish healthy populations.

"The stories our Aunties and Uncles told us about blackfish make me feel good about what we are doing. The blackfish were a delicacy for mob here,"

— **Scotty Marks**, BGLC Water Officer



Images Blackfish Restoration Project





Our cultural burning program has continued to demonstrate its vital role in ecological restoration.



Image Cultural burn **photographer** Mat Dooling, Exposure Of Light Photography

Cultural Burning Program

Over the past year, our cultural burning program has continued to demonstrate its vital role in ecological restoration, cultural preservation, and community resilience. Through strategic partnerships, community engagement, and an expanded fire response capacity, we have achieved significant milestones in land management and cultural heritage protection.

We carried out 13 burns within the landscapes of Wotjobaluk Country, supporting cultural practices and land management. These burns covered roughly 42 hectares and promoted native vegetation, reduced non-native weeds, and enhanced biodiversity, with particularly positive results in targeted areas. The community and stakeholders have provided positive feedback, noting visible improvements and a resurgence of native species.

Partnerships and Collaborations

We worked alongside the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), Country Fire Authority (CFA), Greening Australia, and the Black Range Group Trust, undertaking cultural burns on both public and private lands.

Community Engagement

We organised two Community Cultural Burns for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples. Our collective efforts have resulted in the successful completion of 22 burns over three years as part of the Wotjobaluk Nations Planned Burn Program.

Ecological Outcomes

Over the last 12 months, cultural burns have contributed to the restoration of Country by increasing native plant growth and controlling invasive species through strategic fire application.

Fire Response and Community Safety

In addition to ecological work, our team has expanded its fire response capabilities. Notably, we participated in the Gariwerd fires, undertaking protective measures around cultural heritage sites and community assets. We also responded to fire threats in Little Desert National Park, implementing targeted strategies to protect cultural and ecological values. Four backline defence lines were established around key cultural sites within the Gariwerd and Little Desert landscapes, enhancing the safety of both heritage and infrastructure. This expanded response capacity has strengthened our ability to support emergency services and protect vulnerable landscapes during fire events.

Moving forward

We remain dedicated to advancing traditional fire practices, promoting ecological resilience, and safeguarding cultural heritage. The continued expansion of our burn program and fire response team underscores our commitment to community safety, environmental health, and cultural stewardship. We look forward to building on these achievements in the year ahead.

Laurie Norman
Cultural Fire Ranger



Image The Ranch shack reconstruction project

The Ranch: Healing Country After Fire

The Ranch continues to be a central focus of the On Country team and a leading example of cultural and ecological restoration.

Following the successful flood recovery and infrastructure works completed in 2023–24, the team shifted its attention to fire recovery and rebuilding after bushfires impacted the area in February 2025.

The Shack Restoration

Guided by years of feedback from Community, BGLC secured funding in early 2025 to restore The Shack. The BGLC On Country team created a plan that prioritises safety while honouring the rich memories and deep connections many Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk families share with this important place.

Working hand in hand with the construction team, the BGLC On Country team brought the Ranch back to life, especially after the devastating fires that impacted this part of Country in February 2025. Together, they are helping to heal and rebuild The Ranch and Shack for future generations to enjoy.



Image Wilkerr

Wilkerr (Dingo)

The *Wilkerr* (dingo) is a significant cultural species for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples.

Building on last year's significant advocacy milestone — the removal of the Wild Dog (Dingo) Unprotection Order in Northwest Victoria — our work has continued across several fronts. BGLC remains engaged with the Victorian government and conservation partners to progress long-term protections for *Wilkerr* across the Big Desert landscape, and to develop community-led monitoring and fieldwork programs that reflect the priorities of Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples.

Progress has also continued toward establishing a dedicated *Wilkerr* sanctuary. While the permanent site is still in development, our pups — originally gifted by the Dingo Discovery Sanctuary and Research Centre at Toolern Vale — have been temporarily relocated to Healesville, where they are receiving expert care.

These *Wilkerr* will play an essential role in supporting Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples in reconnecting with an important totem species.

Colin Gorton
On Country Manager

Cultural Heritage

The Cultural Heritage Unit had a dynamic year focused on strengthening the protection and management of cultural heritage across Wotjobaluk Country. Our team continued to work closely with developers, government agencies, and Community to ensure cultural values are respected and preserved.

Repatriation Ceremony

A significant highlight of the year was the private Repatriation Ceremony held on 15 August 2024, which marked the return of dozens of Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia, and Jupagulk Ancestors from the Melbourne Museum to their rightful place on Country. This significant event, led by Janine Coombs, marked the culmination of decades of advocacy and hard work. The ceremony was made possible through the collaboration with Museums Victoria's First Peoples – Research and Collections Department and the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council.



Image Repatriation Ceremony **photographer** Mat Dooling, Exposure Of Light Photography

Dyurrite Cultural Landscape

The Cultural Heritage Unit also actively contributed to the ongoing management of Dyurrite (Mount Arapiles–Tooan State Park). Following extensive community consultation, BGLC is working alongside Parks Victoria to update the Dyurrite Cultural Landscape Management Plan. In May of 2025, Parks Victoria announced they will employ two full-time rangers based in Natimuk, who will partner with four BGLC rangers to improve visitor education and increase on-ground cultural heritage protection.

Return of a Rare Decoy Duck with Wergaia Connection

This year, a rare 19th-century wooden decoy duck marked with the stamp “Wergaia” was returned to Community. The duck was discovered at a regional auction and, following extensive research by the finder, has been identified by experts as a unique example of Aboriginal and European influence, likely used in collaborative hunting practices in the 1880s. While its exact origins remain unclear, the piece has been acknowledged by anthropologist Dr Philip Clarke and decoy specialist John Byers as historically significant, potentially the oldest of its kind known in Australia. The return of the duck is a win for Community — a rare object coming back to Country to be preserved.

Throughout the year, the Cultural Heritage team continued working closely with Government and project partners to protect cultural values and uphold responsibilities under the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. Our advice and involvement helped ensure cultural heritage was considered and respected across a wide range of projects.



Image Decoy Duck

Archaeology Colloquium

In February 2025, BGLC Cultural Heritage team members participated in the Victorian Archaeology Colloquium at La Trobe University, honouring the late Darren Griffin's influence on the field of archaeology. The team's presentations celebrated Darren's leadership in promoting First Nations-led archaeological surveys and the inclusion of oral testimonies from Elders. La Trobe University also announced the establishment of a scholarship in Darren's name to support First Nations students.



Image ICC Keck Award in South America

Gariwerd Rock Art Management Initiative

The Cultural Heritage Unit contributed to the Gariwerd Rock Art Management Initiative, which gained international recognition as runner-up for the 2024 International Institute for Conservation (IIC) Keck Award. In September 2024, team members joined a First Nations exchange in South America, sharing insights on Indigenous-led rock art conservation. The forthcoming international publication of the Rock Art Practitioner Guide is expected to have a significant impact on rock art management and education worldwide.

Michael Douglas

Cultural Heritage Manager

Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) Report

RSA Implementation Key Achievements 2024/2025.

The last twelve months have seen significant progress made in implementing the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia, and Jupagulk Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA).

This year saw the finalisation of our RSA Implementation plan in partnership with the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), Department of Energy Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), Parks Victoria (PV) and the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP).

The RSA Implementation Team grew this year, with the recruitment of Chijioke Offia in the role of Local Government Liaison Officer. Chijioke comes to BGLC with extensive experience in RSA implementation and a background in law and has proven to be a great asset to the team. We also welcomed Kiesha McDonald to the team in the role of RSA Implementation Officer. In this role, Kiesha will build on her existing qualifications, skills, and experience while developing key capabilities in leadership, policy, and project management.

Department Summary of Activities July 2024 – June 2025

RSA Implementation Plan.

The BGLC board endorsed the RSA Implementation Plan, which consisted of 93 actions across six domains. These domains are:

- Caring for Country and Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- Culture Recognition and Coordination
- Economic Sustainability
- Freehold Land Transfers
- Funding and Payments
- Traditional Owner Land Management Board (TOLMB) and Joint Management.

We have also established regular fortnightly meetings with the State Government to progress the RSA actions in line with the Board's directives.

Ranger Funding Agreements

The team was also successful in finalising the funding agreement under the RSA for the establishment of a Joint Management Ranger Team. The Joint Management Ranger Team will focus on delivering works associated with the Joint Management of the 12 parks and reserves listed in Schedule 9 of the RSA.

RSA Area Expansion

BGLC and the State have also signed a deed of variation to the RSA, which will modify the BGLC RSA area to incorporate part of the withdrawn Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation Application Area, south of Ararat. The Deed also provides an updated description of the Sisters Rocks parcel in preparation for transfer to BGLC, along with provisions to enable BGLC to use Joint Management Ranger funding.

BGLC/Local Government Forum

The first BGLC/Local Government Forum was held in May 2025 in Horsham, with Roxy Mayer-Marks and Bronwyn Pickford formally representing BGLC, along with all Senior Managers and BGLC Chair Chris Harrison, as well as representatives from the State. Representatives from all 10 Local Councils in our Agreement Area attended and displayed enthusiasm and commitment to collaborating more closely with BGLC on a range of initiatives relating to the RSA Implementation.

Aboriginal Title Assessment

Aboriginal Title Assessments have begun for the 12 parks and reserves in Schedule 9 that will be transferred to Aboriginal Title. Priority order has been established by the board, including Dyurrite (Mt Arapiles–Tooan State Park), Little Desert National Park, Lake Albacutya State Park, Lake Hindmarsh Lake Reserve, Red Rock Bushland Reserve, and Black Range State Park.

Natural Resource Agreement Partnership Forum

The Natural Resource Agreement Partnership Forum continues to advance RSA actions related to the increased participation of Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples (Wotjobaluk Nations) in Natural Resource Management, increased contracts for Wotjobaluk Nations businesses, expanded partnership with government regulators to support 'take and use rights' for hunting, fishing, and use of natural resources on public lands, and, of course, increased employment and training opportunities.



Image Government Forum **photographer**, Jumpin' Jac Flash Photography

Key Partnerships

Barengi Gadjin Land Council's RSA implementation team is grateful for the many relationships, both professional and personal, that support the implementation of the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk RSA. We rely on partnerships with all Victorian Traditional Owner Groups, advocacy groups, and the multitude of various organisations supporting First Peoples' rights and interests and the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk RSA.

In particular, this year, the RSA implementation team relied on key partnerships with the following partner organisations:

| | |
|---|--|
| Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation | Mildura Rural City Council |
| Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC | West Wimmera Shire Council |
| Taungurung Land and Waters Council Aboriginal Corporation | Northern Grampians Shire Council |
| Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC | Southern Grampians Shire Council |
| Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC | Buloke Shire Council |
| Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Action | Hindmarsh Shire Council |
| Department of Premier and Cabinet | Pyrenees Shire Council |
| Land Justice Unit / First Peoples State Relations | Yarriambiack Shire Council |
| Department of Transport and Planning | Horsham Rural City Council |
| Local Government Victoria | Ararat Rural City Council |
| Municipal Association of Victoria | The First Peoples Assembly of Victoria |

Glenn McDonald

RSA Implementation Coordinator

Renewables

Renewable Energy & Climate Projects

Building Knowledge, Generating Power, and Protecting Country

Over the past year, BGLC continued to expand its renewable energy and climate work in line with the aspirations of Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples, as outlined in our Renewable Energy Roadmap and the goals of the Country Plan. We are building knowledge, sharing information, generating power, and most importantly, ensuring mob has a say in what happens on Country.

This year, we secured industry funding to expand our team, welcoming Taylor Fitzgerald as Cultural Heritage Lead and Shane Fry as Community Projects Lead. Both are strengthening BGLC's presence in the renewable energy space and embedding cultural values across all projects.

Community-Led Conversations

This year, we launched the Renewables Gatherings series — a chance for Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagulk Peoples to come together over a meal to yarn about how renewable energy projects are affecting Country. In our first two sessions held in April and June 2025, we heard strong opinions regarding community priorities for renewable projects on Country and emphasised the importance of centring cultural values in every conversation.

BGLC Solar Project: Doing It Our Way

We completed our first solar installation at the Horsham office — a major milestone in BGLC's push for energy independence. Delivered in just four months through the First Peoples' Adoption of Renewable Energy Program, this pilot project is already reducing power bills, generating income, and building skills within Community.

"This is about doing things our way — self-determined and community-driven," said Shane Fry, BGLC's Renewable Energy Community Projects Lead. "From the beginning, this project has been guided by our community's values and priorities."

We partnered with local businesses like Wade's in Horsham, creating connections that align with our long-term goals: sustainable outcomes, local benefits, and a stronger regional economy grounded in First Nations leadership.

Watching the Big Picture: Large-Scale Project Assessments

Across Wotjobaluk Nations Country, 12 large-scale renewable energy projects are currently in development. Four projects have been referred for full Environment Effects Statements (EES):

- Western Renewable Link (Transmission)
- VNI West (Transmission)
- Warracknabeal Energy Park (Wind)
- Navarre Green Power Hub (Wind)

BGLC sits on Technical Reference Groups (TRGs) for these projects, reviewing reports and assessments to ensure Traditional Owner rights and values — both tangible and intangible — are upheld. We also coordinated input with other Traditional Owner groups to improve efficiencies and outcomes.

Building Knowledge and Leadership

BGLC representatives attended the AIATSIS Summit in Darwin (2–6 June 2025), with the theme "*Voices of Empowerment: Strengthening our Future.*" Taylor Fitzgerald joined teammates Chris Santagiuliana, Benno Muir, Michael Douglas, and Kylie Boundy to engage in national conversations on sustainability, cultural revitalisation, rights, economic development, governance and intergenerational knowledge — all central to our climate and energy work.

BGLC is progressing work to develop a Cultural Mapping and Database System, with early consultation underway across our business units. Shane Fry and Taylor Fitzgerald attended the National Indigenous Mapping Workshop in June 2025 to help inform this work and build internal capacity for long-term data sovereignty and cultural intellectual property (IP) protection.

Shane Fry completed the First Nations Board Governance Training Program, an initiative of the Victorian Public Sector Commission delivered by the Institute of Community Directors Australia. The program supports emerging First Nations leaders to serve on public sector boards and strengthens governance capacity within BGLC's renewable energy team.

We continue to advocate for policy and project outcomes that protect Country and cultural landscapes.

Jarrod Troutbeck

Renewable Energy & Climate Projects

Financial Report

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report on the consolidated group of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN 4395 and the entities that it controls (the Corporation) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 together with the independent auditor's report thereon.

Directors in office

The directors of the Corporation at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

| Director | Representing |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Dylan Clarke (retired November 2024, appointed August 2025) | Clarke family group |
| Gloria Clarke (elected November 2024, resigned May 2025) | Clarke family group |
| Janine Coombs | Coombs family group |
| Lyn Mace (resigned July 2025) | Harradine family group |
| Chris Harrison | Harrison family group |
| John Gorton | Hood family group |
| Jennifer Beer | Kennedy family group |
| Lachlan Marks (retired November 2024) | Marks family group |
| Brendan Muir (elected November 2024, resigned September 2025) | Marks family group |
| Kerry Clarke | Pepper-Wergaia family group |
| Louise Lyons (retired November 2024) | Wellington family group |
| Daniel Rodaughan (elected November 2024) | Wellington family group |

Environmental regulation

The Corporation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Corporation during the course of the financial year were the:

- Delivery of cultural heritage management services and statutory requirements to ensure the preservation and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in the Commonwealth appointed Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagalk Peoples' Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) area and State of Victoria appointed Registered Aboriginal Party area, through the development and delivery of:
 - cultural heritage programs, protocols and values;
 - site inspections, monitoring programs and project assessments;
 - review and assessment of Cultural Heritage Management Plans, Cultural Heritage Permits and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Land Management Agreements.
- Delivery, implementation and monitoring of funding and ancillary agreements with the Victorian State Government.
- Implementation of the of Recognition & Settlement Agreement (RSA).
- Establishment and maintenance of partnerships with key stakeholders across the private, not-for-profit and public sectors as well as with the broader community in both a formal and informal capacity.
- Development and promotion of cultural awareness and understanding through the establishment of partnerships, delivery and dissemination of culturally appropriate information and welcome to country addresses. This was further supported by attending community functions and activities.
- Development and economic growth for the Corporation through native plants and bush foods through the Dalki Garringa Native Nursery as an operation within the Corporation.
- Participation and representation in targeted forums, conferences, meetings and workshops to increase and enhance the Corporation's knowledge, skills and capacity to undertake its core functions and responsibilities.
- Represented the interests of the five groups of the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagalk Peoples through various mediums and forums.

Result of operations

The net profit of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$2,680,631 (2024: \$488,222) in accordance with application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Dividends

No shares are issued or dividends payable to members under the Consolidated Rule Book of the Corporation.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

The second and final contribution of \$6,143,600 was made in July 2024 by State of Victoria to Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT) to establish the Core Operations Trust in accordance with the Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) package under the Traditional Owner Settlement Act (Victoria) which was signed on 27 October 2022.

The Corporation has determined that it does not control VTOT or the Core Operations Trust in accordance with the requirements for 'control' established by AASB 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements and accordingly the Core Operations Trust has not been consolidated into the financial report of the Corporation for the year ending 30 June 2025. More information is provided at Note 23 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The first instalment of the Economic Development Funds of \$10,228,400 was paid to the Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT) in July 2024. Of this, \$10,221,400 will be invested by VTOT and \$7,000 will be retained by VTOT to pay for audit fees for the Trust. The Participation Agreement signed as part of the RSA requires that, for the Corporation to access this fund, a business case must be prepared and must then be approved by a special resolution (75% majority) of members present at a general meeting of the corporation.

The Corporation has determined that it does not control VTOT or the Economic Development Funds in accordance with the requirements for 'control' established by AASB 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements and accordingly the Core Operations Trust has not been consolidated into the financial report of the Corporation for the year ending 30 June 2025. More information is provided at Note 24 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Events subsequent to reporting date

The second and final contribution of the Economic Development Funds of an amount of \$8,182,000 was paid to the Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT) in July 2025. The Participation Agreement signed as part of the RSA requires that, for the Corporation to access this fund, a business case must be prepared and must then be approved by a special resolution (75% majority) of members present at a general meeting of the corporation.

Likely developments

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Corporation

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Corporation or intervene in any proceedings to which the Corporation is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Corporation for all or any part of those proceedings. The Corporation was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Indemnifications

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Corporation has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Corporation.

Insurance premiums

During the financial year the Corporation has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for the year ended 30 June 2025 and since the financial year the Corporation has paid premiums in respect of such insurance contracts for the year ending 30 June 2026.

Such insurance contracts insure persons who are or have been directors or executive officers of the Corporation against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions).

The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the director's officers and liability insurance and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Directors' meetings

During the financial year there were ten (10) meetings of directors (board meetings) held. Attendance by each director is detailed in the table below.

| Director: | Meetings eligible to attend: | Meetings attended: |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Dylan Clarke | 4 | 2 |
| Gloria Clarke | 6 | 4 |
| Janine Coombs | 10 | 7 |
| Lyn Mace | 10 | 10 |
| Chris Harrison | 10 | 10 |
| John Gorton | 10 | 9 |
| Jennifer Beer | 10 | 9 |
| Lachlan Marks | 4 | 4 |
| Brendan Muir | 6 | 6 |
| Kerry Clarke | 10 | 9 |
| Louise Lyons | 4 | 2 |
| Daniel Rodaughan | 6 | 6 |

Auditor's Independence Statement

The Auditor's Independence Statement for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on page 30 of this report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Signed on behalf of the board.



Chris Harrison
Chairperson

Bogambilor (Horsham)
24 October 2025



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BARENGI GADJIN LAND COUNCIL ABORIGINAL CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE STATEMENT

To the directors of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (Consolidated)

As lead auditor for the audit of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and controlled entity for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 in relation to the audit; and
- No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and controlled entity during the year.

D G Abbott
Partner
MOR Accountants, Ballarat

Date 24/10/2025

Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

| | Note | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|------|------------------|----------------|
| Revenue | 2 | 8,980,148 | 6,209,632 |
| Administration expenses | | (45,241) | (22,546) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | | (466,709) | (447,525) |
| Employee benefits expenses | | (4,467,958) | (3,943,818) |
| Finance expenses | | (77) | (3,401) |
| IT expenses | | (157,817) | (116,017) |
| Marketing expenses | | (46,835) | (37,447) |
| Motor vehicle expenses | | (120,945) | (137,730) |
| Occupancy expenses | | (28,942) | (33,007) |
| Project expenses | | (488,404) | (454,930) |
| Other expenses | | (795,458) | (775,475) |
| Profit for the year | | 2,361,762 | 237,736 |
| Net interest | | 318,869 | 250,486 |
| Net Finance income | | 318,869 | 250,486 |
| Net Profit for the year | | 2,680,631 | 488,222 |
| Other comprehensive income | 3 | (51,500) | (28,500) |
| Total Comprehensive income | | 2,629,131 | 459,722 |

This report to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

| | Note | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | 13,818,712 | 9,678,819 |
| Trade and other receivables | 5 | 942,985 | 402,965 |
| Other current assets | 6 | 99,781 | 86,947 |
| Total Current Assets | | 14,861,478 | 10,168,731 |
| Non-Current Assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 7 | 3,341,646 | 2,076,755 |
| Intangibles | 8 | – | 11,907 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 3,341,646 | 2,088,662 |
| Total Assets | | 18,203,124 | 12,257,393 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Credit cards and overdrafts | 10 | 2,567 | 13,378 |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | 303,518 | 206,812 |
| Accrued and deferred items | 12 | 7,336,535 | 4,436,168 |
| Provisions – CL | 13 | 264,905 | 310,155 |
| Current tax liabilities | 14 | 698,832 | 327,941 |
| Lease liabilities – CL | 15 | – | 12,490 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 8,606,357 | 5,306,944 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| Provisions – NCL | 13 | 51,410 | 34,223 |
| Lease Liabilities – NCL | 15 | – | – |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 51,410 | 34,223 |
| Total Liabilities | | 8,657,767 | 5,341,167 |
| Net Assets | | 9,545,357 | 6,916,226 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital in subsidiaries | | – | – |
| Reserves | 16 | 3,556,466 | 2,805,314 |
| Retained surplus | 17 | 5,988,891 | 4,110,912 |
| Total Equity | | 9,545,357 | 6,916,226 |

This report to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity

As at 30 June 2025

| | Note | Capital (\$) | Retained Surplus (\$) | Asset revaluation reserve (\$) | Capital reserve (\$) | Total (\$) |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | | – | 3,447,122 | 372,696 | 2,636,686 | 6,456,504 |
| Net profit for the year | | – | 488,222 | – | – | 488,222 |
| Asset revaluation reserve | 16 | – | – | (28,500) | – | (28,500) |
| Total Comprehensive income for the year | | – | 488,222 | (28,500) | – | 459,722 |
| Transfer to reserves | 17 | – | 175,568 | – | (175,568) | – |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | | – | 4,110,912 | 344,196 | 2,461,118 | 6,916,226 |
| Net profit for the year | | – | 2,680,631 | – | – | 2,680,631 |
| Asset revaluation reserve | 16 | – | – | (51,500) | – | (51,500) |
| Total Comprehensive income for the year | | – | 2,680,631 | (51,500) | – | 2,629,131 |
| Transfer from reserves | 17 | – | (802,652) | – | 802,652 | – |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | | – | 5,988,891 | 292,696 | 3,263,770 | 9,545,357 |

This report to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2025

| | Note | 2024 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|----------|--------------------|------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts from customers and grants | | 12,455,753 | 6,672,185 |
| Receipts from donations | | – | 10,240 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (6,880,551) | (6,106,280) |
| Interest received | | 323,825 | 221,549 |
| Finance costs | | (79) | (1,916) |
| Net Cash flows from operating activities | | 5,898,948 | 795,778 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payment for property, plant and equipment | | (1,779,290) | (730,405) |
| Receipts from disposals of property, plant and equipment | | 20,235 | (730,405) |
| Net Cash flows from investing activities | | (1,759,055) | (730,405) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Net Cash flows from financing activities | | – | – |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash held | | 4,139,893 | 65,373 |
| Cash on hand at beginning of financial year | | 9,678,819 | 9,613,446 |
| Cash on hand at end of the financial year | 4 | 13,818,712 | 9,678,819 |

Reconciliation of Net cash flows from operating activities to Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income:

| | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Total comprehensive income | 2,629,131 | 459,722 |
| Non-cash items: | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 466,709 | 447,525 |
| Loss on revaluation of land | 51,500 | 28,500 |
| Gain on property, plant and equipment no longer held | (12,092) | – |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | (552,854) | 401,478 |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | 73,405 | (74,331) |
| Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities | 370,891 | 23,947 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provision liabilities | (28,063) | 34,116 |
| Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue liabilities | 2,900,321 | (525,179) |
| Net Cash flows from operating activities | 5,898,948 | 795,778 |

This report to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Material accounting policies

Financial reporting framework

The Corporation does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and is therefore eligible to apply the 'Tier 2' reporting framework under Australian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the information in these financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards and the disclosures in AASB 1060 Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

This financial reporting framework also fulfils the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island) Act 2006.

Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC is incorporated under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island) Act 2006 and is domiciled in Australia. Its controlled entities are companies limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. These consolidated financial statements are presented in the Australian currency on an accrual accounting basis.

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in that Standard.

Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

Critical accounting estimates & judgements

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Judgements

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

- Note 2 – Revenue and other income,
- Note 12 – Accrued and deferred items,
- Note 13 – Provisions,
- Note 23 – Core Operations Trust fund held by Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT),
- Note 24 – Economic Development Funds held by Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT).

b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the year ending 30 June 2024 are included in the following notes:

- Note 1 – Impairment,
- Note 7 – Property, plant and equipment – land valuations.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Corporation or consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

At 30 June 2025 there is only one (1) subsidiary being Barengi Gadjin Land Water Heritage Management Pty Ltd.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or transactions between group entities are eliminated upon consolidation.

At 30 June 2025 the Core Operations Trust fund and the Economic Development Funds held by Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT) have not been consolidated as the Corporation has determined that it does not control this entity or these funds in accordance with the requirements

for 'control' established by AASB 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements. Refer to Note 23 and Note 24 for further details.

Comparative amounts

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

Economic dependence

The Corporation is dependent on government grants for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors of the Corporation have no reason to believe this will not continue in the foreseeable future.

Issued capital

No shares have been issued in Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The Corporation is incorporated under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.

Subsequent events

The second instalment of the economic development funds of an amount of \$8,182,000 was paid to the Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT) in July 2025. The Participation Agreement signed as part of the RSA requires that, for the Corporation to access this fund, a business case must be prepared and must then be approved by a special resolution (75% majority) of members present at a general meeting of the corporation.

Income Tax

Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC is exempt from income tax under Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Any provision for income tax raised relates to the subsidiary entity Barengi Gadjin Land Water & Heritage Management Pty Ltd which is a for-profit entity. The group has not entered into tax consolidation.

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the Federal income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of asset and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability.

No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable income or loss.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Property, plant & equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land.

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

Any gain and loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The category of land is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Where land is purchased after a valuation has occurred, it will be carried at cost, being its fair value at the date of purchase less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. Where the carrying amount differs materially from what would be determined fair value, the land category would be subject to revaluation.

Any increase in fair value is recorded in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the asset revaluation reserve. Any decrease in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, otherwise the decrease is recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less its estimated residual values, using the diminishing value method, over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Corporation will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

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

| Asset class | Percentage |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Plant & Equipment | 2.5% to 100% |
| Motor Vehicles | 18.75% to 30% |
| Office Equipment | 10% to 100% |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

The Corporation initially recognises loans and receivables and debt securities issued on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL (Fair Value Through Profit or Loss).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Corporation changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets.

On initial recognition, the Corporation may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets – assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs) as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Corporation considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of the contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Corporation considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Corporation's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial liabilities – classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Corporation initially recognises loans and receivables and debt securities issued on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date.

The Corporation derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognised financial assets that is created or retained by the Corporation is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Corporation derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Corporation has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Corporation derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Corporation neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Corporation derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Corporation also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Corporation has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of assets

i. Financial assets

The Corporation recognises loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Corporation measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at twelve (12) month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (ie the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables (including lease receivables) and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL's, the Corporation considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Corporation's historical experience and informed credit assessment, including forward-looking information.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Twelve (12) month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the twelve (12) months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than twelve (12) months).

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Corporation has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

ii. Non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Corporation estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Other long-term employee benefits

The Corporation's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

iii. Termination benefits

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

Revenue and other income

i. Operating grants

The Corporation's funding agreements contain terms, conditions and project deliverables which the Corporation is required to complete. These agreements typically specify the objective of the project and the required outcomes, however in many cases, such outcomes do not satisfy the "sufficiently specific" criteria contained in AASB 15.

Accordingly, the Corporation typically recognises grants immediately in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the funding is received or when the Corporation has the unconditional right to such funding, whichever occurs earlier, even if such funding is to be expended in a future reporting period.

Unspent grant funding which is committed to being spent in future reporting periods and which has been included in Revenue in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in accordance with AASB 15, has been recognised as a Capital Reserve within Retained Earnings.

Payment of grants are typically due either at the inception of the agreement, or as and when applicable payment milestones are satisfied, which may occur over the term of the agreement. Such agreements do not typically contain a significant financing component. Where such agreements contain variable consideration, the recognition of such consideration is constrained to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue will not occur.

ii. Contributions of assets

Where the Corporation receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value, these assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, with a corresponding amount of revenue recognised in the Statement of Consolidated Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

iii. Other revenue items

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received. Donations of assets (land) with a long and indeterminate useful life are recognised at fair value which is assessed each year and not subject to depreciation.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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

Commitments are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

Leases – as a lessee

At 30 June 2025, the Corporation has no operating leases.

The Corporation leases equipment with contract terms of less than three years. These leases are short-term and/or leases of low-value items. The Corporation has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

Information about leases for which the entity is a lessee is presented over.

i. Right-of-use-assets

Right-of-use assets related to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented as intangible assets.

| | (\$) |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 68,439 |
| Additions | – |
| Amortisation | (56,532) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 11,907 |
| Additions | – |
| Amortisation | (11,907) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | – |

ii. Lease liability

Lease liabilities (current and non-current) that are not short-term and/or low-value are presented as lease liabilities.

| | (\$) |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 69,910 |
| Additions | – |
| Payments | (58,905) |
| Interest charges | 1,485 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 12,490 |
| Additions | – |
| Payments | (12,569) |
| Interest charges | 79 |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | – |

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Corporation that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within thirty (30) days of recognition of the liability.

Finance income and finance costs

The group's finance income and finance expenses include:

- interest income;
- interest expense; and
- impairment losses recognised on financial assets (other than trade receivables).

Interest income and expense is recognised when the Corporation is entitled to it.

Rounding

Rounding is performed on all display values to the nearest dollar. Note that totals may differ to the items above as totals are rounded independently.

Note 2 Revenue and other income

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Revenue from contracts with customers: | | |
| Rendering of services | 8,445,858 | 5,938,308 |
| Other revenue: | | |
| Minimum annual funding amount from Victorian Traditional Owners Trust | 343,250 | 271,324 |
| Other income | 191,040 | – |
| Total Revenue and other income | 8,980,148 | 6,209,632 |

Dissaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

Categories of disaggregation:

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| State and Commonwealth Government funding | 7,199,675 | 5,369,462 |
| Fee for service | 1,246,183 | 568,846 |
| Total Revenue from contracts with customers | 8,445,858 | 5,938,308 |

Timing of revenue recognition

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Services transferred at a point in time | 7,199,675 | 568,846 |
| Services transferred over time | 1,246,183 | 5,369,462 |
| Total Revenue from contracts with customers | 8,445,858 | 5,938,308 |

Information about the performance obligations arising under each of the above categories of revenue, including a description of when the entity typically satisfies its performance obligations, the significant payment terms, the nature of the goods and services provided, obligations for returns, refunds and other similar obligations, and types of warranties and related obligations is provided together with the accounting policies for revenue in Note 1. This note also details the methods used to recognise revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time. Contract assets arising from contracts with customers giving rise to revenue are disclosed as part of 'trade and other receivables'.

Note 3 Other comprehensive income

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revaluation of land | (51,500) | (28,500) |
| Total Other comprehensive income | (51,500) | (28,500) |

Note 4 Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Cash at bank | 13,818,712 | 9,678,819 |
| Total Cash and cash equivalents | 13,818,712 | 9,678,819 |

Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows can be reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as per this note.

Note 5 Trade and other receivables

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Accounts receivables | 561,217 | 349,765 |
| Less Expected credit losses | (47,918) | (39,668) |
| Other receivables | 429,686 | 92,868 |
| Total Trade and other receivables | 942,985 | 402,965 |

Note 6 Other current assets

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Prepayments and deposits | 99,781 | 86,947 |
| Total Other current assets | 99,781 | 86,947 |

Note 7 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount:

| | Land (\$) | Buildings (\$) | Plant and equipment (\$) | Motor vehicles (\$) | Office equipment (\$) | Total (\$) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 862,000 | 114,640 | 208,845 | 489,377 | 90,981 | 1,765,843 |
| Additions | – | 153,539 | 42,354 | 396,926 | 137,586 | 730,405 |
| Disposals | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Revaluations | (28,500) | – | – | – | – | (28,500) |
| Depreciation | – | (28,523) | (59,255) | (227,571) | (75,644) | (390,993) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 833,500 | 239,656 | 191,944 | 658,732 | 152,923 | 2,076,755 |
| Additions | 298,000 | 1,090,014 | 119,926 | 198,150 | 73,200 | 1,779,290 |
| Disposals | – | – | – | (8,097) | – | (8,097) |
| Revaluations | (51,500) | – | – | – | – | (51,500) |
| Depreciation | – | (84,046) | (63,656) | (232,531) | (74,569) | (454,802) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 1,080,000 | 1,245,624 | 248,214 | 616,254 | 151,554 | 3,341,646 |

Asset revaluations

Land has been revalued based on the State of Victoria Valuer General's Notice of Valuation or where such valuation is not available then by an independent external valuer.

Note 8 Intangibles

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| Right of use asset – building and offices | – | 95,260 |
| Less accumulated amortisation | – | (83,353) |
| Total Intangibles | – | 11,907 |

Note 9 Share capital in subsidiaries

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Investment in Barengi Gadjin Land Water & Heritage Management Pty Ltd | (100) | (100) |
| Barengi Gadjin Land Water & Heritage Management Pty Ltd issued share capital | 100 | 100 |
| Total Investment in subsidiaries | – | – |

Note 10 Trade and other payables

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade and other payables | | |
| Accounts payable | 198,038 | 117,128 |
| Wages payable | 87,918 | 71,530 |
| Superannuation payable | 925 | 212 |
| Accrued expenses | 16,637 | 17,942 |
| Total Trade and other payables | 303,518 | 206,812 |

Credit cards and overdrafts

| | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| Credit card balance outstanding | 2,567 | 13,378 |
| Total Credit cards and overdrafts | 2,567 | 13,378 |

Note 11 Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable, accounts payable, leases and borrowings.

The totals of each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements at Note 1, are as follows:

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 13,818,712 | 9,678,819 |
| Accounts receivable and other debtors | 942,985 | 402,965 |
| Total Financial assets | 14,761,697 | 10,081,784 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Credit cards and overdrafts | 2,567 | 13,378 |
| Trade and other payables | 303,518 | 206,812 |
| Lease liabilities | – | 12,490 |
| Total Financial liabilities | 306,085 | 232,680 |

Note 12 Accrued and deferred items

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Unearned revenue from funding agreements | 7,325,199 | 4,436,168 |
| Unearned revenue from customers | 11,336 | – |
| Total Accrued and deferred items | 7,336,535 | 4,436,168 |

Note 13 Provisions

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | | |
| Annual leave provision | 242,004 | 223,432 |
| Time-off-in-lieu provision | 12,663 | 16,621 |
| Long service leave provision | 10,238 | 70,102 |
| Total Provisions (current) | 264,905 | 310,155 |
| Non-current | | |
| Long service leave provision | 51,410 | 34,223 |
| Total Provisions (non-current) | 51,410 | 34,223 |

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave, time-off-in-lieu and long service.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements, the total amount accrued time-off-in-lieu entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service.

Based on past experience the Corporation 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 Corporation does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

Note 14 Current tax liabilities

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| GST payable | 644,630 | 266,409 |
| Employee PAYGW payable | 54,202 | 61,532 |
| Total Current tax liabilities | 698,832 | 327,941 |

Note 15 Lease liabilities

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Current | | |
| Lease liabilities | – | 12,490 |
| Total Lease liabilities (current) | – | 12,490 |
| Non-current | | |
| Lease liabilities | – | – |
| Total Lease liabilities (non-current) | – | – |

Note 16 Reserves

(\$)

Asset revaluation reserve

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 372,696 |
| Revaluation of land – year ending 30 June 2024 | (28,500) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 344,196 |
| Revaluation of land – year ending 30 June 2025 | (51,500) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 292,696 |

Capital reserve

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 2,636,686 |
| Transfer to capital reserve – year ending 30 June 2024 | (175,568) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 2,461,118 |
| Transfer from capital reserve – year ending 30 June 2025 | 802,652 |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 3,263,770 |

Capital reserve

The Capital reserve recognises unspent grant funding that is committed to project and deliverables in future reporting periods, which was included in Revenue in accordance with AASB 15. The reserve has been established at 30 June 2023, following changes in the Corporation's reporting framework which no longer allows the Corporation to recognise unspent grants as a liability, unless the funding agreements contain sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

Note 17 Retained surplus

(\$)

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 3,447,122 |
| Current year earnings – year ending 30 June 2024 | 488,222 |
| Transfer to capital reserve – year ending 30 June 2024 | 175,568 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 4,110,912 |
| Current year earnings – year ending 30 June 2025 | 2,680,631 |
| Transfer from capital reserve – year ending 30 June 2025 | (802,652) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 5,988,891 |

Note 18 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities or assets as at the end of the reporting period (2024: nil).

Note 19 Employee benefits

Reconciliation of carrying amount:

| | (\$) |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Annual Leave | |
| Balance at 1 July 2024 | 223,432 |
| Annual leave taken | (272,401) |
| Annual leave provided for | 290,973 |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 242,004 |
| Time-off-in-lieu | |
| Balance at 1 July 2024 | 16,621 |
| Time-off-in-lieu taken | (48,487) |
| Time-off-in-lieu provided for | 44,529 |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 12,663 |
| Long service leave | |
| Balance at 1 July 2024 | 104,325 |
| Long service leave taken | (61,343) |
| Long service leave provided for | 18,666 |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 61,648 |

Note 20 Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation, directly or indirectly including any director of the Corporation.

The directors consider key management personnel to include the following:

- Directors
- Alternate Directors
- Co-Interim Executive Officers

Total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the group are as follows:

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 635,686 | 588,714 |
| Post-employment benefits | 31,184 | 120,976 |
| Total | 666,870 | 709,690 |

Note 21 Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

With the exception of directors who are employed by the Corporation, no directors have entered into any material contract with the Corporation since the end of the previous financial year. There were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year end. There were no loans to directors.

Note 22 Auditor's remuneration

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Audit and review services: | | |
| Audit and review of financial statements | 26,200 | 26,200 |
| Assurance services: | | |
| Acquittal of individual grants per funding organisation agreements | 1,320 | – |
| Total Auditor's remuneration | 27,320 | 26,200 |

Note 23 Trust fund held by Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT)

The trust fund held by Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT) at 30 June 2025, in accordance with the Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) package agreed to the by the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagalk Peoples on 15 October 2022 and executed by the Corporation on 27 October 2022, consists of:

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Funds introduced by State of Victoria | 12,280,600 | 6,137,000 |
| Retained earnings from prior years | 408,498 | – |
| Current year earnings | 1,045,421 | 408,498 |
| Minimum annual funding amount distributed to Barengi Gadjin Land Council | (343,250) | – |
| Value of trust fund held by VTOT | 13,391,269 | 6,545,498 |

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements establishes the principles for presentation of consolidated financial statements. The standard requires an entity (investor) that controls one or more other entities (investees) to present consolidated financial statements.

The assessment of whether 'control' exists is judgemental and requires collation of facts surrounding a relationship between two entities in order to make a balanced assessment.

Under AASB 10, an entity (investor) will control another entity (investee) where it has:

- Power over the investee.
- Exposure to or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.
- Ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investee's returns.

For 'control' to exist under AASB 10, all three of these limbs must be present.

A balanced assessment has been made in accordance with the requirements of AASB 10 on consolidation of the trust fund held by VTOT, including review of the terms of the Trust Deed settled by the State of Victoria on 25 September 2018 and the terms of the Participation Agreement of the Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) package agreed to the by the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagalk Peoples on 15 October 2022 and executed by the Corporation on 27 October 2022.

The Corporation has determined that all three limbs necessary under AASB 10 to 'control' the trust fund held by VTOT are not present.

Accordingly the trust fund held by VTOT has not been consolidated into this financial report for the year ending 30 June 2025.

This disclosure note has been included to provide relevant information to readers of the accounts.

Note 24 Economic Development Funds fund held by Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT)

In accordance with the Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) package agreed to the by the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagalk Peoples on 15 October 2022 and executed by the corporation on 27 October 2022, the Economic Development Funds agreed to by the State of Victoria are to be paid to and managed by the Victorian Traditional Owners Trust (VTOT), until such time as conditions for release to the corporation are met. Under the Participation Agreement, executed as part of the RSA package, these conditions for release are:

1. A written business plan must be prepared detailing:
 - The amount of the Economic Development Funds to be drawn down and how these funds will be spent;
 - An analysis of the projected returns on the business plan, the level of financial and non-financial risks of the business plan, and the benefits that may flow from the business plan; and
 - How the business plan will meet the charitable purposes of the corporation's objectives and how it is anticipated that any returns will be managed and used.
2. This written business plan must be approved by special resolution at a general meeting of members of the corporation held in accordance with the corporation's Rulebook, ensuring that also at least three-quarters of identified family groups having a director on the board of directors also votes in favour of the business plan at that same meeting.
3. Providing evidence of the above items to VTOT, certified by the corporation's board of directors as being true and correct.

The Economic Development Funds are in addition to the Core Operations Funds disclosed at Note 23.

As at 30 June 2025, the balance of Economic Development Funds held by VTOT consists of:

| | 2025 (\$) | 2024 (\$) |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| Funds introduced by State of Victoria | 10,221,400 | – |
| Current year earnings | 832,449 | – |
| Value of Economic Development Funds held by VTOT | 11,053,849 | – |

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 10 establishes the principles for presentation of consolidated financial statements. The standard requires an entity (investor) that controls one or more other entities (investees) to present consolidated financial statements.

The assessment of whether 'control' exists is judgemental and requires collation of facts surrounding a relationship between two entities in order to make a balanced assessment.

Under AASB 10, an entity (investor) will control another entity (investee) where it has:

- Power over the investee.
- Exposure to or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.
- Ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investee's returns.

For 'control' to exist under AASB 10, all three of these limbs must be present.

A balanced assessment has been made in accordance with the requirements of AASB 10 on consolidation of the Economic Development Funds held by VTOT, including review of the terms of the Trust Deed settled by the State of Victoria on 25 September 2018 and the terms of the Participation Agreement of the Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) package agreed to the by the Wotjobaluk, Jaadwa, Jadawadjali, Wergaia and Jupagalk Peoples on 15 October 2022 and executed by the corporation on 27 October 2022.

It has been determined that all three limbs necessary under AASB 10 to evidence 'control' of the Economic Development Funds by the corporation itself are not present.

Accordingly the Economic Development Funds held by VTOT have not been consolidated into this financial report for the year ending 30 June 2025.

This disclosure note has been included to provide relevant information to readers of the accounts and we draw attention to events subsequent to reporting date made in the directors report and Note 1(b) on further VTOT receipts post year end.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ('the Corporation'):

- a) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 31 to 49 are in accordance with the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 and:
 - i. give a true and fair view of the Corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii. comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements.
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Signed on behalf of the board.



Chris Harrison
Chairperson

Bogambilor (Horsham)
24 October 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Barengi Gadjin

Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and controlled entities

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes comprising to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Barengi Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and controlled entities is in accordance with 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 2025 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the disclosure requirements of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*.

Basis for our 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* (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.





Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australia Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

D G Abbott
Partner
MOR Accountants
406 Dana Street, Ballarat
Dated: 24/10/2025

