THE GUMALA TRUST

*a safe pair of hands*

# Annual Report 2021/2022

# Our History

## ALL TOGETHER

In Banjima language Gumala means “all together” which represents how three language groups: Banjima, Yinhawangka and Nyiyaparli, came together to negotiate the Yandi Land Use Agreement (YLUA) forming the General Gumala Foundation (GGF).


The YLUA was signed in 1997 by Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd (now owned by Rio Tinto) and was the first agreement of its kind in Western Australia, enabling mining on Traditional Land in exchange for compensation paid to the Traditional Owners.

The General Gumala Foundation Trust Deed (Trust Deed) was signed in the same year, and is a comprehensive 34-page legal document between Gumala Aboriginal Corporation (The Manager), Gumala Investments Pty Ltd (The Trustee) and the Traditional Owners of the Banjima, Yinhawangka and Nyiyaparli people.

The Yandicoogina mine began operations in 1998, bordering the eastern edge of the spectacular Karijini National Park, 95 kilometres north-west of Newman.

## A SAFE PAIR OF HANDS

Since 1997, GIPL has been acting as a “safe pair of hands” to ensure the best interests of our Beneficiaries is being met both now and in the future. GIPL has a vital role as the Trustee of the GGF, with legal responsibilities to appropriately manage and supervise the monies received and distributed on behalf of the GGF under the terms of its Trust Deed.

This includes the allocation of income against the Income Utilisation Categories (IUCs) specified in the Trust Deed. These are:

- Education & Training
- Business Development
- Health & Wellbeing
- Community Development
- Cultural Purposes
- Other, including: Emergency Assistance, Member Sponsorship & Skills Development

GIPL is also required to have regards for how the needs of the future generations of our Beneficiaries will be met when the Yandicoogina mine ceases to operate. As such, the GGF Investment Policy was adopted in 2007, and is committed to achieving an investment portfolio to grow a Future Fund that will provide an ongoing stream of income for the GGF for the benefit of future generations.

# The Foundation Vision, Mission and Values

**VISION:** Traditional Owners guiding and protecting the Banjima, Yinhawangka and Nyiyaparli cultures and Country, and our future leaders.

**MISSION:** To support and empower Gumala Traditional Owners to achieve independence and a sense of self, embedded in Culture.

## OUR SHARED VALUES

**FAMILY:** We care about our people and the communities in which we live and work.

**RESPECT:** We value and honour ourselves and others in both word and action.

**CULTURE:** Our decisions and actions are guided by our connections to lore, culture and custom. We are confident walking in two worlds.

**LEADERSHIP:** We recognise and celebrate our strength and success as well as those of our community.

**HONESTY:** We are truthful, sincere and clear in our actions and words.

GUMALA FOUNDATION
working together

# 5-Year Joint Strategic Plan

## KEY FOCUS AREAS & GOALS

### HEALTH AND WELLBEING

***Appropriate Access and Support***

*All Members live long, happy, healthy lives with access to appropriate housing, land and health services.*

Priority Actions

- Conduct a longitudinal baseline study in conjunction with Closing the Gap initiatives to determine Member needs (current and ongoing needs)
- Pilot a social housing program
- Develop and implement a program for community development projects in consultation with our Members in communities
- Investigate feasibility of dedicated Gumala housing or accommodation for Members traveling for medical reasons to Perth and Port Hedland medical facilities
- Partner, connect and enable access to social counselling services
- Establish relationships with external stakeholders to support Gumala funeral services
- Advocate for and enable access to (or partner with) a health centre/medical centre in the Pilbara, including chronic health services (i.e. dialysis support)

### CULTURE AND LAND

***Respected and Lived***

*All Members live our culture, with access and support to understand our language, our Lore, our Country, where our family comes from and how to pass it on.*

Priority Actions

- Develop on-Country camp pilot program
- Map family histories of Gumala Members
- Advocate for our Lore to be integrated in the Western Legal System
- Culturally map our lands in consultation with PBCs and Traditional Owners Advisory Committee/Elders
- Develop and support a Culture Program for Members, including supporting maintenance of facilities appropriate to supporting culture e.g. Lore grounds used by Members in consultation with PBCs
- Grow awareness and knowledge about Gumala Culture by the wider community (i.e. non-Members) e.g. cultural centre(s) and online website to sell Member's art and creations.

### MEMBERS' EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESSES

***Strong in Both Worlds***

*All Members have access to appropriate education in both cultures and support to achieve financial independence.*

Priority Actions

- Develop and support a language program for Members
- Tailor 3a Program to incorporate language and culture
- Advocate for language to be taught in primary schools
- Partner, connect and enable access to financial counselling services
- Continue the Employment & Skills Development Program
- Continue to build formal partnerships with training centres and universities
- Develop a business support program
- Advocate for our Members' rights in education and employment

### ORGANISATIONS AND ENTITIES

***Sustainable and Proud***

*Our organisations are strong and sustainable, supporting and employing our Members in a culturally appropriate way.*

Priority Actions

- Develop a cultural understanding program internally across all Gumala entities with access to our Traditional Owner language speakers
- Develop a leadership program for employees of Gumala entities and Members
- Continue regular joint governance training across all Gumala entities
- Develop and maintain profitable Gumala entities that employ, engage with and empower our Traditional Owners
- Identify alternate income streams for Gumala sustainability beyond YLUA end of mine life
- Manage the benefits from the Future Fund to optimise revenue and growth, and increase social outcomes delivered
- Leverage Future Funds with grants to deliver more social impact outcomes to Members

**KEY ENABLERS:** Education | Support | Enabling Access

# Long Term (25 Year) Plan:

## KEY FOCUS AREAS & ASPIRATIONS

### HEALTH AND WELLBEING

***Appropriate Access and Support***

*All Members live long, happy, healthy lives with access to appropriate housing, land and health services.*

GOALS

- Our Members live long and healthy lives
- Our Members have appropriate access to housing and land
- Our Members have appropriate access to health services
- Our Members are not overrepresented in the Western criminal justice system.

### CULTURE AND LAND

***Respected and Lived***

*All Members live our culture, with access and support to understand our language, our Lore, our Country, where our family comes from and how to pass it on.*

GOALS

- Our Members are happy and at peace, with a sense of self and belonging
- Our lands are culturally mapped
- We maintain our traditional culture and artifacts in cultural centres established in Perth and on Country
- All Members are connected to Country and culture and know their identity with access to their traditional language
- Our culture is educated to the wider community (i.e. non-Members)
- Lore is fully implemented in internal processes and recognised in the wider legal system

### MEMBERS' EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESSES

***Strong in Both Worlds***

*All Members have access to appropriate education in both cultures and support to achieve financial independence.*

GOALS

- Our 3a Program is tailored to ensure children are literate to their appropriate level and culturally strong
- Our Primary and Secondary school-aged children are supported academically and culturally
- Our Members are educated in their chosen interest at university, TAFE and in trades
- Our Members are fully employed or running businesses in industries including, but not limited to, medical, education, trades, business, government and tourism.
- Our Members are not discriminated in access to, and quality of, education and employment

### ORGANISATIONS AND ENTITIES:

***Sustainable and Proud***

*Our organisations are strong and sustainable, supporting and employing our Members in a culturally appropriate way.*

GOALS

- We are Member-centric, making decisions based on qualitative and quantitative data collected regularly
- Our employees and Directors are culturally aware and trained to engage appropriately with our Members
- Gumala Governance is culturally appropriate
- We build pathways for Member employment, progression in our organisation and directorships
- We use efficient and effective systems and processes that are culturally appropriate
- We advocate for our Members in government, industry and the wider community
- Our future funding is sustainable, and we are actively working to increase our income and Future Fund, while optimising administration costs in balance with delivering social benefit

**Partnerships** | **Good Governance across all our key focus areas**

# Celebrating 25 Years

As we celebrate the Foundation's 25th anniversary, GIPL looks back on it's history, and the former GIPL Board Directors that have helped shape GIPL over the years.

LEGEND: TO Director, Independent Director, Indigenous Independent Director

**1997**

Director Yuline*
Marshall Smith
John Thompson
John Nicholas
John Scougall
Brendon Cook

**2000**

Charlotte Lee
Director Parker*
Director Won Bon*

**2004**

Geoffrey Brayshaw
William Grace

**2005**

Julie Walker

**2007**

Athol George Prior

**2008**

Kate George
SimonCoad
Louis Evans
Kim Polley
Geoffrey Harris
Stewart Drage
Bob Teasdale
Kenneth Ingie SNR
Juliette Pearce-Tucker

**2009**

Christina Anne Jackson

**2010**

Michelle Narustrang
Dianne Guise

**2011**

Michael Bonney

**2013**

Edith Hall
Betty Peterson
Helen Bullock
Brendon Cook
Dennis Long
Gavin Maclean
Colleen Hayward
Christopher Pye

**2014**

Rachelle Towart
Roy Tommy

**2017**

Brendon Grylls
Irina Cattalini
Ian McPherson

**2018**

Bradley Hall
Roy Tommy
Helen Smith

**2019**

Claire Gesah

**2022**

Ian McPherson
Brett Ingram
Yale Bolto

*We have omitted the first names of those who are deceased out of cultural respect

# Table of Contents

# A Message From the Chair

**IAN MCPHERSON**

***Chair, Independent Director***

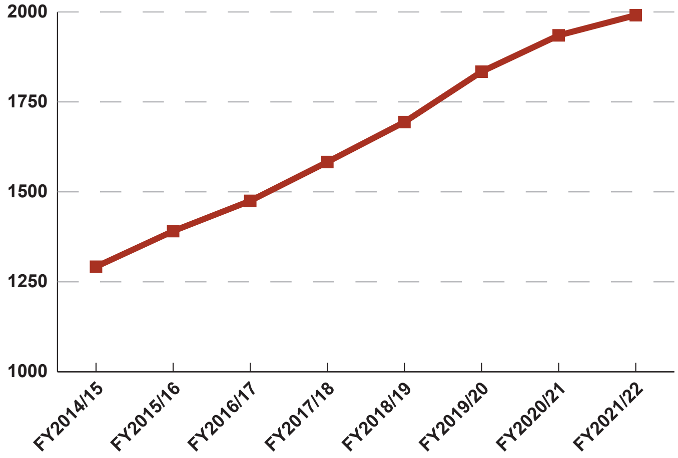
**AS WE CELEBRATE THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION**, I am honoured to offer my first report as Chair of the GIPL Board. I also welcome two new Independent Directors, Yale Bolto and Brett Ingram. We thank the Gumala leadership for supporting our appointments and look forward to bringing our knowledge and expertise to the roles. I'd like to offer my thanks to the previous Independent Directors, led by Brendon Grylls, for their years of service which concluded in August 2022.

2022 saw continued volatility in the Yandi Land Use Agreement revenues. Your leadership had hoped for some stability given the challenge of Covid-19 over the last two years, and to be able to capitalise on the benefits of administration cost savings and policies taken to strengthen the General Gumala Foundation. However, we still await Rio Tinto to approach the progress of the YLUA modernisation discussions with GAC seriously.


With the volatility of payments continuing, and forecasting of future payments not being provided, it makes budgeting difficult for both GIPL and GAC. It is the opinion of your Board that a solution needs to be implemented to ensure this volatility is minimised in the future. It is hoped that as Rio Tinto also celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the YLUA, they recognise that while the YLUA has provided stability and forecastable profitability for them, the volatility of the ground disturbance model of revenue payments has not provided the same level of stability and forecastable profitability for the General Gumala Foundation.

As the Corporation and Rio Tinto embark on the required 5-year review of the YLUA, it is critical for Rio Tinto to recognise that the current arrangements, where revenues fluctuate wildly and typically without notice, do not provide a sustainable or fair partnership for Gumala, which Rio Tinto needs to be willing to resolve in good faith

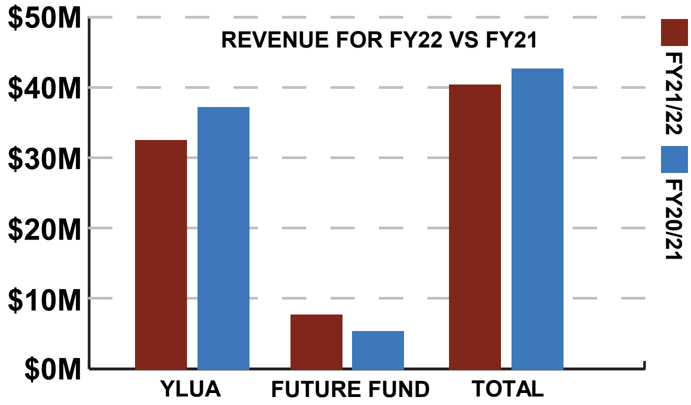
We must also grapple with a very strong growth in the number of Beneficiaries and how we are best placed to support them into the future. Your GIPL Directors will work tirelessly together with GAC to resolve and manage these and other issues for the benefit of the Banjima, Yinhawangka and Nyiyaparli Traditional Owners.




*Number of Adult Beneficiaires over time*

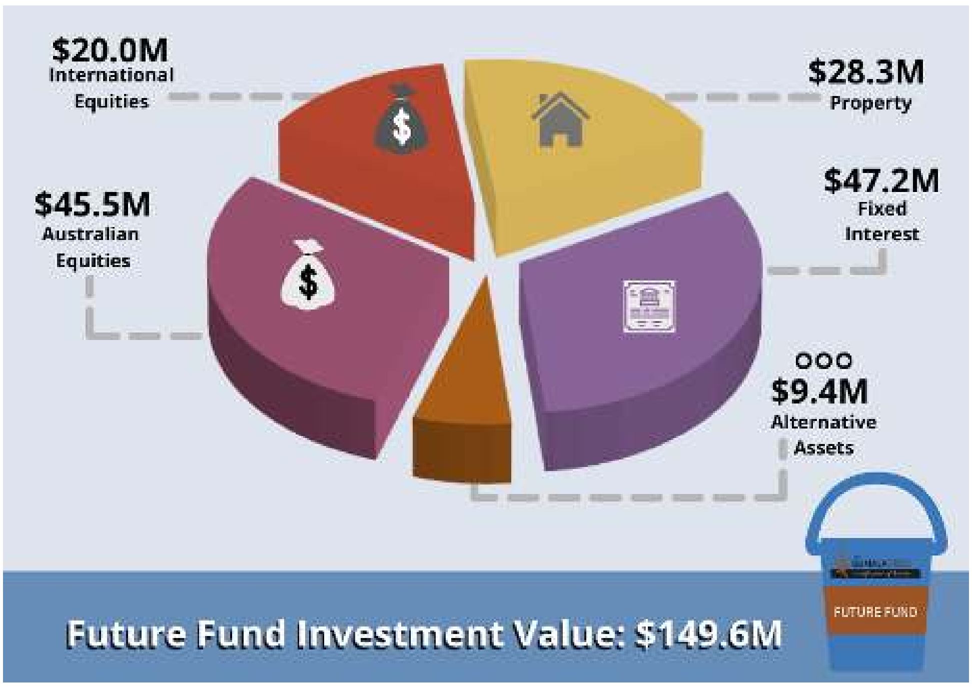
## INVESTMENTS

The investment performance for the 2021/22 Financial Year has been a varied and volatile experience. On a positive note, the Trust generated its highest Investments Revenue to date, with a $7.61M return from dividends, distributions, interest and rent income.




On top of the revenues generated are the impacts of changes in values of the investments held. There were some positives experienced, with a $1.68M increase in the values of our residential properties, following on from a $2.01M gain the prior year.

Countering this impact was the drop in carrying values of financial investments and bonds, with financial investments suffering drops in the last quarter as the Russian invasion of Ukraine and increasing inflation impacted investment markets across the world, and bond values suffered from sudden significant interest rate increases. The changes in carrying values are "unrealised" as the investments are still held currently, and for the 2021/22 financial statements, this is represented in a drop of $11.00M against a gain in the prior year of $19.4M.




This was done in a period of low interest earning from both bonds and term deposits, but we note it also included a period of climbing rent revenues from residential properties in the Pilbara. This result is a 42% increase, in comparison to the investment revenues of $5.34M for the prior financial year.

The Trust notes that it holds investments on a long-term basis and is not a speculative trader. Whilst the continued volatility of the markets over recent years creates sizeable short-term fluctuations in values for these investments, it is envisaged that over the longer-term, the overall value growth will be positive.

## PROGRAMS

The GIPL Board has continued to assist GAC in ensuring the continuation of Member programs, by funding them in arrears. This ensures the stability of Member programs, despite fluctuations in revenue payments.

| PROGRAM | SPENT FY221/22 |
|---|---|
| Health & Wellbeing | $10,478,873 |
| Community Development | $3,383,783 |
| Business Development | $193,413 |
| Education | $2,455,236 |
| Cultural Assistant | $4,337,991 |
| Other | $1,579,478 |
| **Total** | **$22,428,773** |

## GUMALA HOUSING SUPPORT PROGRAM

In the prior financial year, Gumala had been preparing to instigate a Member housing program, which was effectively launched late in 2021 with GAC placing the first tenants in November 2021. In the 21/22 financial year the Trust has acquired 14 residential properties in Karratha for the housing program, adding to the existing investment properties, 6 in Tom Price and 9 in South Hedland which have been allocated for program use. In addition, 2 residential properties were acquired in Perth to support Members requiring longer-term medical accommodation.

The GIPL Board is pleased to be able to utilise the assets within the Future Fund to achieve positive immediate social outcomes for Beneficiaries and will continue to honour the total 5-year commitment of $18 million for housing investments, with the remaining $9 million spread over the next 3 years.

The housing program demonstrates the outcomes that can be achieved through the close working relationship between GAC and GIPL, with the responsibilities for the properties and the delivery of the support services and application process shared across the organisations.

Gumala is also actively seeking to engage with other Trusts and Corporations to enable greater outcomes to be delivered for Beneficiaries.

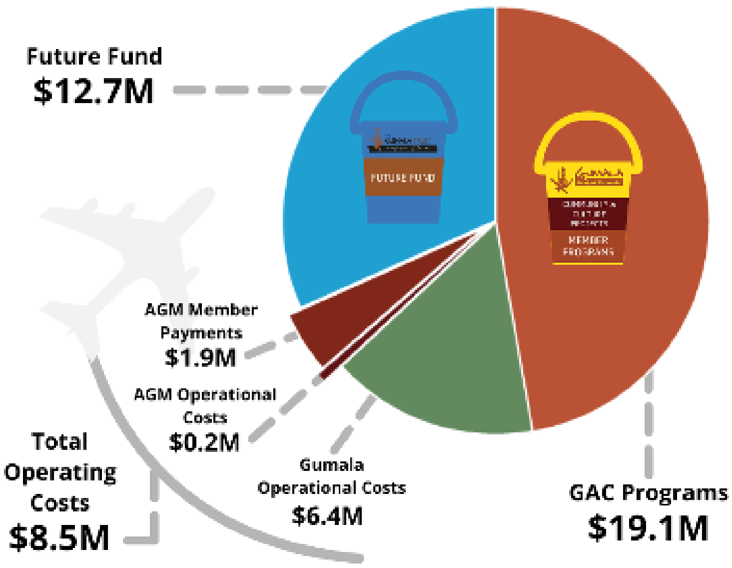
## FORMER INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The GIPL Board would like to recognise the contribution of the former Chair, Brendon Grylls, and former Director Irina Cattalini. During their terms, the GIPL Board placed a greater focus on leveraging the GGF Future Fund to deliver positive social outcomes for Gumala Beneficiaries and Members, as well as financial returns. This coincided with the tumultuous time for GIPL, GAC and Members, brought on by Covid-19. Nonetheless, together GIPL and GAC have been able to deliver the commencement of the Housing Support Program.

It is clear to the new Directors that the support given to the Members is critical and essential to the success of the GGF. The professional handover to the new Directors has been seamless and the effort that has been made to ensure as much corporate knowledge could be transferred shows the commitment of the outgoing Directors. The new Directors have also been grateful for the advice and knowledge of Directors Helen Smith, Claire Gesah and Roy Tommy. Your Board is committed to building on these strong foundations and continuing the close relationship that exists between GIPL and GAC.

## OUR TEAM

The Directors would like to welcome our new team members, and thank the staff for their hard work, diligence and contribution to the Gumala Trust during the financial year. They can be proud that costs are being monitored and managed to ensure maximum available funding for Member programs, that investments are performing well and that Member programs continue to be rolled out effectively.




For many years the Board has been seeking placement of interns with our two investment managers, Morgan Stanely and Giles Wade. During the year, Kate Kershaw enjoyed the opportunity to experience the offices of Morgan Stanely, establishing a wonderful bridge between the two organisations. Both Morgan Stanely and Giles Wade are looking to develop opportunities for Gumala to place interns for many years to come, and GIPL looks forward to this in the future.

## THE FUTURE

The fourth 5-year Foundation Review drew attention to the current and future needs of the Members and where our efforts need to be focussed. We will continue to build the Foundation while satisfying the need of the Members. We are committed to building a Fund that will always be able to provide revenue for GAC's member programs, and I commit to the mission of the Board to be a safe pair of hands, to learn from our history, to plan positively for the future and never lose sight that we do this on behalf of the Banjima, Yinhawangka and Nyiyaparli peoples.

Ian McPherson

Chair

# Key Highlights

**The Gumala Housing Support Program began, with GIPL purchasing properties for GAC's program roll-out.**

**GAC and GIPL held their joint AGM's in October 2021, with a record 766 Members registering their attendance!**

**The Joint Strategy was approved in August 2021 by the GAC and GIPL Boards to help guide the Foundation.**

**GIPL provided $2.46M in Emergency payments, and GAC provided $22.42M in GAC Membership Program Funding**

**The new GIPL Website was finished and launched in May 2022.**

**Our Team grew, with new roles added to GIPL. 33% of Staff are Gumala Members.**

# Gumala Housing Update

**JUL 2021**

Trust Investment houses were allocated to the Housing Program and Tenants were given notice to vacate

**AUG 2021**

Tom Price properties are vacated

Settlements on Karratha properties are finalised

**SEP 2021**

Contractors who will carry out refurbishments in Tom Price properties are engaged

**OCT 2021**

Properties in Hedland are vacated

Refurbishments commence in Tom Price

**NOV 2021**

The Housing Program is Launched

Housing upgrades commence in Karratha

**DEC 2021**

Housing upgrades are completed in Karratha

Housing sign-ups in Tom Price are completed

Housing sign-ups in Karratha are completed

Housing upgrades in Port Hedland commence

**JAN 2022**

Housing upgrades are completed in Port Hedland

Housing sign-ups in Port Hedland are completed

**FEB 2022**

Offers are placed on additional properties in Karratha

**MAR 2022**

The Boards discuss Medical Housing for Perth as the Expression of Interest process highlighted this as a need

**APR 2022**

Negotiations with Perth real estates and private landlords are conducted

5 new Karratha houses complete settlements

New sign-ups are completed in Karratha

**MAY 2022**

Offers are placed on properties in Perth for Medical Housing

**JUN 2022**

Routine Property Inspections are carried out through the Pilbara properties

**JUL 2022**

3 properties in Perth complete settlements

3 sign-ups are completed in Perth

**AUG 2022**

Further settlements and Tenancy sign-ups in perth

**SEP 2022**

Further settlements and Tenancy sign-ups in Perth

## GIPL'S ROLE

GIPL has been working alongside GAC to support the delivery of the Gumala Housing Support Program.

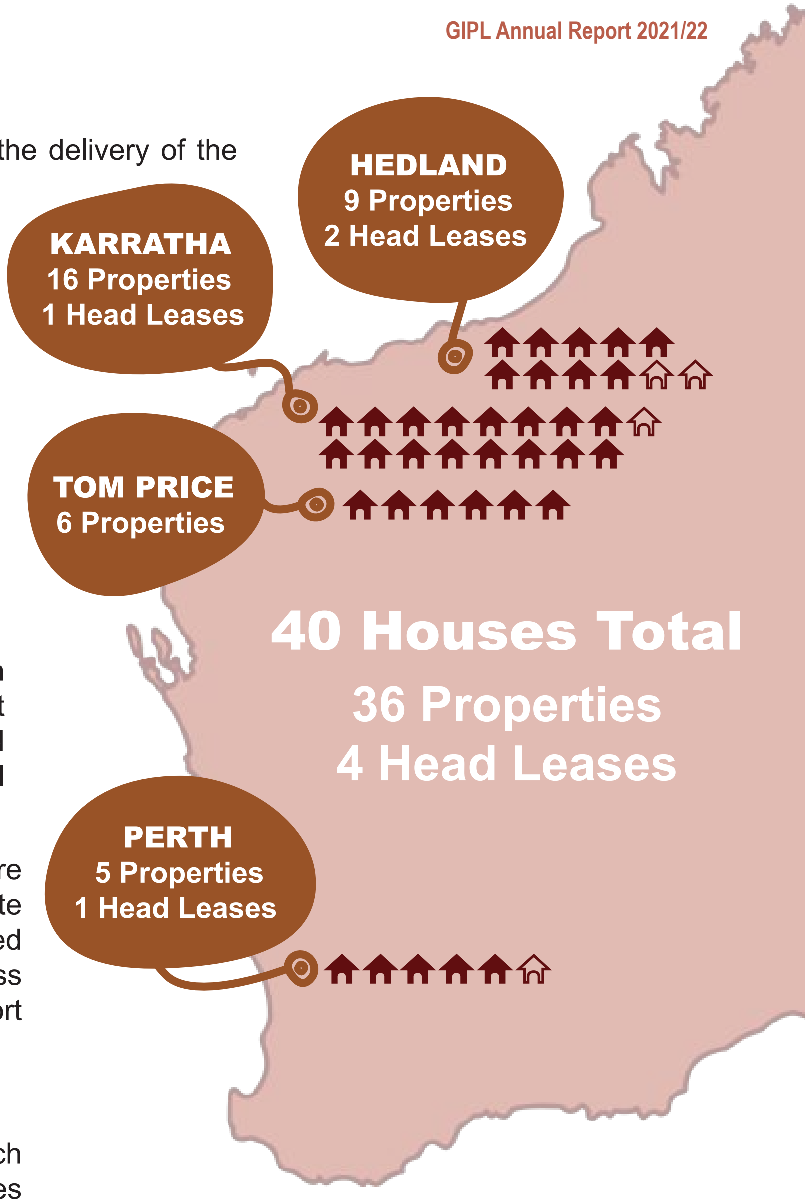
### CURRENT PROPERTIES

We currently have a total of 40 houses in use. 36 of these are owned by GIPL and 4 of these are head leases. The majority of the homes are set up to support our Members and their families:

| BEDROOMS | PROPERTIES |
|---|---|
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 16 |
| 4 | 18 |
| 5 | 1 |

Out of those properties owned by GIPL, 31 are in the Pilbara and dedicated to the Housing Support Program. The 5 properties in Perth are designated to support Members who are undertaking medical treatment.

In addition to the homes purchased, properties are alternatively leased when situations require immediate action or where there is a strong financial case. Leased properties are, and will continue to be, considered across the variety of potential uses within the housing support requirements, including medical accommodation.




### WHAT WE DO

- Manage the assets of the Housing Program, which includes arranging maintenance so the properties are up to standard.
- Negotiating company leases to allow head-lease tenancies to be available.
- Purchase properties so they may be used in the program.
- Hold and manage the Tenancy Agreements.
- Act as the Real Estate Agent for the properties, and carry out property inspections for the tenancies.

### WHAT'S COMING

We are in the process of obtaining new Housing software that will enable greater efficiency for the Housing Support team. Additional resourcing will also be available in the future, and we will continue to purchase property as per the $18M commitment from GIPL towards supporting GAC to deliver the housing needs of the Members.

## 5-YEAR COMMITMENT OF FUNDS FOR THE GUMALA HOUSING SUPPORT PROGRAM

**TOTAL AMOUNT COMMITTED**
**$18M**

**SPENT AS AT 30/06/2022**
**$9M**

**COMMITTED TO 30/06/2025**
**$9M**
**($3M each financial year)**

# Board of Directors for FY2021/22

**Brendon Grylls**
***Independent Director (Chair)***

Committees: Audit & Risk (Proxy), Investments.

Brendon Grylls brings a wealth of regional development and north west experience to the Gumala Foundation. He has a background in small business, farming, and manufacturing, which precede a 16-year term in state parliament. Brendon maintains an ongoing focus on indigenous policy and programs.

He is well known for his advocacy of regional issues, his commitment to expanding indigenous opportunities, and his innovative approach to both public policy and business.

Brendon is based in Karratha, with his family, where he runs a small consultancy business focused on developing the businesses and community of the Pilbara and Regional WA. He has been a strong advocate for Indigenous business development in the region.

As Chair of the Gumala Foundation he enjoys working closely with the traditional owners of the Yinhawangka, Banjima, and Nyiyaparli language groups to honour the objectives of the trust deed

**Claire Gesah**
***Nyiyaparli Director***

Committees: Applications Review, Investments

Claire is a Nyiyaparli woman, born in Marble Bar.

She has worked in various industries, including seven years in health, and a ten-year serving with the police, where she achieved the rank of Senior Constable. She is currently working to provide support to Indigenous candidates who are seeking employment opportunities in the mining industry.

Claire has held various directorships for Aboriginal Corporations over the past 20 years. She brings this experience and passion to her role in GIPL, where she has been a Director since November 2019.

Claire has always been passionate about using education and community development as effective ways to accelerate social change. She enjoys supporting the Nyiyaparli people through employment opportunities that make positive impacts on their lives and is motivated to get more community driven programs and projects started.

In her spare time, Claire enjoys spending time with her family.

**Helen Smith**
***Banjima Director***

Committees: Applications Review, Audit & Risk, Investments

Helen is a local from the Pilbara. She worked as a primary school teacher for several years and was one of the founding members of GAC when it was established, following the negotiation of the Yandi Land Use Agreement (YLUA) in 1997.

Helen became the Banjima Director on the Board of GAC and worked hard to assist with the development of Gumala's first office in Tom Price. Her commitment to managing governance aligned with culture grew during her long journey over the last 20 years where she has worked within the frameworks of committees and boards, including being an inaugural Director of IBN Corporation Pty Ltd when it was established in 2001.

Helen brings her extensive knowledge, experience, and sensitivity in working with the Yinhawangka, Nyiyaparli, and Banjima people to her role. She understands the challenges of managing trusts and believes in delivering appropriate and effective services in meeting the objectives of the Foundation to alleviate the stress and poverty, and to make a positive difference for the beneficiaries

# Board of Directors for FY2021/22

## Ian McPherson
***Independent Director***

Committees: Investments (Chair)

As a specialist Investment Adviser with a wealth of knowledge built up from over 27 years of industry involvement, Ian brings his experience in every investment cycle and skills in managing the external investment managers to maximize the returns while minimizing the risks for the short, medium and long-term benefit of all Gumala members.

He has managed the investment, banking and financial service operations for two banks, financial services and alternative wealth and asset management organizations.

Ian graduated from UWA and on entering the investment sector gained a post graduate Diploma of Financial Services. He is also licensed by ASIC as a Securities Dealer and Financial Planner.

Ian is committed to helping GIPL embrace the diversity of views, inspire new thinking and to execute strategies that strengthen and grow GIPL. In addition to his investment expertise, Ian also specialises in strategy, finance, compliance and governance which helps the identification and augmentation of the right tools and capabilities to deliver holistic and consistent Member experiences across Gumala

## Irina Cattalini
***Independent Director***

Committees: Audit & Risk, and Investments.

Irina is an accomplished leader of change, with over fifteen years of experience in community and public services. She has a talent for translating complex policy analysis with clarity and strategic influence, resulting in positive and high-impact outcome.

Currently Irina is Executive Director of One Tree Community Services. Prior to this she served as CEO of the WA Council of Social Service, the State's leading community service peak body. She has a very keen commitment to social justice and has made a strong contribution to the local, national and international community. She also served as the Vice President of the Australian Conservation Foundation; was a founding Board Member of Reconciliation WA; and was on the CEO's for the Gender Equity group.

Irina has a Bachelor of Arts (Political Science) with Honours in International Relations from the University of WA. She also has a Diploma of Business and is an Alumni of Leadership WA. She has been awarded as one of WA Business News 40 under 40, the winner of IPAA's Non-Profit Leader of the Year, and UWA's Strategic Alliance Award.

## Roy Tommy
***Yinhawangka Director***

Committees: Applications Review, Audit & Risk, Investments.

Roy Tommy (Pitithangu, meaning dry leaf) grew up on Mininer, Mount Vernon, and Pingandy pastoral stations. His Yinhawangka name was given to him in traditional song by his grandmother, Maggie Bimba. His mother was the last fluent speaker of Yinhawangka, and in 1980 commenced recording the language, songs, stories, genealogy, birth and burial places, and the names of Yinhawangka lands.

He was a Yinhawangka representative on the YLUA negotiating team, one of the founding 25 members of the Gumala Aboriginal Corporation (GAC), one of its inaugural Governing Committee members, and has served on the boards of GAC and Gumala Enterprises Pty Ltd on a number of occasions.

Pitithangu is currently working on a project for the preservation of Yinhawangka with assistance from Wangka Maya Language Centre, IBN Corporation, The Yinhawangka Trust, and the Resource Network for Linguistic Diversity.

# Our Executive Team

### JOHN RAFTIS - EXECUTIVE OFFICER (EO)

***BBus, CPA, FGIA***

John oversees both the GIPL team and the investments in the Future Fund. He has been a registered Certified Practicing Accountant since 2000 and is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia. Starting with the GGF in 2015 as Chief Financial Officer, he has a wealth of managerial and financial knowledge and works hard to achieve maximum outcomes for our Beneficiaries.

### SARISA HTAY - ACCOUNTANT

***BCom, CPA***

Sarisa is responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function within GIPL, which includes providing accurate and timely financial reports for end-of-month and end-of-financial-year reporting periods. She has been a Certified Practicing Accountant since 2015. Sarisa started with the Gumala Foundation in the shared services team in 2015, before undertaking a role at GIPL as Finance Officer in 2017. In 2020 she progressed into her current role as Accountant for the GIPL team.

### KIRSTY WHITEOAK - OFFICE MANAGER AND PA

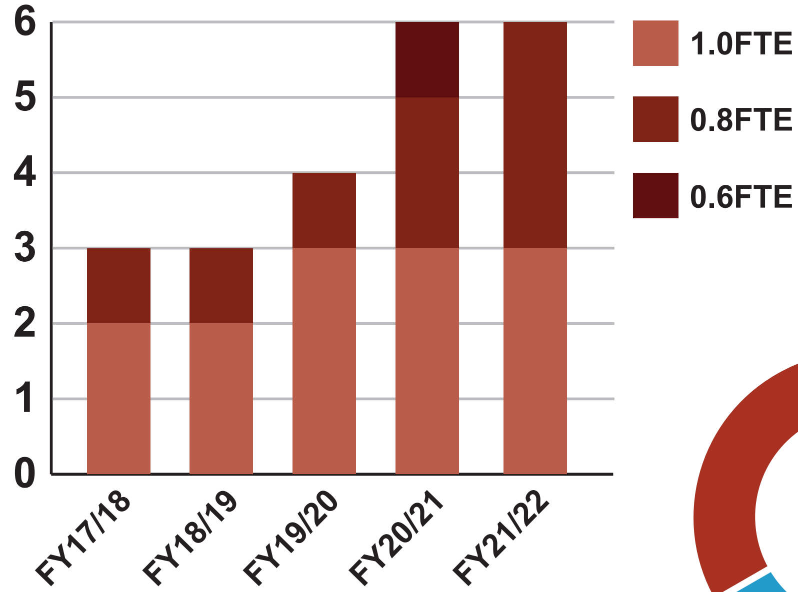
***DipProjMgt, DIPLM, Lvl6FETAC (eqv. AdvDipSupEy)***

Kirsty oversees the day-to-day management of the office and assists both the GIPL Board and our EO as the PA. Kirsty has 18 years of commercial experience, 8 of which involved running early year services across Western Australia. Kirsty maintains policy and procedure protocols within GIPL, including WHS legislation.

## ORGANISATIONAL CHART/LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY

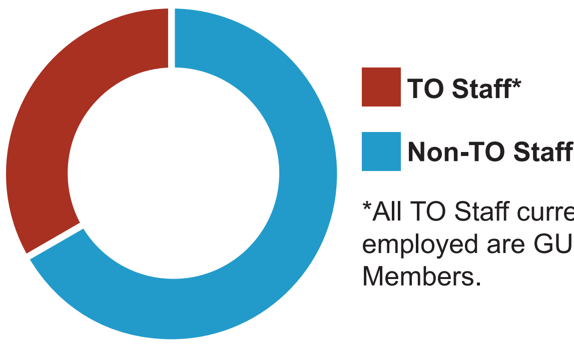
# Our Workforce

## WORKFORCE PROFILE

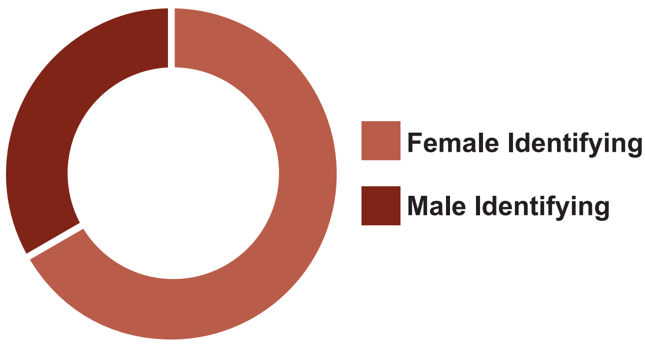



The GIPL team is part of the larger GUMALA Family: Working alongside GAC to make sure our Members and Beneficiaries needs are being met now, and in the future!

Within the GIPL team we have 6 staff in our East Perth offices.




*All TO Staff currently employed are GUMALA Members.


## WHAT OUR STAFF HAVE TO SAY!

# Gumala Investments Pty Ltd As Trustee For The General Gumala Foundation

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### CONTENTS



### TRUSTEE INFORMATION

ABN 50 336 714 927

### DIRECTORS

Brendon Grylls (Chair)
Irina Cattalini
Claire Gesah
Ian McPherson
Helen Smith
Roy Tommy

### COMPANY SECRETARY

John Raftis

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 2
165 Adelaide Terrace
East Perth WA 6004
Tel: +61 8 9287 3900
Fax: +61 8 9325 2660

### AUDITORS

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd
283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008
Tel: +61 8 9426 0666

### WEBSITE

www.gumalatrust.com

# Directors' Report

The Directors of the trustee company, Gumala Investments Pty Ltd (GIPL) present their report on the operations of the General Gumala Foundation Trust (GGF) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

## DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors of GIPL in office during the year are:

| | SUMMARY OF DIRECTOR'S TERM | | SUMMARY OF BOARD ATTENDANCE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TERM OF OFFICE | POSITION ON GIPL BOARD | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED |
| **Banjima** | | | | |
| Helen Smith | 1 July 21– 30 June 22 | Director | 10 | 7 |
| **Innawonga** | | | | |
| Roy Tommy | 1 July 21– 30 June 22 | Director | 10 | 8 |
| **Nyiyaparli** | | | | |
| Claire Gesah | 1 July 21– 30 June 22 | Director | 10 | 9 |
| **Independents** | | | | |
| Brendon Grylls | 1 July 21– 30 June 22 | Chairperson** | 10 | 10 |
| Irina Cattalini | 1 July 21– 30 June 22 | Director | 10 | 10 |
| Ian McPherson | 1 July 21– 30 June 22 | Director | 10 | 10 |

***** Mr Grylls was elected Chairperson as of 23 June 2017.***
***Note: During the financial year there were 10 GIPL Board Meetings.***

## DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

During the year the Directors of the trustee company were entitled to the following remuneration for their services as Directors.

| NAME | ($) REMUNERATION | ($) ALLOWANCE | ($) SUPERANNUATION | ($) TOTAL | TERM OF OFFICE DURING FINANCIAL YEAR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brendon Grylls | 76,000 | 720 | 7,600 | 84,320 | 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 |
| Irina Cattalini | 40,000 | 720 | 4,000 | 44,720 | 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 |
| Claire Gesah | 40,000 | 720 | 4,000 | 44,720 | 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 |
| Ian McPherson | 40,000 | 720 | 4,000 | 44,720 | 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 |
| Helen Smith | 40,000 | 720 | 4,000 | 44,720 | 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 |
| Roy Tommy | 40,000 | 720 | 4,000 | 44,720 | 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 |
| **TOTAL** | **276,000** | **4,320** | **27,600** | **307,920** | |

***Note 1: The Directors did not accept any performance bonus or any other incentives.***

***Note 2: The table refers to actual remuneration entitlements and does not include costs incurred by GIPL for travel related expenses.***

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The operating revenue for the Foundation decreased by 6% to $40,131,411 from $42,483,780 in 2021, primarily as a result of the Yandi Land Use Agreement ("YLUA") revenue decreasing to $32,519,958 (a reduction of 12% from $37,138,807 in 2021) despite an investment revenue increasing by 56% to $7,241,264 (from $4,627,471 in 2021). Whilst investment revenue continued to be impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and low interest rates throughout most of 2021/22 it was pleasing to see a recovery in dividends and distributions values at the end of the 2022 financial year.

The operating costs of the Foundation entities (Gumala Investments Pty Ltd "GIPL" and Gumala Aboriginal Corporation "GAC") remained steady from 2021 despite an increase in member programs and member travel and consultation costs due to another wonderful AGM turnout. The Trust's financial performance for 2022 has enabled the delivery of another strong provision of $19,114,800 for the funding of member programs (2021: $20,399,124).

The operating surplus for 2022 is $14,158,678 (2021: $16,059,158), although total comprehensive delivered a reduced net surplus for the 2022 financial year of $2,175,201 (2021: $35,408,059) after factoring in the impacts of unrealised gains/losses on the financial investment portfolio. In terms of operating cash flow, the Trust generated a positive $3,817,000 in 2022 (2021: $11,019,060).

Please refer to the audited financial report from Page 32 for details on the financial performance and results for the financial year.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2022 financial year saw the YLUA income deliver another year of +$30M, with the amount of $32,519,958, whilst investment revenues increased significantly from 2021 and delivered the highest overall returns in recent years despite the impact of low interest rates on bond and term deposit earnings and the added impact of residential rent reductions due to the re-allocation of the residential investment properties from revenue generation to the delivery of affordable rent for members via the Gumala housing program.

Funds allocated to run the administrative functions of Gumala Investments ("GIPL") and Gumala Aboriginal Corporation ("GAC") were steady at $7.13M, up slightly from $7.02M in 2021, noting that this includes $1.97M (2021: $1.72M) of member consultation meeting and travel payments.

Yandi Land Use Agreement compensation decreased by 12% in 2022 with the land use payment calculation being subject to ongoing YLUA modernisation discussions between Rio Tinto and GAC. Whilst the original structure remains in place the YLUA revenue continues to be dominated by the area of land disturbed, and not by volume of ore removed from the ground, leading to mine expansion as opposed to mine production being the largest contributor to revenue variations.

Investment holdings decreased to $166.61M at 30 June 2022, which is a decrease of $6.64M on the previous figure of $173.25M as at 30 June 2021. This includes the impact of unrealised losses of $11.00M on financial investments (2021: gains of $19.42M; 2020: losses of $6.85M)

The Trust's liabilities total $33.14M, which includes $29.40M for the funding of future member programs and $2.91M for the funding of GAC for the June 2022 quarter.

Within these figures are some significant movements, as can be seen in the table below and in Note 14.

| | 30 JUNE 2022 | 30 JUNE 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 13,097,342 | 25,158,074 |
| Investment properties | 23,039,479 | 13,352,541 |
| Financial assets | 130,475,464 | 134,736,761 |
| **Total Investments** | **166,612,285** | **173,247,376** |

### Cash Position

The cash position of the Trust has decreased by $12.06M in 2022 with cash holdings being utilised in the delivery of the increased GAC member programs and the purchase of additional residential properties to be used in the Gumala housing program. Operating cash flow generated a positive $3.82M to contribute the funds that were added to the cash and investment holdings.

### Investment property

The positive signs for the WA and Pilbara economy continued from 2021 with rental properties being short in supply and rent values increasing. The increased demand has seen a continued steady recovery in the values of the South Hedland and Tom Price properties owned by Gumala, with a $1.68M increase in those property values. The Trust purchased additional properties in Karratha to provide additional support for the housing program and a couple of additional properties were added in Perth to meet the needs of members attending for long-term medical treatments.

Office properties in the Perth CBD continue to be impacted due to high levels of vacancy and as a result the commercial building values have changed little in the past few years. The Level 2 office of GIPL and

GAC is being refurbished with works being undertaken in the new financial year. This has required the use of the Ground floor area to temporarily house the GIPL and GAC administration operations and delayed the potential development of the vacant Ground Floor premise as a cultural centre to help capture and record the history and culture of the three language groups as well as provide an opportunity to promote small member-owned businesses.

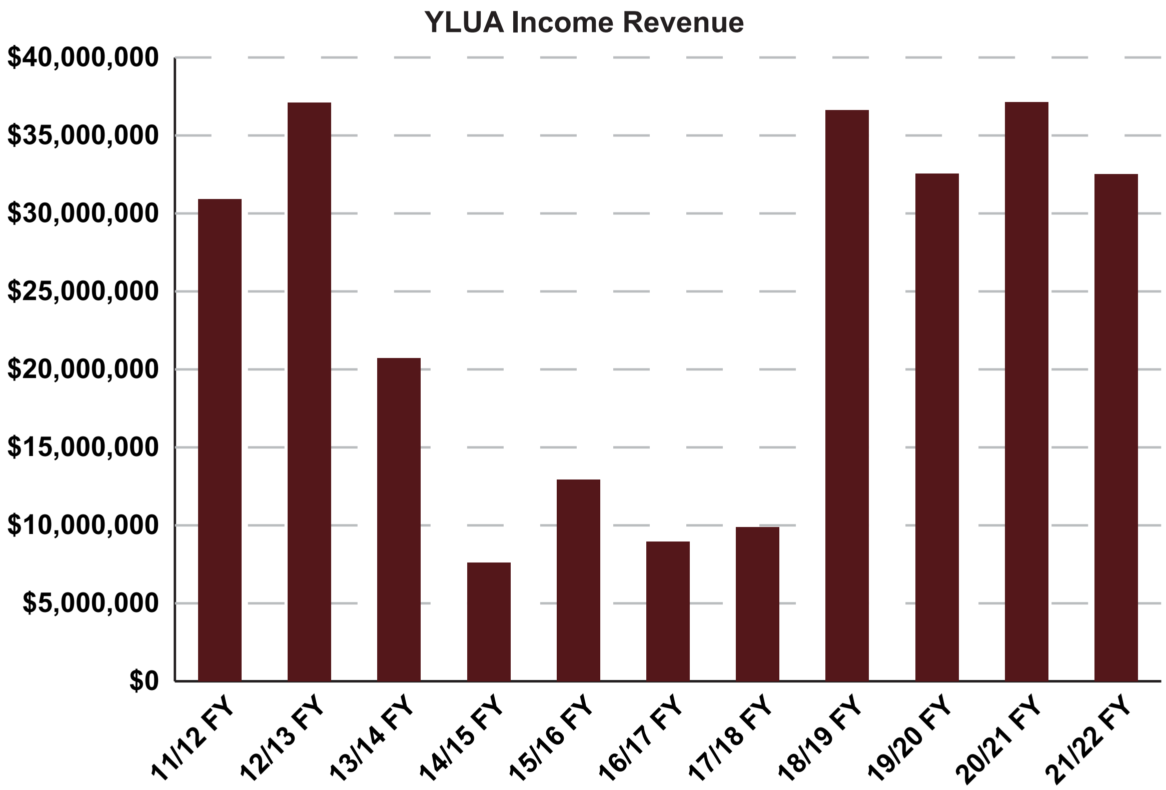
## Trade and receivables

The current trade and receivables position of the Trust has increased by $3.68M.

Trade and receivables include the accrued income, with the primary component being the amount earned from the Yandi Land Use Agreement for the final three months of the year. Other accrued income includes the amount for dividends and distributions from investments that are declared prior to 30 June but paid in the new financial year.

## Revenues

Revenue from the Yandi Land Use Agreement decreased by 12% in 2022 to $32.52M from $37.14M in 2021, with income fluctuating between $3.15M and $17.25M for any quarter. This fourth consecutive year of $30M in land use payments follows four years of YLUA averaging under $10.0M per year and demonstrates the long-term ongoing issues of inconsistent payments under the YLUA.

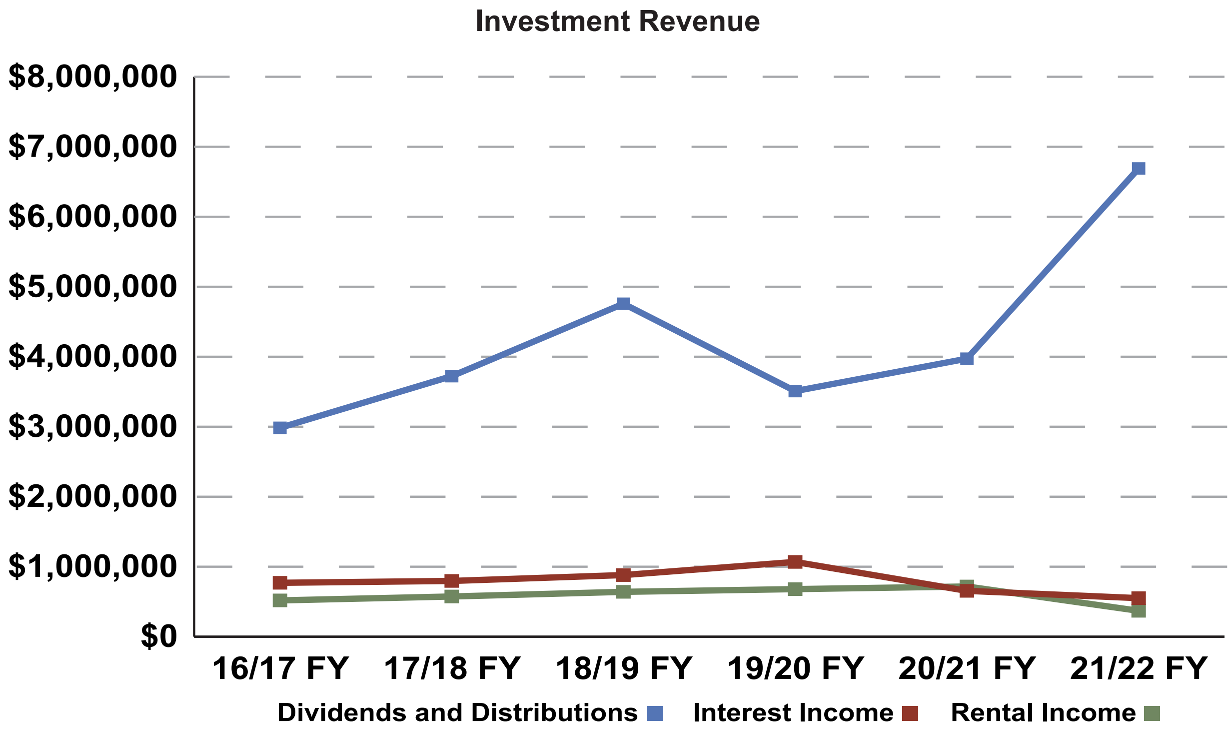


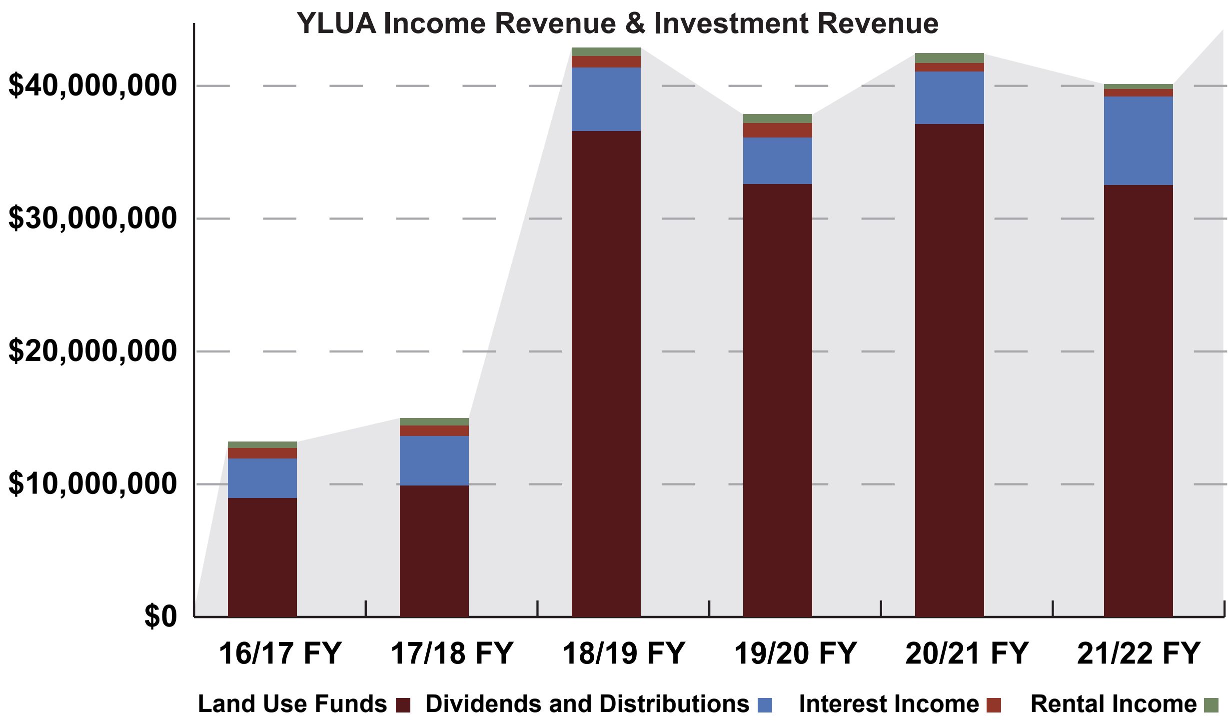

Dividend and distribution revenues increased despite the continuing impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on financial markets and interest rates, with listed companies and managed funds starting to increase dividends and distributions, particularly dividends from mining companies. The FY2022 returns of $6.69M were up 68% from the $3.97M earned in FY2021.

Interest Income was down 16%, due to the ongoing lower interest rates and the flow on effects for the funds invested into both the bond portfolio and term deposits. Interest income for FY2022 was $0.55M, down from the $0.66M earned in FY2021.

The tenanting out of the residential properties in FY2022 reduced dramatically as the houses were re-allocated to the Gumala housing support program early in the financial year. Overall, the rent from residential properties in FY2022 decreased by 62% to $226K from $591K in FY2021.The reduced income was also boosted by the addition of properties in Karratha.

Commercial rent increased by $17.8K whilst the rental rates in older CBD office buildings continued to stagnate in the current economy.




## Administration costs

GIPL decreased its employee benefits costs in 2022 with departure of Social Impact Investment Manager but the addition of a housing and social impact program officer and administration officer employed during the year. (FY2022: 784K and FY2021: 858K) and also decreased the management and administration expenses by $183K, with $155K of that amount being lower payments top members due to the housing survey being conducted on FY2021.

Investment property expenses increased over the year, primarily as a result of the works required to bring the Tom Price and South Hedland properties up to standard for use in the Gumala housing support program, the addition of properties in Karratha and the increasing insurance costs for the Pilbara area (FY2022: 796K and FY2021: 500K). Savings continue to be sought through the ongoing review of operational costs and supplier contracts to seek the most efficient use of Trust funds, as well as seeking to utilise member businesses where possible.

### Payments to GAC

GAC continues to manage its resources well whilst increasing the delivery of member programs by 17% to $22.43M from $19.22M in 2021. GIPL-funded GAC operating costs increased by 10% to $4.96M from $4.51M in 2021. Included within this increase was an additional $0.40M for increased payments to members for meeting travel and attendance costs.

The ongoing costs controls across both entities continue the focus of balancing the resources required to deliver the increases in member programs with directing increased revenues into benefits for the members and beneficiaries. Funds to be made available for member benefits from 2022 total $19.11M (2021: $20.40M), with an accumulated total of $29.40M (2021: $35.07M) being carried forward and made available for member programs budgeted for FY23 and future years.

## SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

### Board and Staff changes

There have been no changes to directors in the 2022 financial year.

Mr John Raftis continued in his role as Executive Officer for the Trust following his appointment in February 2018.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the GGF are the funding of community projects which benefit Beneficiaries and investment of trust funds as directed by the GGF Trust Deed.

## AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

Since 1 July 2022 the Trust has purchased additional residential properties in Karratha and Perth for use in the housing support program and for medical accommodation.

The terms of the independent directors of GIPL ended and a recruitment process has been undertaken by GAC with Mr Brendon Grylls and Ms Irina Cattalini not continuing in their roles.

Other than the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected, or could significantly affect he operations of the Trust, the results of those operations of the Trust or the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

## FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

In the new financial year, the Trustee will continue the ongoing process of reviewing the Traditional Owner Register as part of the requirements of the Trust Deed. The review is being undertaken in conjunction with GAC and the Traditional Owner Advisory Committee ("TOAC").

GIPL will continue to review all income into the Foundation while looking to diversify income streams to grow the Future Fund. As Trustee, GIPL is also mindful of the need to provide monies to fund projects and programs that fall within approved Income Utilisation Categories.

The GIPL Board continues to look to further enhance the opportunity to work with GAC to achieve greater self-determination and cost efficiencies for the Foundation.

GIPL supports GAC's strategic approach to foster partnerships with specialist providers to assist the Foundation in service delivery of programs to achieve specific outcomes across the spectrum of approved Income Utilisation Categories.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

### Environmental Risk Management

GIPL, as GGF Trustee, acknowledges the importance of environmental regulations and is aware of its responsibilities in this area. The Entity is not required to report on any specific issues relating to this area, nor has it received any correspondence from any regulatory body to that effect. Similarly, GIPL has not received any complaints in relation to potential environmental non-compliance issues.

### Internal Risks

Changes to the Board of Directors may affect organisational direction in a way which would be different to non-Traditional Owner controlled organisations.

### Funding Risk

The amount of compensation received from Rio Tinto under the terms of the Yandi Land Use Agreement for the benefit of the Traditional Owners decreased from 2021 and has remained at similar levels for four years, however it is noted that the prior four years averaged less than $10M per year. This highlights the volatility of the YLUA income, and the ongoing challenge faced by GIPL and GAC with budgeting operations and programs. For the Foundation to better manage the risk from income fluctuations the Foundation implemented an arrears-based program funding arrangement for GAC, which includes all member programs being funded from Foundation available income determined in prior years. The Foundation is aware of the importance of continually monitoring administrative costs to ensure the maximum amount of funds is made available for member programs.

### Investment Risks

Listed investments held in the Trustee's portfolio are exposed to securities price risk and their market prices will fluctuate according to the public market forces. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographic locations by the investment advisers.

### Other External Risks

Governments, and their policies and procedures, regularly change. On a global level, the political landscape is constantly evolving. Wars and conflicts affect many countries every day and can impact on the global economy which can have a knock-on effect on the Foundation investment income.

## BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS

In 2021/22 the following Committees were operational:

- Joint Investments Committee;
- Audit & Risk Committee; and
- Joint Applications Committee

All committees have been reconstituted as Foundation committees with membership comprising directors from both GIPL and GAC. Foundation Charters have been endorsed by both GAC and GIPL Boards in relation to both the Investments and Audit and Risk Committees.

### Foundation Investments Committee

The Investments Committee was established in 2012 to fulfil obligations by The Trustee to consult with The Manager in relation to Investments, as reflected in Clause 8 of the Trust Deed. A primary responsibility of the Foundation Investments Committee is to review the GGF policies relating to the execution of the 'Utilisation of Income' of the Trust, as well as making recommendations to the GIPL Board on matters concerning the implementation of these policies and on matters concerning implementation of the Trustee's endorsed investment strategy. The Investments Committee is an advisory committee to the Board.

### Foundation Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee's primary role is to oversee GAC and GIPL's Governance, Risk and Internal Control Framework to ensure the organisation sustains effective and efficient operations, maintains the integrity of financial and non-financial information, protects its assets, and complies with applicable laws, standards, policies and procedures, contracts and best practice, including the fulfilment of its external accountability responsibilities. The principal responsibilities of the Foundation Audit and Risk Committee are in the areas of Risk Management, Control Framework, Legislative and Regulatory Compliance, Internal Audit and External Audit.

### Foundation Applications Review Committee

The Committee is established as a sub-committee of the GIPL and GAC Boards for reviewing and making recommendations on individual applications for Beneficiary Status under the Trust Deed and Membership Status under the GAC Rule Book respectively. This Committee is the "representative committee" under Clause 12.4 of the GGF Trust Deed, for deeming Traditional Owners, and making recommendations in that regard.

The major responsibilities of the Committee are to:

- Assess all received applications for Beneficiary/ Membership Status in a deliberative, consultative and good faith manner;
- Make recommendations to the GIPL and GAC Boards about received applications, with advice to accept, reject or defer;
- For Directors to provide leadership, advice and lead debate with regards to applications that are the same as their respective language group;
- Provide advice about process, policy and procedures in connection to the Traditional Owner Register and the GAC Register of Members;
- Consult with the Traditional Owners, particularly Elders; and
- Manage any risks associated with the application process.

| | FOUNDATION INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE | | FOUNDATION AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE | | FOUNDATION APPLICATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND | NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED |
| **Banjima** | | | | | | |
| Helen Smith | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **Innawonga** | | | | | | |
| Roy Tommy | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| **Nyiyaparli** | | | | | | |
| Claire Gesah | 4 | 3 | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| **Independents** | | | | | | |
| Brendon Grylls | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Irina Cattalini | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | - |
| Ian McPherson | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - |

## COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel is set out below.

| | YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 | YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Directors | 307,921 | 306,541 |
| Key Management Personnel | 196,396 | 189,873 |
| **Total** | **504,317** | **496,414** |

## KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel of The General Gumala Foundation consist of the following:

| NAME | TITLE |
|---|---|
| John Raftis | GIPL Executive Officer |

***Note: Mr John Raftis was appointed as Executive Officer in February 2018 following his appointment as Acting Executive Officer in April 2017.***

## REMUNERATION BANDS

| REMUNERATION BAND ($) | 2021/22 | 2020/21 |
|---|---|---|
| 0 – 50K | - | - |
| 50 – 100K | - | - |
| 100 – 150K | - | - |
| 150 – 200K | 1 | 1 |
| 200 – 250K | - | - |
| 250 – 300K | - | - |

## INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

During the Financial Year, the Trustee has paid a premium in respect of insuring Directors and Officers of the Trustee. The terms of the premium paid are commercial-in-confidence and, therefore, have not been disclosed.

The Trustee has not entered into any arrangement to indemnify the auditors.

## PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE ENTITY

There are no current or outstanding proceedings against the Trustee. No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Trustee or intervene in any proceedings to which the Trustee is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Trustee for all or any part of those proceedings. The Trustee was not a party to any such proceedings during the year and up to the signing of this report.

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditors Independence Declaration for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and is included on the following page.

The Director's Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001:

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director: ______________________

***Chairperson – Brendon Grylls***

Dated at Perth this 27th day of August 2022

HALL CHADWICK

To the Board of Directors

## Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd as Trustee for the General Gumala Foundation for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, 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* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully

Hall Chadwick

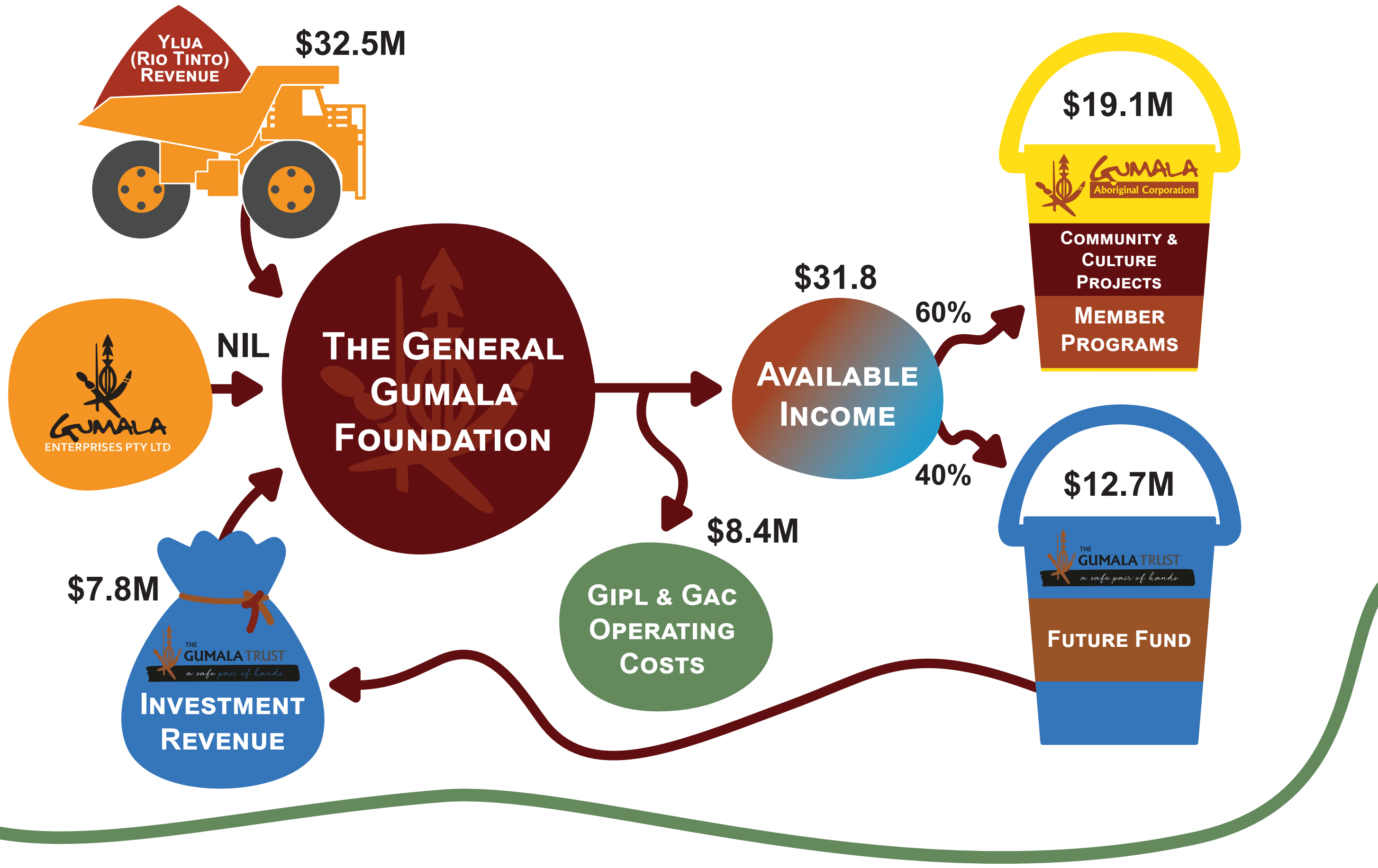
**HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD**

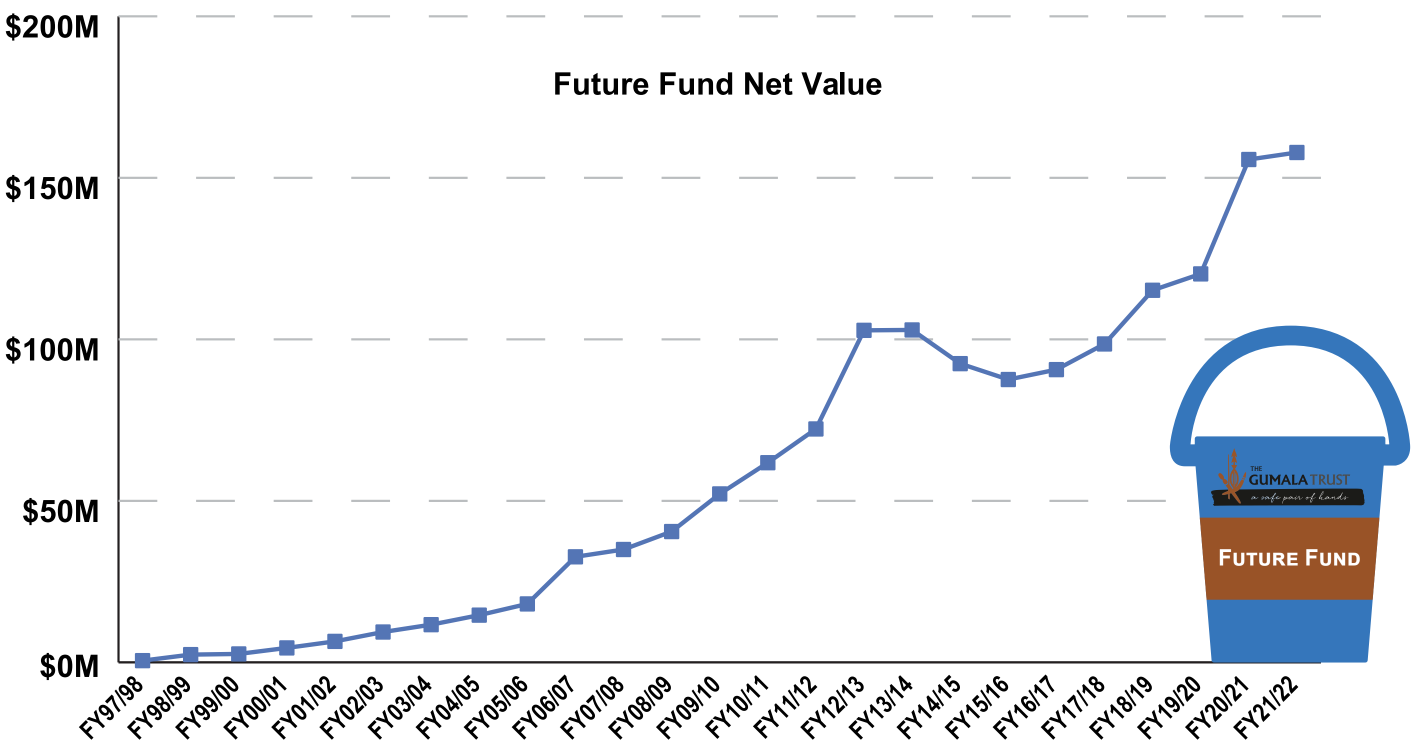
**CHRIS NICOLOFF CA**
**Director**

Dated at Perth this 30th day of August 2022

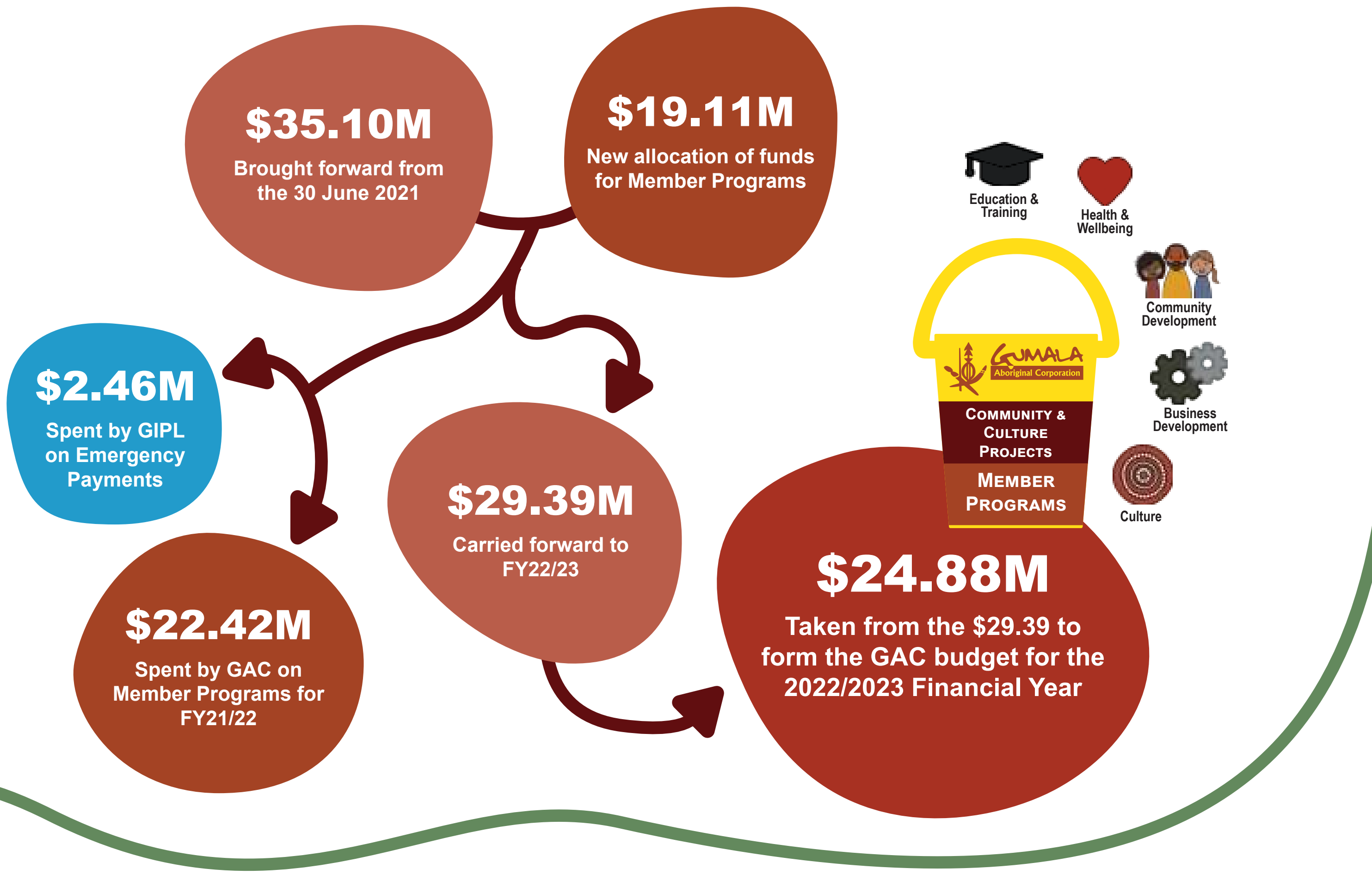
# Financial Overview

The following graphics represent the financial year of 2021/22, including revenue received and allocation of funds. After the operating and capital costs of both the Gumala Trust and the Gumala Aboriginal Corporation are covered, the remaining balance forms the available income, which is then split with 60% allocated to fund Member Programs, delivered by GAC, and 40% invested into the Future Fund, managed by GIPL. All values are correct as at 30 June 2022.

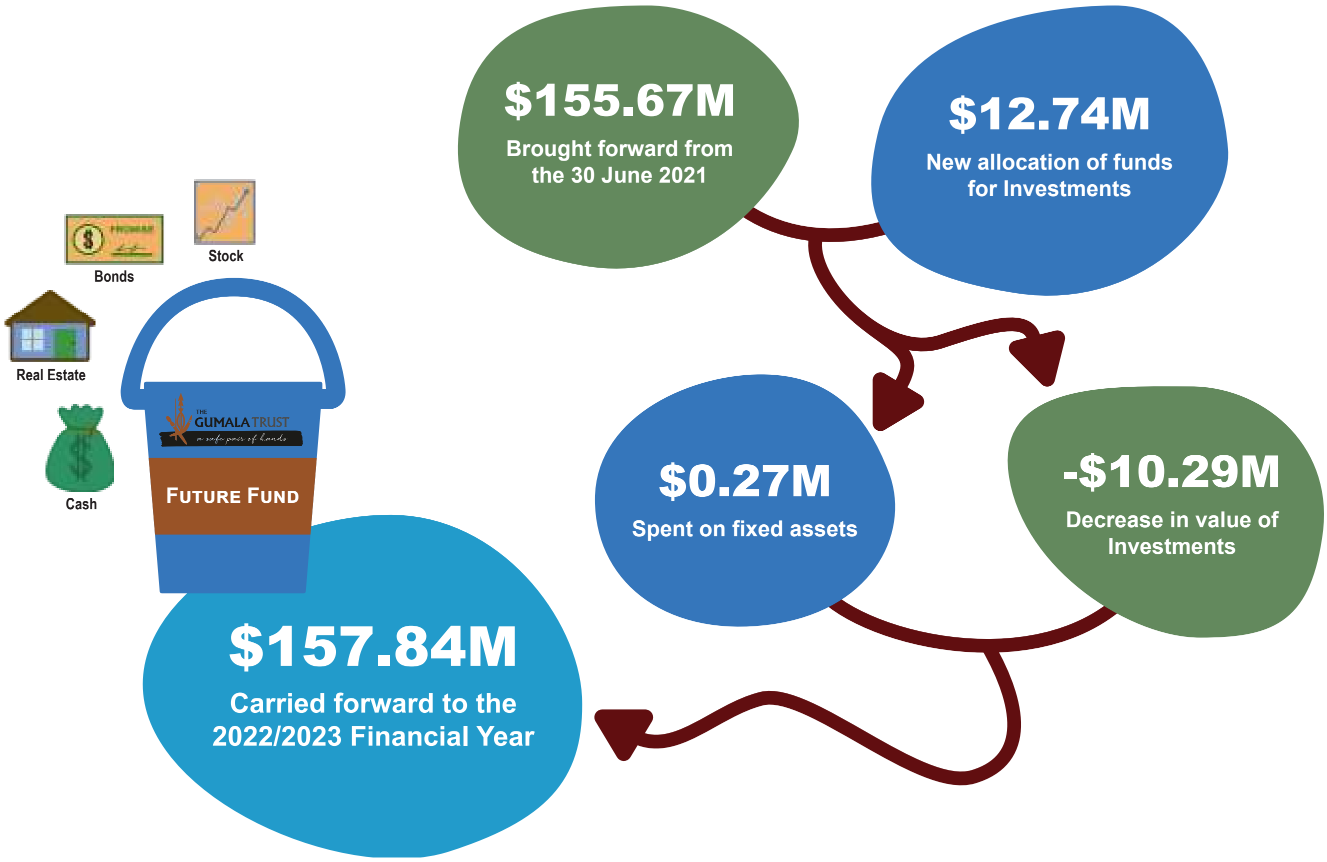


## PROGRAM FUNDING FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/22




## INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/22



# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | NOTE | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUE** | | | |
| Land Use Funds | 2(a) | 32,519,958 | 37,138,807 |
| Investment Income | 2(a) | 7,241,264 | 4,627,471 |
| Rental Income | 2(a) | 370,189 | 717,502 |
| **Total Revenue** | | **40,131,411** | **42,483,780** |
| **OTHER INCOME** | | | |
| Other Income | | 198,071 | 139,684 |
| **Total Other Income** | | **198,071** | **139,684** |
| **Total Revenue and Other Income** | | **40,329,482** | **42,623,464** |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| Employee benefits expense | 2(b) | 784,400 | 857,675 |
| Management & administration expenses | 2(c) | 1,876,106 | 2,059,766 |
| Investment property expenses and outgoings | | 795,565 | 500,144 |
| Depreciation expense | 5 | 8,428 | 9,924 |
| Amortisation expense | 6 | 313,319 | 236,693 |
| Impairment/(Gain) of investment properties | 7(b) | (1,685,583) | (2,010,000) |
| Manager operating costs | 2(d) | 4,963,769 | 4,510,980 |
| Member benefit grant funding costs | 2(e) | 19,114,800 | 20,399,124 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | **26,170,804** | **26,564,306** |
| **INCOME FOR THE YEAR** | | **14,158,678** | **16,059,158** |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | | | |
| *Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:* | | | |
| Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets | 8 | (11,002,027) | 19,421,847 |
| Net realised (gain)/loss from previous unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets | | (3,508,340) | 1,203,123 |
| Net realised gain / (loss) on financial assets | | 2,526,891 | (1,276,069) |
| **Total Other Comprehensive Income** | | **(11,983,476)** | **19,348,901** |
| **TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR** | | **2,175,202** | **35,408,059** |

***This Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.***

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

| | NOTE | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 13,097,342 | 25,158,074 |
| Trade and other receivables | 4 | 20,384,597 | 16,696,524 |
| Assets held for sale | 7(a) | 332,500 | 622,500 |
| **Total Current Assets** | | **33,814,439** | **42,477,098** |
| | | | |
| **NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 4 | 3,354,981 | 3,302,040 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 8,558 | 16,093 |
| Intangible assets | 6 | 293,707 | 607,026 |
| Investment properties | 7(b) | 23,039,479 | 13,352,541 |
| Financial assets | 8 | 130,475,464 | 134,736,761 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | | **157,172,189** | **152,014,461** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **190,986,628** | **194,491,559** |
| | | | |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 9 | 33,004,450 | 38,695,120 |
| Provisions | 10 | 128,762 | 121,967 |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | **33,133,212** | **38,817,087** |
| | | | |
| **NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Provisions | 10 | 3,925 | 183 |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | | **3,925** | **183** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | **33,137,137** | **38,817,270** |
| | | | |
| **NET ASSETS** | | **157,849,491** | **155,674,289** |
| | | | |
| **FUNDS** | | | |
| Member funds | | 148,097,321 | 131,411,752 |
| Asset revaluation reserve | 11 | - | - |
| Financial assets reserve | 11 | 9,752,170 | 24,262,537 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | **157,849,491** | **155,674,289** |

***This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.***

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | NOTE | MEMBER FUNDS $ | ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE $ | FINANCIAL ASSETS RESERVE $ | TOTAL $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 1 July 2020** | | **116,628,663** | **-** | **3,637,567** | **120,266,230** |
| Net income | | 16,059,158 | - | - | 16,059,158 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - | 19,348,901 | 19,348,901 |
| Transfer from Financial Assets Reserve on disposal | | (1,276,069) | - | 1,276,069 | - |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year** | | **14,783,089** | **-** | **20,624,970** | **35,408,059** |
| **BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2021** | | **131,411,752** | **-** | **24,262,537** | **155,674,289** |
| **30 JUNE 2022 FINANCIAL YEAR** | | | | | |
| **Balance at 1 July 2021** | | **131,411,752** | **-** | **24,262,537** | **155,674,289** |
| Net income | | 14,158,677 | - | - | 14,158,677 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - | (11,983,476) | (11,983,476) |
| Transfer from Financial Assets Reserve on disposal | | 2,526,891 | - | (2,526,891) | - |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year** | | **16,685,568** | **-** | **(14,510,367)** | **2,175,201** |
| **BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2022** | | **148,097,321** | **-** | **9,752,170** | **157,849,491** |

*This Statement of Changes in Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | NOTE | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Receipts from: | | | |
| Land use YLUA funds | | 29,670,077 | 32,602,783 |
| Dividend income | | 5,848,047 | 3,148,328 |
| Interest income | | 571,877 | 757,951 |
| Rental income | | 346,549 | 794,330 |
| Other Income | | 198,071 | 416,670 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (2,671,123) | (4,776,083) |
| Payment for grant funding of member benefits | | (30,146,498) | (21,924,919) |
| **NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | **12** | **3,817,000** | **11,019,060** |
| | | | |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment | | 84 | - |
| Purchase of property, plant, and equipment & software | | (8,219,413) | (597,441) |
| Purchase of financial assets | | (29,363,671) | (31,771,733) |
| Proceeds from sale of investment property | | - | - |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets | | 21,758,209 | 24,790,077 |
| **NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | **(15,824,791)** | **(7,579,097)** |
| | | | |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Repayment of GHOS loans | | - | - |
| Provision of loan to GET | | (52,941) | (2,905,190) |
| Repayment of GET loans | | - | - |
| **NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | **(52,941)** | **(2,905,190)** |
| | | | |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash held | | (12,060,732) | 534,774 |
| | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year | | 25,158,074 | 24,623,300 |
| | | | |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR** | **3** | **13,097,342** | **25,158,074** |

There are no restrictions on any funds on deposit.

***This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.***

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

***The financial statements cover the economic entity of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd as trustee for the General Gumala Foundation as a Reporting Trust and is established and domiciled in Australia with its registered office at Level 2, 165 Adelaide Terrace, East Perth, WA 6004.***

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of Preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Trust is a not for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

### (b) New Accounting Standards for Application in Current and Future Periods

In the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Trust has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact to the financial performance or position of the Trust.

**New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted.**

In addition, the AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Trust has taken steps to ensure timely application of these standards. There is no material impact expected from new standards issued but not yet adopted.

### (c) Income Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

*(i) Land Use Funds*

Land use compensation payments from Rio Tinto arising from the Yandi Land Use Agreement (YLUA) are recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

*(ii) Interest Revenue*

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, with interest accrued over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

*(iii) Dividend and distributions*

Dividend revenue from the Financial Assets are recognised at the time the right to the dividends payment is established. Distributions from GET are recognised when they are declared.

*(iv) Rental Income*

Rent received is as a result of income earned on a rental property. The rent received is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

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

### (d) Income Tax

The Trust has been registered under the provisions of The Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, it is an income tax exempt charitable entity.

### (e) 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 statement of financial position.

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

### (f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, short term bank deposits with maturities of six months or less. Cash is recognised at its nominal value.

### (g) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by key management personnel to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

#### Depreciation

Depreciable property plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable assets are:

| CLASS OF FIXED ASSET | DEPRECIATION RATE |
|---|---|
| • Buildings | 2 - 3% |
| • Furniture and Equipment | 20 - 40% |

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

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

### (h) Intangible Assets

#### Recognition of intangible assets

Acquired computer software and computer licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

#### Subsequent measurement

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing.

The following estimated useful lives are applied:

Software: 20 - 40%

Amortisation has been included within depreciation, amortisation, and impairment of non-financial assets. Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

### (i) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales for such asset and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

### (j) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation and are accounted for using the fair value model.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are re-valued at a minimum once every 3 years and are included in the statement of financial position at their open market value. These values are supported by market evidence and are determined by external professional valuers with sufficient experience with respect to both the location and the nature of the investment property.

Any gain or loss resulting from either a change in the fair value or the sale of an investment property is immediately recognised in profit or loss within change in fair value of investment property.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of disposal.

### (k) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Trust assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset’s carrying amount. Any excess of the asset’s carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

### (l) Trade and Other Payables

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

### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Trust has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

## (n) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Trust's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Trust's obligations for short-term employee benefits are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

The Trust's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

### Superannuation

The Trust pays fixed contributions at the statutory rate to defined contribution plans as specified by the choice of the employees. The Trust has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

## (o) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### Classification and subsequent measurement

***Financial assets***

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- Fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
- The business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

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

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- A contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- Held for trading; or
- Initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

## Derecognition

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

### *Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- All risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- The Group no longer controls the asset (i.e. the Group has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

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

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

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to be classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

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

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

## Impairment

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

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:

***Simplified approach***

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- Trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- Lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables was used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of customer base, appropriate groups of historical loss experience, etc).

***Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements***

At each reporting date, the Group recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

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

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

### (p) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

### (q) Economic Dependence

The Trust is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of land use compensation payments from Rio Tinto arising from the Yandi Land Use Agreement (YLUA) to ensure the ongoing continuance of its operations. At the date of this report, the Directors of the Trustee has no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue but note that the amount of compensation payable under the YLUA is dependent on the area of land disturbance at the Yandi mine which can change significantly from period to period.

### (r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Trust.

### Key Estimates – Impairment

The Trust assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Trust that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

As a result of this impairment assessment, the following has been recorded:

- A gain in value of $1,685,583 (2021: increase of $2,010,000) has been recorded for the investment properties in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 7.

### Key Judgement – Receivables

The Trust assesses at each reporting date the recoverability of its receivable balances. Where evidence exists that the amount might not be recoverable, the recoverable amount to be recorded is considered.

In the 2015 financial year, based on the financial position of the Gumala Enterprises Trust (“GET”), the Trust provided fully for a debt of $3,329,302 owing from distributions from the GET. During the 2017 year the GET and the Trust finalised a repayment arrangement with $1,308,785 being forgiven, the 2015 distribution being amended from $901,929 to $28,262, and $450,000 being paid back in accordance with the agreed schedule. Due to the demonstration of capacity to repay the debt, the Trust reversed the previously provided-for balance of $1,146,850 and the full remaining debt of $696,850 was recognised as fully recoverable. In 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 GET met their repayment obligations and this debt was repaid in full in October 2020.

## NOTE 2(A) REVENUE

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Land use funds | 32,519,958 | 37,138,807 |
| **TOTAL LAND USE FUNDS** | **32,519,958** | **37,138,807** |

The above represents land use compensation payments from Rio Tinto arising from the Yandi Land Use Agreement (YLUA).

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **INVESTMENT INCOME** | | |
| Dividend and distributions | 6,690,273 | 3,972,309 |
| Interest income | 550,991 | 655,162 |
| **TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME** | **7,241,264** | **4,627,471** |

The above relates to the return of income from term deposits and financial assets. Refer to Note 8.

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **RENTAL INCOME** | | |
| Rental income – Tom Price and South Hedland Houses | 226,364 | 591,453 |
| Rental income – 165 Adelaide Terrace | 143,825 | 126,049 |
| **TOTAL RENTAL INCOME** | **370,189** | **717,502** |

The above relates to the receipt of gross rental income which is derived from investment properties. Refer to Note 7.

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| GET Distribution | - | - |
| **DECLARED DISTRIBUTION FROM GUMALA ENTERPRISES TRUST** | **-** | **-** |

The above represents the profit distribution declared from the Gumala Enterprises Trust for the 2022 and 2021 financial years. There was no distribution for 2022 or 2021.

## NOTE 2(B) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages & Salaries | 687,818 | 748,443 |
| Superannuation | 67,037 | 69,116 |
| Employee benefit provisions | 29,545 | 40,116 |
| **TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE** | **784,400** | **857,675** |

The ‘employee benefit provisions’ expense accounts for the increase/(decrease) in accrued annual and long service leave entitlements for employees during this period.

## NOTE 2(C) MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Auditors | 35,113 | 34,656 |
| Investment adviser fees | 489,445 | 409,339 |
| Legal fees | 18,683 | 31,823 |
| Consultant fees - Administration | 188,703 | 261,435 |
| Other management and administration expenses | 271,196 | 294,503 |
| Member meeting expenses for consultant, travel and attendance | 872,966 | 1,028,010 |
| **TOTAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES** | **1,876,106** | **2,059,766** |

Included above are amounts recorded as expenses to auditors, consultants, lawyers, and investment advisers for the financial year.

## NOTE 2(D) MANAGER OPERATING COST

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Manager operating costs | 3,867,997 | 3,818,726 |
| Manager payments to members for meeting travel and attendance costs | 1,095,772 | 692,254 |
| **TOTAL MANAGER OPERATING COSTS** | **4,963,769** | **4,510,980** |

Administration expenses, requested by and paid to the Foundation Manager, Gumala Aboriginal Corporation for the financial year.

## NOTE 2(E) MEMBER GRANT FUNDING EXPENSES

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Business Development Grants | 193,413 | 167,558 |
| Community Development Grants | 3,383,782 | 2,476,231 |
| Cultural Purposes Grants | 4,337,991 | 3,445,609 |
| Education & Training Grants | 2,455,236 | 2,045,979 |
| Health & Wellbeing Grants | 10,478,873 | 8,985,169 |
| Other Grant Funding | 1,579,478 | 2,105,064 |
| Beneficiary Emergency Cash Payments | 2,361,510 | (500) |
| Unassigned Grant Funding | (5,675,483) | 1,174,014 |
| **TOTAL MEMBER GRANT FUNDING EXPENSE** | **19,114,800** | **20,399,124** |

Grant funding expenses, requested by and paid to the Foundation Manager, Gumala Aboriginal Corporation for the financial year, emergency cash payments paid to Foundation Beneficiaries, and unassigned grant funding as at 30 June 2022.

## NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **CURRENT** | | |
| Cash at bank | 13,097,342 | 16,658,074 |
| Short-term deposits with banks | - | 8,500,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **13,097,342** | **25,158,074** |

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates. Short term deposits are held with reputable financial institutions and earn interest at market rates.

## NOTE 4 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | NOTE | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CURRENT** | | | |
| Trade receivables | | 57,049 | 17,019 |
| Accrued income | | 17,731,659 | 15,086,422 |
| Prepayments | | 204,662 | 193,025 |
| Franking credits receivable | | 2,391,227 | 1,400,058 |
| **TOTAL** | | **20,384,597** | **16,696,524** |
| **NON-CURRENT** | | | |
| Loan receivable from - GET | (b) | 3,354,981 | 3,302,040 |
| **TOTAL** | | **3,354,981** | **3,302,040** |

Current trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on 30 60-day terms. A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. No impairment loss has been recognised for the financial year.

Other balances within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. It is expected that these other balances will be received when due.

***Credit Risk***

The Trust has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 4.

(a) In the 2015 financial year, based on the financial position of the Gumala Enterprises Trust ("GET"), the Trust provided fully for a debt of $3,329,302 owing from prior year profit distributions from the GET. During the 2017 year the GET and the Trust finalised a repayment arrangement, with:

(i) $1,308,785 being forgiven and written off as non-recoverable,

(ii) the 2015 distribution being amended from $901,929 to $28,262, and

(iii) a repayment plan for the balance of $1,146,850 at $50,000 per quarter, with payments to be completed in November 2020. To 30 June 2020, the GET has met all repayments under this arrangement.

(iv) In October 2020, $300,000 loan receivable from GET balance as of 30 June 2020 is paid and settled.

(b) In 2019 the Trust provided a loan of $1,500,000 to the GET to allow it to provide a security bond on a civil works contract. There is interest applicable of 7.5% with quarterly interest-only payments. A principal payment of $1,200,000 has been made and the balance of $300,000 is due in November 2020. The debt is secured against the assets of the GET.

(c) In October 2020, balance of GET loan $300,000 is settled in full.

(d) In 2020, The Trust agreed to provide GET a loan facility of up to an amount $7,000,00. The loan was drawn down in payments up to $3,302,404 as at 30 June 2021. The interest rate is 2.0% above the Reserve Bank of Australia Cash rate.

(e) In October 2021, $52,941 interest on loan is capitalised into loan amount. In May 2022, $39,770 payment received from GET for interest accumulated from 8 Oct 2021 to 30 April 2022.

## NOTE 5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the Trust's property, plant and equipment and their carrying value are as follows:

(i) Carrying amount as at 30 June

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Office Equipment | 105,444 | 107,585 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (96,886) | (91,492) |
| **TOTAL** | **8,558** | **16,093** |

(ii) Movements in carrying amounts

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

| | LAND AND BUILDINGS $ | OFFICE EQUIPMENT $ | TOTAL $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July 2020 | - | 19,295 | 19,295 |
| Additions | - | 6,722 | 6,722 |
| Depreciation expense | - | (9,924) | (9,924) |
| **CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2021** | **-** | **16,093** | **16,093** |
| Additions | - | 1,715 | 1,715 |
| Disposed | | (906) | (906) |
| Gain/Loss on Disposal | | 84 | 84 |
| Depreciation expense | | (8,428) | (8,428) |
| **CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2022** | **-** | **8,558** | **8,558** |

All depreciation charges are included within the depreciation expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## NOTE 6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of the Trust's intangible assets and their carrying value are as follows:

(i) Carrying amount as at 30 June

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Software | 991,965 | 991,965 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (698,258) | (384,939) |
| **TOTAL** | **293,707** | **607,026** |

(ii) Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

| | SOFTWARE COSTS $ | TOTAL $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July 2020 | 311,623 | 311,623 |
| Additions | 532,096 | 532,096 |
| Amortisation expense | (236,693) | (236,693) |
| **CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2021** | **607,026** | **607,026** |
| Additions | - | - |
| Amortisation expense | (313,319) | (313,319) |
| **CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2022** | **293,707** | **293,707** |

All amortisation charges are included within the amortisation expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## NOTE 7(A) ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Assets held for sale | 332,500 | 622,500 |
| **BALANCE AT END OF THE PERIOD** | **332,500** | **622,500** |

The Company intends to sell the following properties:

- 56 Ingerup Place

GIPL has one property for sale all of which are contracted with buyers and are expected to settle in the second quarter of the financial year ending 30 June 2023. An impairment loss of $70,000 (2020: $Nil) was recognised on reclassification of the investment properties as held for sale as at 30 June 2021.

## NOTE 7(B) INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of the period | 13,352,541 | 11,807,500 |
| Transfer from assets held for sale | 622,500 | - |
| Investment properties sold | (290,000) | - |
| Investment properties purchased | 7,804,323 | - |
| Capital improvements of properties | 197,032 | 157,541 |
| Fair value adjustments | 1,685,583 | 2,010,000 |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | (332,500) | (622,500) |
| **BALANCE AT END OF THE PERIOD** | **23,039,479** | **13,352,541** |

During the year the investment properties held by the Foundation were formally valued to fair value. This resulted in an overall increase in the current year of $1,685,583 (2021: increase of $2,010,000, 2020: increase of $107,592) being recognised directly in the profit or loss as the fair values of these properties are below their carrying value.

The property appraisals were performed by external valuation organisations experienced in property valuations and who are unrelated to the GGF.

The methodology used was a comparison to similar sales in each of the regions for similar properties.

Refer to Note 16 for disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Trust's investment properties.

## NOTE 8 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS ASSETS COMPRISE:** | | |
| Term deposits for periods greater than 90 days, at cost | - | 5,500,000 |
| Fixed interest securities, at fair value | 44,388,473 | 38,431,636 |
| Listed equities securities, at fair value | 85,936,991 | 90,655,125 |
| Unlisted equities securities, at cost | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS ASSETS** | **130,475,464** | **134,736,761** |

### Reconciliation of Financial Investments Assets:

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the start of the financial year | 134,736,761 | 108,233,005 |
| Purchases | 44,978,345 | 29,125,843 |
| Disposals | (38,237,615) | (22,043,934) |
| Revaluation increase/(decrease) through Financial Assets Reserve | (11,002,027) | 19,421,847 |
| **BALANCE AT 30 JUNE** | **130,475,464** | **134,736,761** |

Financial assets are stated at fair value (Note 16). The equity securities are denominated in AUD and are publicly traded and listed in Australia. The Trust holds a variety of Financial investments which generate a return based on income from those investments and changes in their market value. The change in the values of the investments held from the original cost price is recognised in the Financial Assets Reserve (Note 11) until the investments are physically sold.

## NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **CURRENT** | | |
| Trade payables | 67,193 | 45,563 |
| Unassigned Member Program Funding | 29,396,354 | 35,071,838 |
| Other payables and accruals | 3,540,903 | 3,577,719 |
| **TOTAL** | **33,004,450** | **38,695,120** |

### Reconciliation of Unassigned Member Program Funding

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the start of the financial year | 35,071,839 | 33,897,822 |
| Application of Available Funds to Member Programs | 19,114,800 | 20,399,125 |
| Acquittal of Member Program funds to Gumala Aboriginal Corporation | (22,428,774) | (19,225,608) |
| Beneficiary Emergency Cash Payments | (2,361,511) | 500 |
| **BALANCE AT 30 JUNE** | **29,396,354** | **35,071,839** |

Unassigned member program funding is the balance of program funding, calculated under the Trust Deed, which is carried forward and available for future member programs. (Refer Note 2(e))

## NOTE 10 PROVISIONS

| | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | |
|---|---|---|
| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
| **CURRENT** | | |
| Annual leave | 92,480 | 92,343 |
| Long Service Leave | 36,282 | 29,624 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT** | **128,762** | **121,967** |
| **NON-CURRENT** | | |
| Long Service Leave | 3,925 | 183 |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT** | **3,925** | **183** |

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

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave and long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Trust does not expect the full amount of annual leave and 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 Trust 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 includes the total amount accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not vested as at 30 June 2022 due to employees not having completed the required period of service.

## NOTE 11 RESERVES

### Financial Assets Reserve

This reserve is used to record the increases in fair value of assets-held-for-sale, and decreases to the extent that such decreases relate to an increase in the value of that class of assets previously recognised in the reserve.

### Analysis of Financial Assets Reserve

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July | 24,262,537 | 3,637,567 |
| Reclassify equity investments from retained earnings to Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) on initial adoption of AASB 9 | - | - |
| Net realised (gain)/loss from previous unrealised gain/(loss on financial assets | (3,508,340) | 1,203,123 |
| Profits/(losses) realised on sale of AFS Investments | (2,526,891) | (1,276,069) |
| Transfer from Financial Assets reserve on disposal | 2,526,891 | 1,276,069 |
| Revaluation increment of AFS Investments | (11,002,027) | 19,421,847 |
| **BALANCE AT 30 JUNE** | **9,752,170** | **24,262,537** |

## NOTE 12 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | 14,158,677 | 16,059,158 |
| **ADD (LESS) NON-CASH ITEMS:** | | |
| Depreciation | 8,428 | 9,924 |
| Amortisation | 313,319 | 236,693 |
| Impairment/(Gain) of investment properties | (1,685,583) | (2,010,000) |
| **INCREASES AND DECREASES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:** | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | (3,750,972) | (5,196,627) |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions | 10,537 | 40,117 |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | (5,237,406) | 1,879,795 |
| **NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | **3,817,000** | **11,019,060** |

***Note: There were not any non-cash financing or investing transactions.***
***There are no restrictions on cash held.***

## NOTE 13 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Fees paid or payable to the auditor, Hall Chadwick, for: | | |
| Auditing the financial report | 31,000 | 30,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **31,000** | **30,000** |

These fees relate to the audit of the financial statements of GIPL.

## NOTE 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### Related Parties

The Trust's main related parties are as follows:

***a. Key management personnel***

The Directors of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd, being the trustee company of the General Gumala Foundation Trust, have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, and are considered key management personnel of the trust. Directors during the year are listed on Page 2 in the Directors Report. Other key management personnel (other than Directors) are detailed on Page 9 of the Directors Report.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Trust during the year are as follows:

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term employee benefits | 458,863 | 455,395 |
| Post-employment benefits * | 45,454 | 42,852 |
| **TOTAL** | **504,317** | **498,247** |

**** Post-employment benefits comprise contributions paid to defined contribution superannuation plans on behalf of the KMP.***

***b. Other Gumala entities***

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the General Gumala Foundation includes the following expenses arising from transactions with related entities:

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **GUMALA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION (GAC)** | | |
| Expenses from provision of funding and acquisition of services to GAC | 33,372,028 | 24,821,955 |
| Recovery of expenses from GAC | 335,084 | 165,868 |
| **GUMALA ENTERPRISES TRUST (GET)** | | |
| Interest revenue from provision of loan to GET | 54,277 | 43,941 |
| Recovery of expenses from GET | - | 10,164 |
| Expenses from acquisition of services from GET | 3,520 | 685 |

The Balance Sheet for the General Gumala Foundation includes the following assets and liabilities arising from transactions with related entities.

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **GUMALA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION (GAC)** | | |
| Accounts Payable | 34,896 | 24,491 |
| Other Payable – Accrued GAC Operating and Member Program expenses | 2,909,941 | 3,312,793 |
| Accounts Receivable | 35,036 | 6,863 |
| **GUMALA ENTERPRISES TRUST (GET)** | | |
| Accrued Income – Interest from loan to GET (Current) | 14,506 | - |
| Accrued Income – Interest from loan to GET (Non-Current) | - | - |
| Distribution Receivable from GET (Current) | - | - |
| Distribution Receivable from GET (Non-Current) | - | - |
| Loan Receivable from GET (Current) | - | - |
| Loan Receivable from GET (Non-Current) | 3,354,981 | 3,302,040 |

***c. Other related parties***

Other related parties include close family members of KMP, and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those KMP or their close family members, individually or collectively with family members or KMP.

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

## NOTE 15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### Risk management objectives and policies

The Trust is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Trust's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, equity securities, accounts receivable and payable, and loans.

The risk management is monitored by the board of directors in consultation with the investment advisors and focuses on actively securing the Trust's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

Given the investment nature of the Trust's operations, the directors of the trustee company do not consider that the trust is exposed to any significant financial risks. Notwithstanding this, the trustee monitors the trust's financial position and liquidity on a monthly basis.

The main risks that the Trust is exposed to are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Trust is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the trustee's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

The Trust does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes and does not use any form of derivatives as it is not at a level of exposure that requires the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

| | NOTE | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CLASSES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS** | | | |
| Carrying amounts: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 13,097,342 | 25,158,074 |
| Trade and other receivables | 4 | 20,384,597 | 16,696,524 |
| Financial investments | 8 | 130,475,464 | 134,736,761 |
| **TOTAL** | | **163,957,403** | **176,591,359** |

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents and term deposits is considered negligible since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. The carrying amounts disclosed above are the Trust's maximum possible credit risk exposure in relation to these instruments.

### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Trust is exposed to two sources of market price risk in fluctuations in interest rates applicable to its financial cash at bank and term deposits assets and fluctuations in the market value of its available-for sale investment assets.

The Trust regularly reviews the performances of the appointed investment managers.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's fair value and future cash flow will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments. The company does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

The Trust adopts a policy of ensuring that as far as possible it maintains excess cash and cash equivalents on term deposits at interest rates maturing from three to six month rolling periods.

The financial instruments that expose the Trust to interest rate risk are limited to cash and cash equivalents (see Note 3).

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of Financial assets securities held.

The Financial asset securities are typically publicly listed and tradeable on the Australian Stock Exchange.

The Trust is exposed to securities price risk on investments held for medium-to-longer terms. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographic locations. The Board has approved risk and return parameters for investments in Financial investments and receives timely reports from its investment advisors on the performance of the respective investment portfolios.

At the reporting date the market value of Financial asset investments was:

| | 30 JUNE 2022 $ | 30 JUNE 2021 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **FINANCIAL ASSETS COMPRISE:** | | |
| Term deposits for periods greater than 90 days, at cost | - | 5,500,000 |
| Fixed interest securities, at fair value | 44,388,473 | 38,431,636 |
| Listed equities securities, at fair value: | 85,936,991 | 90,655,125 |
| Unlisted equities securities, at cost | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS** | **130,475,464** | **134,736,761** |

The Trust has elected to recognise all changes in value of financial assets and all gains or losses on the sale of available-for-sale financial assets in Other Comprehensive Income.

***Sensitivity Analysis***

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Trust's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices of AFS investments. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

| | PROFIT $ | TRUST FUNDS $ |
|---|---|---|
| **YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022** | | |
| +/– 1% in interest rates | 130,973 | 130,973 |
| +/– 10% in equity prices | 8,593,699 | 8,593,699 |
| **YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021** | | |
| +/– 1% in interest rates | 251,580 | 251,580 |
| +/– 10% in equity prices | 9,065,513 | 9,065,513 |

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

The columns for Profit and Equity reflect the same amount due to any increase or decrease in interest rates or investment equity prices impacting the operating surplus and flowing through equally to the Trust Funds.

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Trust might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Trust manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash funds are maintained and available to meet its liquidity requirements for 30-day periods at a minimum.

The Trust considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, particularly its cash resources. The Trust's existing cash resources (see Note 3) exceed the current cash outflow requirements.

As at 30 June 2022, the table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The Trust does not directly hold any derivative financial liabilities.

***Financial liability analysis***

| | | CURRENT | | NON-CURRENT | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CARRYING AMOUNT $ | WITHIN 6 MONTHS $ | 6 TO 12 MONTHS $ | 1 TO 2 YEARS $ | MORE THAN 2 YEARS $ |
| **30 JUNE 2022** | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 67,193 | 67,193 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES** | **67,193** | **67,193** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **30 JUNE 2021** | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 45,563 | 45,563 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES** | **45,563** | **45,563** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

# NOTE 16 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

## Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(a) Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

(b) Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

(c) Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The following tables provide the fair values of the Trust's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

| | NOTE | LEVEL 1 $ | LEVEL 2 $ | LEVEL 3 $ | TOTAL $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **30 JUNE 2022** | | | | | |
| **FINANCIAL ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Financial investments | 8 | 130,325,464 | - | 150,000 | 130,475,464 |
| **NET FAIR VALUE** | | **130,475,464** | **-** | **150,000** | **130,475,464** |
| **NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 7(b) | - | 23,039,479 | - | 23,039,479 |
| Property, plant and equipment - buildings | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| **NET FAIR VALUE** | | **-** | **23,039,479** | **-** | **23,039,479** |
| **30 JUNE 2021** | | | | | |
| **FINANCIAL ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Financial investments | 8 | 134,586,761 | - | 150,000 | 134,736,761 |
| **NET FAIR VALUE** | | **134,586,761** | **-** | **150,000** | **134,736,761** |
| **NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 7(b) | - | 13,352,541 | - | 13,352,541 |
| Property, plant and equipment - Buildings | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| **NET FAIR VALUE** | | **-** | **13,352,541** | **-** | **13,352,541** |

## Valuation techniques

The Trust selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Trust are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

*Market approach*: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

*Income approach*: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Trust gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The fair value of the investment property assets is determined based on appraisals performed by independent, professionally qualified property valuers at least every three years. At the end of each intervening period, the directors review the independent valuation and, when appropriate, update the fair value measurement to reflect current market conditions using a range of valuation techniques, including recent observable market data and discounted cash flow methodologies. The fair values of all investment property holdings were valued by third parties and their values adjusted accordingly for 30 June 2022.

## NOTE 17 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Gumala Foundation is a beneficiary of the Gumala Enterprises Trust ("GET") and has loan balances owing from the GET totalling $3,354,981. GET is continuing undergoing a review of operations and any potential effects have not been taken into account in these financial statements.

## NOTE 18 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

In July 2020, Gumala Aboriginal Corporation, the Manager of the General Gumala Foundation, was advised by Rio Tinto that they had identified some discrepancies with the historical payments made under the Yandi Land Use Agreement. The Gumala Aboriginal Corporation continues to engage with Rio Tinto in order to confirm the correct amount due. Given the lack of clarity over the amount of the discrepancy at this time, no amount has been recognised in the 2021 or 2022 financial statements for the General Gumala Foundation.

## NOTE 19 TRUST DETAILS

The Trust is known as The General Gumala Foundation. The trustee of the General Gumala Foundation is Gumala Investments Pty Ltd (ACN 077 593 581).

The registered office of the trustee and the principal place of business of the General Gumala Foundation is:

Level 2, 165 Adelaide Terrace
East Perth WA 6004

As at 30 June 2022, Gumala Investments Pty Ltd had 6 employees and 6 Directors. The principal activities of the General Gumala Foundation are the funding of benefits to members and investment of trust funds as directed by the Trust Deed.

# DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd as Trustee for the General Gumala Foundation Trust, the Directors of the Trustee Company declare that:

(a) the financial statement and notes, as set out on page 12 to 36 present fairly the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and

(b) in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001:

Director: ______________________________

***Chairperson – Brendon Grylls for and on behalf of the Board of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd***

Dated at Perth this 27th day of August 2022

HALL CHADWICK

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
# TO THE MEMBERS OF GUMALA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD AS TRUSTEE FOR THE GENERAL GUMALA FOUNDATION

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd as Trustee for the General Gumala Foundation ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

a. the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC") Act 2012*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and the *ACNC Regulations 2013*.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC") Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

PrimeGlobal
A Member of PrimeGlobal
An Association of Independent Accounting Firms

PERTH • SYDNEY • MELBOURNE • BRISBANE • ADELAIDE • DARWIN
Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd ABN 33 121 222 802
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.
Hall Chadwick Association is a national group of independent Chartered Accountants and Business Advisory firms.
hallchadwickwa.com.au

PO Box 1288 Subiaco WA 6904
283 Rokeby Rd Subiaco WA 6008
T: +61 8 9426 0666

# Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd as Trustee for the General Gumala Foundation (Continued)

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC") Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Gumala Investments Pty Ltd as Trustee for the General Gumala Foundation (Continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Hall Chadwick

**HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD**

**CHRIS NICOLOFF** CA
**Director**

Dated at Perth this 30th day of August 2022

# Gumala Foundation Review Recommendations

The following chart represents the 14 priority recommendations from the fourth General Gumala Foundation 5-year-review conducted in 2018.

## THESE HAVE BEEN DIVIDED INTO FOUR CATEGORIES;

- CULTURE FOCUS
- MEMBER CENTRIC
- REPORTING TO MEMBERS
- GOVERNANCE.

In total there were 32 recommendations from the fourth review, these recommendations were prioritised at joint strategy meetings between GAC, GIPL, and GEPL boards to identify those recommendations that would deliver the desired outcomes for Members and operational efficiencies.

## THESE PRIORITIES ARE EITHER:

- DELIVERED & ONGOING
- IN PROGRESS, or
- FORMALLY REJECTED

| | PRIORITY RECOMMENDATION | STATUS |
|---|---|---|
| RECOMMENDATION #8 | Develop a Culture Plan in collaboration with TOs to document the vision, goals and strategies that the Members have for their Country. It should incorporate economic development and industry that the TOs want to develop within their community to grow employment; land management and environment strategies; culture/ language preservation strategies, community infrastructure, community well-being, and social support needs etc.<br><br>The Culture Plan could also be developed with other Indigenous support organisations that service Gumala language groups such as IBN, BNTAC, and others to divide supporting activities and prevent overlap. The Culture Plan is owned by the members; Gumala drives its implementation. | Rather than developing a specific Culture Plan, a strong culture focus has been built into the joint strategy that was approved by the GAC and GIPL boards in August 2021.<br><br>Key priorities include: an on-country camp pilot program; incorporating language and culture into 3a programs; cultural mapping in consultation with PBCs etc.<br><br>In addition to this we've been working on the costs of three different options for a Cultural Showcase:<br>• An On-Country Cultural Centre,<br>• A Perth Cultural Centre, and<br>• An Online platform where members can view and sell their art and creations.<br><br>As an initial step, the Online platform is to be progressed. Discussions regarding a potential Cultural Centre in the Pilbara are ongoing and progress of a potential Perth centre was deferred whilst the building was undergoing fit-out developments |
| REC #15 | Employ Field Services Officers (~1.5 FTE or 3 x 0.5 FTE roles) to enhance the interaction with Members on Country; visiting communities regularly to educate members on their entitlements to benefits and providing social support; as well as enhancing the use of office staff in the community. | GAC have engaged in the recruitment process for field services and housing officers and have recently appointed 2 housing officers to be based in the Pilbara. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RECOMMENDATION #7 | Develop and agree the principles for being Member-centric, to orient each of the three Gumala entities around the Members, including:<br>• Adapting language and documentation to reflect this change<br>• Entities to self-report on member-centric strategies used as well as the expected and actual results<br>• Use consistent language that can be understood by all members across all entities<br>• Create a single member-centric 'graphic' clarifying the purpose of respective Boards in Q1 2019 which:<br>i) Outlines the roles and intent of each entity from a member's perspective<br>ii) Demonstrates the integral, interdependent, and equal role each entity has in respect to the success of the Foundation. Also, educate members on the functions of each General Gumala Foundation entity. | GAC have progressed further development of the Member Portal to further simplify benefit delivery and consolidate membership record details.<br><br>GIPL continues to investigate further methods of delivering greater levels of information about the Trust performance to enable better understanding by Beneficiaries and Members.<br><br>The GAC MST note suggestions and observations from Members regularly of what services should be included in the fixed and flexible Member Programs, respectively.<br><br>MST currently have 64.28% TO employment, who are able to make members more comfortable discussing programs and also can advocate for and speak on behalf of what Members want and need. |
| RECOMMENDATION #31 | Simplify program benefit delivery and minimise the administrative burden on Members.<br><br>Investigate the use of a 'cashless' debit card using similar technology as the "Cashless Debt Card" to reduce the reliance on Purchase Orders and Vouchers. Initially for flexible benefits and expanding to be the method of payment of all benefits<br><br>Provide for negotiated/preferential terms for members at key suppliers, such as discount cards.<br><br>Obtain advice to confirm whether Clause 3.3 (or other related clauses) of the Trust Deed requires members to have direct benefit from the Trust or if indirect benefits still meet the requirement (i.e. if a member is transported by a relative or non-Member, does the Trust Deed actively preclude compensating the relative/non-member given the benefit was obtained for the member). | In addition to highlights reported previously (below), GAC continue to investigate further developments to the Member Portal to provide more ease of use to Members.<br><br>GAC are looking at ways to improve processing of Member Program applications to help Members access their funding more easily. GAC are investigating options around the use of debit cards for the delivery of program funds.<br><br>Other steps to speed up the processing time for benefits, include:<br>• Implementing the Member Portal in 2021 to process applications more efficiently and transparently<br>• Introducing Flexible Programs in 2018<br>• Funeral Program separated to its own Fixed Program<br>• Electronic vouchers rather than physical cards<br>• Employing more staff in the Member Services Team<br>• GAC Projects Team developing a preferred supplier process |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RECOMMENDATION #32 | Develop targeted benefits and programs that fundamentally improve the well-being and socio-economic status of the Members aligned to the Culture Plan such as:<br>• Programs and benefits based on the outcomes and strategies defined in the Culture Plan with emphasis on aligning business development programs with the industries and opportunities the members want to develop in their communities.<br>• A program targeted at employability or employment readiness that supports members obtaining employment. This could include courses to obtain tickets, licences, or certifications, interview skills, resume building skills etc.<br>• Targeted health programs and campaigns based on current member health demographics and goals defined in the Culture Plan (e.g. Diabetes, kidney disease, mental health) etc. | GAC & GIPL have worked together to develop, and have commenced, delivery of the Gumala housing program and continue to expand the program with additional properties.<br><br>A comprehensive member survey is to be developed to collect full baseline data in 2022/23 that will be used to track progress with annual membership surveys beyond that.<br><br>The implementation of regular survey data with greater detail will aid in development of future Member Programs, particularly regarding health issues and the locations of required services & support.<br><br>Based on the success of the Employment & Skills Development Officer, GAC are in the process of scoping job positions for a Health Program Officer as well as an Education Program Officer. The positions may be combined. |
| REC #9 | Consolidate external view of the General Gumala Foundation to present a simple aligned view; including a joint website and a simplified consolidated annual report for the Corporation and Trustee to show performance of the Foundation as a whole. | GAC & GIPL are continuing to work together. Progress has been made towards linked websites, a central reception area, and an incoming phone line for the office at 165 Adelaide TCE, East Perth. Member Newsletters now include updates from GAC, GIPL, and GEPL. |
| REC #1 | Develop a Foundation Visual Performance Dashboard that forms the basis of the joint board meetings to track performance of the Foundation as a whole (all three entities).<br><br>Ensure the dashboard incorporates both Targets and Actual performance. Foundation leaders must hold each other to account to meet the intent of the Trust Deed in benefit distribution and their performance KPI's, and the Trustee must fulfil its duty as overseer of effective and efficient governance. | GAC & GIPL report performance to beneficiaries and members on a quarterly basis, including reporting on:<br>• GIPL's Investment Performance<br>• GAC & GIPL Operating Costs<br>• Member Programs<br>The Foundation is continuing to focus on ways to improve reporting to Members by GAC, GIPL and GEPL. |
| REC #2 | Incorporate Performance Reporting into Member Communications (such as annual reports and AGM presentations) that include performance targets; and measure actuals against targets instead of comparing performance against a previous period. | Foundation performance data is reported quarterly to members using info-graphics communicated via the Member Newsletter, website, social platforms, as well as the annual Report and in AGM presentations. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| REC #11 | Create a visual aid to summarise the 5-year review priority recommendations, including the intended actions with an explanation of why, and why not, recommendations have either been adopted or rejected. | Infographic created along with this summary table outlining the status of the 14 priority recommendations. |
| RECOMMENDATION #12 | Create a single joint Foundation Strategic Plan for the Trustee, Corporation and Enterprise that embeds the goals of the Country Plan into the strategic activities of the Foundation by:<br>• Developing the goals and strategies from the Country Plan into outcomes and strategies that Gumala must complete to contribute to the realisation of the Country Plan<br>• Incorporating supporting strategies from the current Corporation's Strategic Plan and expand it to cover all three entities<br>• Incorporating realistic measurable performance targets for both outcomes and strategies<br>• Committing to be, and act as, one Foundation | A Long-Term (25 Year) and 5-year Joint Strategy was approved by GAC & GIPL Boards in August 2021.<br><br>The GAC and GIPL boards, and executive teams, understand the value in open communications and holding joint meetings. Covid-19 impacted the holding of joint meetings in 21/22 but it is planned to re-instate the joint Board meetings in the current financial year to continue the focus on delivering on the joint strategy and to further support and empower Members |
| RECOMMENDATION #16 | Develop operational plans for all three entities that enhance and diversify income for the Foundation by focusing on additional development opportunities, such as:<br>• Further development of grants and sponsorship opportunities such as conservation research, culture/art/language sustainability<br>• Income generated from potential opportunities arising from the "Culture Plan" such as tourism, language, art exhibitions and centres, which may be a catalyst for independent member businesses<br>• Further development of opportunities to provide services and programs on behalf of governments (e.g. health care programs, community services) | Now that the Joint Strategy has been approved, GAC and GIPL are looking to engage and collaborate with external organisations to assist in the delivery of improved services and outcomes to the Members. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RECOMMENDATION #20 | Create a consolidated Foundation Reporting Standard to ensure consistent reporting into the future that includes the following:<br>• The requirement for annual reports and AGM presentations to include performance targets and measure actuals against targets instead of just reporting what happened compared to a previous period;<br>• That members are provided with a simple consolidated report that they can understand for the Foundation, so members can compare the performance of the Foundation against the following:<br>i) The fair distribution of benefits as per the Trust Deed utilisation category targets;<br>ii) The cost of the Foundation structure as a whole to administer the trust and distribute benefits;<br>iii) Growth of investments and the rate of return over the portfolio as a whole;<br>iv) The performance of each of the Boards in meeting their KPI's;<br>That related party payments for the Corporation are transparently reported on an individual basis as per the 2016 Annual Report - incorporating wages/director fees, member benefits, allowances/reimbursements, contracted professional services or loans (instead of aggregating the payments into totals as per current practice). | Improved reporting has been delivered by GAC and GIPL.<br>A Consolidated Foundation Reporting Standard was not able to be finalized in 2022 and will be a focus for 2023. |
| RECOMMENDATION #14 | Develop a formal TO Board capability program. The Trustee to become accountable to institute a formal TO board capability program that is instilled into Foundation board governance policies whereby a skills audit is done at each changeover in TO Board Members, and a tailored capability program and schedule of training activities is created for each TO Board Member. Progress of activities against schedule is to be reported at joint board meetings as part of the Foundation Performance Dashboard (Recommendation 1). The program for each TO Board Member should be reviewed annually. A specific outcome should be public speaking, conflict resolution, and receiving difficult feedback. | Board Governance Training was delivered to GAC, GIPL, and GEPL Directors and executive teams in April & August 2021. Conscious Governance was engaged to deliver a tailored 'Foundations of Good Governance" training program.<br>Proposed ongoing Board Governance Training, as well as coaching, for the GAC & GIPL Chairs and Executive Officers was impacted due to Covid-19 restrictions and will be a focus again in 22/23. |
| RECOMMENDATION #24 | Investigate Consolidating YLUA & Trust Deed Reviews for 2023 | This recommendation has been formally rejected by the GAC and GIPL Boards.<br>Whilst this suggestion may have had some cost benefits, the advantages of having two dedicated and focused reviews outweighs the cost benefits in that there is separate focus on internal Foundation efficiencies and effectiveness, and the performance of Rio Tinto, respectively. |

# Glossary of Terms

**ARC** - Foundation Audit and Risk Committee

**Beneficiaries** - Beneficiaries of the General Gumala Foundation Trust

**FARC** - Foundation Applications Review Committee

**FIC** - Foundation Investments Committee

**GAC** - Gumala Aboriginal Corporation

**GGF** - The General Gumala Foundation Trust

**GEPL** - Gumala Enterprise Pty Ltd, Trustee of the GET

**GET** - the Gumala Enterprises Trust

**GIPL** - Gumala Investments Pty Ltd, Trustee of the GGF

**IUCs** - Income Utilisation Categories, outlined in the Trust Deed

**KER** - Karijini Eco Retreat

**KMP** - Key management personnel

**Land Use Funds** - The revenue received by Rio Tinto for the YLUA

**Members** - Members of Gumala Aboriginal Corporation

**MST** - Member Services Team, employed by GAC

**PIF** - Personal Information Form

**Review Recommendations** - The findings of the 4th 5-yearly Review conducted by the GGF

**The Foundation** - The General Gumala Foundation, comprised of GAC, GIPL and GEPL

**The Future Fund** - The Investment portfolio managed by GIPL on behalf of our Members & Beneficiaries

**The Trust/Gumala Trust** - The Trustee for the GGF managed by GIPL

**TOAC** - Traditional Owners Advisory Committee

**TO** - Traditional Owner

**TOR** - Traditional Owner Register

**Trust Deed** - The General Gumala Foundation Trust Deed

**YLUA** - Yandi Land Use Agreement

## GET IN TOUCH


**THE GUMALA TRUST:** Level 2, 165 Adelaide Terrace East Perth WA 6004
**POSTAL:** PO Box 3015, East Perth WA 6892
**ABN** 50 336 714 927 | **ACN** 077 593 581

**PHONE:** +61 (08) 9219 4500 | **FACSIMILE:** +61 8 9325 2660
**EMAIL**: gipl@gumalatrust.com | **WEBSITE:** www.gumalatrust.com

Annual Report Printed By

Blak Line

INDUSTRIES