

ANNUAL REPORT

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

As Executive Chair of Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited and its controlled entities (Group), I am pleased to present the 2024 Chair's Report to shareholders.



















Australian Adventure Tourism Group

The Group owns and operates Magnums Unique Accommodation in Airlie Beach, which has garnered recognition as a pivotal operator in the region, setting new benchmarks in sustainable, ethical, and responsible tourism practices. Australian Adventure Tourism Group (NSX: AAT) has concluded a successful financial year, with the Group's primary focus on its tourism and hospitality operations in Airlie Beach and the proposed Skyway Project.

Magnums Unique Accommodation continues to perform strongly, with positive indications and forward bookings suggesting a robust trading year ahead. Recent publications of the National Visitor Survey (NVS) and International Visitor Survey (IVS) statistics support solid regional trading patterns. Magnums continues to maintain occupancy levels 20% above the regional average, as evidenced by monthly statistics produced by Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) Tourism Whitsundays.

At the date of this report, the Board continues to be committed to the completion and settlement of the sale of the Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business, the lease to the buyer of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Development Land) and the future sale of Lot 51 and Lot 331 subject to a call and put option and shareholder approval. Negotiations are ongoing to progress the sale to settlement that was initially to be completed on 23 September 2024. As the contract is past settlement date and negotiations are ongoing, there is uncertainty on the settlement of the sale of the land and buildings.

The Board remains firmly committed to the Whitsunday Skyway Project. While we acknowledge that the project is still considered speculative, several key stakeholder approvals are well advanced, positioning us for progress. The Board looks forward to providing positive updates within the next six months that will offer further insights and a timeline. The Group has garnered strong bipartisan support for the Whitsunday Skyway Project and is actively collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to bring this initiative to fruition.

The Group remains in a robust financial position and is dedicated to honoring the legacy left by our founding Chairman, Michael Hackett, who passed away in late 2022.

The Board would also like to express our gratitude for the unwavering support from our community, particularly concerning the Whitsunday Skyway Project.

In my capacity as Executive Chair of the Group, I am committed to remaining actively involved in the Queensland Tourism Industry. I currently serve on the Board of Tourism Whitsundays, chair the judging panel for the Queensland Tourism Awards, and am the founding individual behind the Young Indigenous Achievers Award. I strive to leverage every opportunity to promote the Group's passion and commitment to Environmental Tourism and First Nations Tourism through my public speaking engagements.

Elizabeth Hackett Executive Chairman

Elizabeth & Hockott.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The board of directors (Board) of Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited submits to members the Financial Report of the company and its controlled entities (Group) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF THOSE ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the year were:

Tourism and hospitality activities comprising:

- · the ownership and operation of Magnums Unique Accommodation (Magnums) and Magnums Tour Office; and
- · the Whitsunday Skyway Project, including land acquired for the projects base station site.

Property activities comprising:

 development property ownership in respect of land (Lot 331 Land) adjoining the Magnums property, which is currently used for vehicle parking and access.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the year.

BUSINESS MODEL AND OBJECTIVES

The Group has entered into a contract for the sale of the Magnums Business and a lease of the Magnums Properties (further details are provided in the Review of Operations below). At the date of this report, the Board continues to be committed to the completion and settlement of the sale of the business and land and buildings. Negotiations are ongoing to progress the sale to settlement that was anticipated to be completed on 23 September 2024. As the contract is past settlement date and negotiations are ongoing, there is uncertainty on the settlement of the sale of the land and buildings.

Whilst the sale remains incomplete, the Group continues to primarily focus on Magnum's tourism accommodation and tour sales business activities, with high occupancy and yield management continuing to be at the forefront of all operational decisions.

As per the Review of Operations below, the approval process for the Whitsunday Skyway Project with the Queensland and Federal Governments continues to progress and the Group has been engaging with prospective funding partners to provide the financial backing necessary for a project of this nature and scale. A range of funding solutions are being considered, including joint venture and equity participation structures. The group has entered material negotiations with a highly qualified potential JV Partner, that is confident that it is likely to be able to introduce a number of other financially capable equity investors to the project.

OPERATING RESULTS

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group has achieved growth in revenue and net profit.

The net profit for the year ended 30 June 2024 attributed to members of Australian Adventure Tourism Group, after providing for income tax was \$560,633 (2023: \$517,158).

The result was achieved on revenue of \$3,959,937 (2023: \$3,516,762), as a result of consistently high levels of occupancy and total operating expenses of \$3,379,743 (2023: \$2,999,604).

The consolidated total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$970,862 (2023: \$324,866 loss). This is the result of a non-cash profit on fair value movement in financial assets of \$410,229 (2023: \$842,024 loss).

The fair value movement in financial assets primarily reflects the movement in the ASX quoted market value of the shares held in Australian Dairy Nutritional Group (ASX Code: AHF). As disclosed in prior years, holding listed investments is not a long-term core activity for the Group. At 30 June 2024, the AHF shares have been classified as current financial assets held for sale and have been subsequently sold on 30 August 2024 for 2 cents (refer Note 8(i)).

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Group are \$9,755,664 at 30 June 2024, an increase of \$953,996 from 30 June 2023. The increase is primarily driven by operating profit for the year.

The key assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position are:

- Cash and cash equivalents of \$1,593,993 (2023: \$1,145,263)
- Financial assets of \$336,865 (2023: \$321,561)
- Inventories of \$4,187 (2023: \$893,995)*
- Property, plant and equipment of \$2,410,081 (2023: \$9,177,801)*
- Non-current assets held for sales of \$7,828,581 (2023: \$nil)
- Borrowings of \$2,119,598 (2023: \$2,068,212)

The Group believes it is in a position to expand and grow as opportunities present.

^{*} Movement includes transfer of balances to non-current assets held for sale (refer Note 10).

FINANCIAL COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

Below is a comparative summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3,959,937	3,516,762	2,490,089	2,139,127	2,382,025
Other Income	-	-	2,029,230	16,213	12,159
Profit / (loss) attributable to members	560,633	517,158	2,227,239	119,531	(1,083,873)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	410,229	(842,024)	459,250	(359,303)	(1,408,595)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to members	970,862	(324,866)	2,686,489	(239,772)	(2,492,468)
Total Assets	12,761,761	11,761,133	11,154,998	8,511,233	7,816,082
Total Liabilities	3,006,097	2,959,465	2,028,464	2,071,188	1,136,265
Total Equity	9,755,664	8,801,668	9,126,534	6,440,045	6,679,817

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SEGMENTS

TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY - MAGNUMS OPERATIONS

Magnums tourism accommodation and tour sales have performed strongly in the year ended 30 June 2024.

Based on the Regional Tourism Organisations monthly snapshot statistics, accommodation has exceeded regional occupancy averages for the last 12 months and as a result of consistently high levels of occupancy, revenue continues to increase. Total tourism and hospitality sales have increased by 12% to \$3,921,273 (2023: \$3,508,377) and although we have seen increases in operating costs in 2024, net profit continues to increase.

We continue to see consistently high levels of occupancy and are enjoying long lead times on our forward bookings, which indicate strong results will continue in the 2025 financial year.

On 25 June 2024, the Group entered a conditional contract for sale of the land (refer to the Conditional Contract section below).

TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY - WHITSUNDAY SKYWAY PROJECT

The Whitsunday Skyway Project is a mainland based, greenfield tourism project proposed for the Whitsundays, located in the town of Airlie Beach. The project offers the experience of a one kilometre cable car ride to the summit of the Conway National Park, 430m above the town of Airlie Beach. The scenic outlook will provide visitors with an outstanding 360-degree view of the Whitsunday Islands, Coral Sea & the Conway National Park. The project includes world class mountain bike trails, thrilling luge cart tracks, food and beverages, Indigenous interpretive and educational experiences, and adventure activities for juniors.

The Project is supported by the local Whitsunday Shire Council and local tourism bodies. It is consistent with the vision of the region's major tourism, community and educational organisations. The Project is also strategically aligned with the economic development plans for the region, as outlined by Tourism Whitsunday, the Queensland Tourism Industry Council and the Queensland Government (Department of Tourism and Innovation), in conjunction with Federal Counterparts.

The Project received an election commitment from the Queensland State Government, announced by the then Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk, at the last election. Reflecting the Government's commitment to the Project, the State Government has made a \$1 million matched funding for environmental offset land costs, should the Whitsunday Skyway Project be approved.

As the State fast approaches its 2024 State Election, the Opposition leader and the Whitsunday's regional member have also offered their strong support for the project.

Currently in the Detailed Assessment phase of the Exclusive Transaction Process through the Queensland State Government, the Group continues to progress its Native Title obligations and Environmental approvals in accordance with the Process Deed.

The project's previous environmental submission was lodged 15 December 2023 to The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) under the EPBC Act and the response from the department was that the Project is to be assessed via a Public Environmental Report (PER). The Group has currently engaged its environmental consultants to undertake further surveys to support the PER submission, and intends to lodge the PER prior to the end of the calendar year.

The Group is pleased to announce that it is has recently signed an MOU with a potential US Based JV partner that would bring equity capital to complete the detailed design and planning stage of the Project. The potential JV partners have extensive experience in delivering and operating Point of Interest tourism focused facilities, similar to what the Whitsunday Skyway intends to deliver.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SEGMENTS (cont'd)

TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY - WHITSUNDAY SKYWAY PROJECT (CONT'D)

The MOU contains an exclusivity period of 3 months, restricting the Group from negotiating with other potential strategic investors and giving the potential JV partner a 1st right of refusal to acquire the operational rights of the project.

The potential JV partners have recently visited Queensland and the Whitsundays to get a thorough first hand understanding of the region's tourism demographic, the physical site conditions and the overall opportunity. Over the coming 4 weeks, the potential JV partner will be providing a its own patronage study for the project, prior to advancing to more detailed commercial negotiations.

INVESTMENTS - AUSTRALIAN DAIRY NUTRITIONALS GROUP

Australian Adventure Tourism Group is a shareholder in ASX listed Australian Nutritionals Group (AHF), holding 15,309,892 fully paid shares. The shares were acquired as part of a corporate action by the Group's former holding company and were retained by the Group post demerger in 2017. The AHF shares have been valued at the 30 June 2024 bid price of 2.2 cents (2023: 2.1 cents) and since that date the shares have traded between 2.1 cents and 2.6 cents.

The AHF securities have been classified as current financial assets held for sale at 30 June 2024 and have been subsequently sold on 30 August 2024 for 2 cents (refer Note 8(i)).

PROPERTY

The Group owns land at Airlie Beach adjoining the Magnums Accommodation property, which is currently used for vehicle parking and access.

On 25 June 2024, the Group entered a conditional contract for sale of the land (refer to the Conditional Contract section below).

CONDITIONAL CONTRACT

On 25 June 2024, the Group signed a Contract for Business Sale of the Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business, a lease to the buyer of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Development Land) and the future sale of Lot 51 and Lot 331 subject to a call and put option and shareholder approval. Key information on the Contracts is listed below.

Sale of Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business

- The sale is on a "walk-in, walk-out basis" and is as a going concern.
- · The sale includes goodwill, fixtures, fittings, furniture, plant and equipment and stock-in-trade.
- The sale price of the business is \$495,000, comprising a \$300,000 non-refundable deposit and \$195,000 in vendor finance over 12 months at 10% p.a. The contract is conditional upon entering into a separate Vendor Finance Agreement for the \$195,000 on or before settlement.
- Security for the Vendor Finance Agreement is a General Security Agreement with a first registered charge over the business, personal guarantees from the director and majority shareholder of the buyer, and a Second Registered Mortgage over the Buyers Hamilton Island Property.
- Completion is 90 days from contract date and includes assignment of the lease of the tour office to the buyer.

At the date of this report, the contract remains conditional on entering into the Vendor Finance Agreement and payment of the \$300,000 non-refundable deposit.

Lease of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Land)

- The lease term is 10 years.
- The lease payments are \$98,375 per month plus GST.
- Outgoings of \$206,892 per annum.

Call and Put Option for future sale of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Development Land)

- The lease terms include the right of the Group to require the buyer to purchase Lot 51 and Lot 331 under a Call and Put Option Agreement.
- The call option period expiry date is 11 months from settlement of the Magnums business sale.
- The put option period expiry date is 5 days from the call option expiry date.
- The option fee is \$1.
- There is a security deposit of \$200,000 payable on execution of the call and put option agreement.

- CONDITIONAL CONTRACT (CONT'D)
- The purchase is \$12,005,000.
- Settlement is 30 days from the date of the contract for the option.
- The disposal of the properties requires the Group receiving shareholder approval.

At the date of this report, the payment of the \$200,000 security deposit is outstanding.

At the date of this report, the Board continues to be committed to the completion and settlement of the sale of the business and land and buildings. Negotiations are ongoing to progress the sale to settlement that was initially to be completed on 23 September 2024. As the contract is past settlement date and negotiations are ongoing, there is uncertainty on the settlement of the sale of the land and buildings.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Whitsunday Skyway Project is a prospective independent financial, economic and operational project for a scenic gondola cableway project. The Group has been working towards obtaining formal development approval over several years with a view to connecting the Airlie Beach town centre with an unnamed 430-metre-high peak in the adjacent Conway National Park to the southwest of the town.

The proposal continues to be regarded as speculative and is subject to, and will rely on, obtaining State and Federal Government and Local Authority approvals, including an approval for limited development in a section of the Conway National Park. Currently in the Detailed Assessment phase of the Exclusive Transaction Process through the Queensland State Government, the Group continues to progress its Native Title obligations and Environmental approvals in accordance with the Process Deed.

BUSINESS RISKS

Tourism:

Potential headwinds in the sector include competition from low-cost international travel, airline capacity and cost, and ongoing potential recession, inflation and price increases in domestic and global economies.

The Group no longer has a reliance on international travellers, however currency exchange rates and the economy in the travellers' country of origin can impact occupancy rates from time to time.

Decline in any one of the Group's target markets is aligned with a mitigation strategy to quickly and effectively change focus market as well as implementing structured and scheduled marketing strategies to support decline in occupancy during identified off peak periods.

Environmental:

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant region-specific, environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. However, the Board acknowledges the significance of ensuring high standards of awareness about environmental issues by the Group and its guests and undertakes active protection, particularly in respect of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the beautiful Whitsundays coastlines, waterways and spectacular vistas, which are the primary attractions for the many visitors to the Group's property in Airlie Beach.

Operational:

The Group is subject to operational risk including the availability of dedicated and experienced personnel for tourism services. The Magnums staff team have generally been long serving and valuable contributors, however the COVID-19 pandemic and the resultant decline in available tourism work availability locally has presented risks in stability of the local employment base.

To mitigate the issue, the Group have established comprehensive policies, standards and training in respect of business operations, including people safety, health and wellbeing. Management continues to invest in the Group's operational capability across processes and improving the business so that it attracts and retains high calibre and dedicated personnel.

Financial:

The Group has elected not to insure for damage from named cyclones due to the high cost and absence of insurers internationally, that are willing to provide cover for "named cyclone" risks.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

The following persons held office as directors of Australian Adventure Tourism Group during or since the end of the year.

The names and details of the directors are:

Name	Position
Elizabeth Hackett	Chairman
Nathan Leman	Director
Kerry Daly	Director

Elizabeth Hackett	Chairman
Qualifications	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	Nil
Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares & options	Elizabeth Hackett has a relevant interest in 3,884,390 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2024.

Elizabeth was appointed as chairman on 17 August 2017. Elizabeth has had a long and successful career in the management of tourist facilities in Australia and New Zealand and has the primary responsibility for managing and directing the operations of the Group's Airlie Beach assets since the late 1990's. She is a hands-on executive closely involved in the day to day success of the Group. Elizabeth participates actively, on a voluntary basis, in the Whitsunday's and Queensland tourism industry activities, including mentoring upcoming industry professionals and is also a highly regarded senior judge in the competitive and prestigious Queensland Tourism Awards.

Nathan Leman	Director
Qualifications	Commercial Builder and Construction and Development Project Manager
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	Nil
Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares & options	Nathan Leman has a relevant interest in 2,878,880 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2024.

Nathan was appointed as a director on 24 November 2010. He is a qualified commercial builder and project manager with approximately 30 years hands-on experience in managing development, construction and technology acquisition and implementation projects. He is responsible for the design and implementation of property and IT projects for the Australian Adventure Tourism Group. Nathan is taking a lead role in the completion of the Whitsunday Skyway Project and in negotiations with the States relevant regulatory authorities.

Kerry Daly	Director
Qualifications	Bachelor of Business (Accountancy) – Queensland University of Technology Certified Practicing Accountant
Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years	Dawney & Co Limited - chairman from October 2018 to present
Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares & options	Kerry Daly has a relevant interest in 460,200 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2024.

Kerry was appointed as a director of the Group on 17 March 2009, when he became a director of Trustees Australia until it merged with Cashwerkz Limited in August 2017. He is an experienced senior executive and public company director with direct involvement for over 30 years in the financial services sector, including retail banking, equities and bond markets dealing, funds management, investment banking and corporate advisory. He has many years' experience at chief executive officer, managing director and executive director level in various public companies.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (cont'd)

COMPANY SECRETARIES

The following person held office as a company secretary of Australian Adventure Tourism Group during the financial year:

Jerome Jones	Company Secretary
Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares & options	Jerome Jones has no relevant interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares at 30 June 2024.

Jerome was appointed company secretary on 29 August 2014. Jerome is an experienced financial and management accounting analyst with experience in Australia and the UK. He is CPA qualified with specialist skills and experience in detailed management accounting and procedure implementation in several private and ASX listed businesses.

Evelyn Anderson	Company Secretary
Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares & options	Evelyn Anderson has a relevant interest in 4,921,555 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2024.

Evelyn was appointed company secretary on 25 February 2022. Evelyn is an experienced bookkeeper and financial accountant with extensive experience in ASX and NSX listed businesses. She has a Cert IV in Bookkeeping, a Diploma in Accounting and is a registered BAS agent.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The Board aims to meet on at least a bi-monthly basis either in person or by telephone conference. The Board or appointed members meet bi-annually with the Group's auditor to discuss relevant issues. On matters of corporate governance, the Board retains its direct interest rather than through a separate committee structure which would be inappropriate for a Group of the modest size and structure of Australian Adventure Tourism Group.

Aside from formally constituted directors' meetings, the non-executive directors are in regular contact with each other regarding the operation of the group and particular issues of importance. Written reports on trading activities, budget and performance and operating strategies are provided to the Board on a monthly basis or as required by changing circumstances.

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Group's directors during the financial year are set out in the table below:

Directors	Meetings eligible to attend	Meetings attended
Elizabeth Hackett	2	2
Nathan Leman	2	2
Kerry Daly	2	2

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The directors have not recommended a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$nil) at the date of this report.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, there are no unissued ordinary shares of Australian Adventure Tourism Group under option (2023: nil).

No shares or options were issued or granted by Australian Adventure Tourism Group or any controlled entity and no options were exercised by any holder during the year ended 30 June 2024 or since that date.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS OR AUDITOR

During the financial year, the Group paid an insurance premium in respect of an insurance policy insuring the directors, the company secretary and all executive officers of the Group against a liability incurred as a consequence of holding that office in the Group to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The amount of the premium was \$12,089 (2023: \$10,989) for all directors and officers for the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group's operations are not directly regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. However, the Group acknowledges the significance of ensuring high standards of awareness about environmental issues and genuine participation in active protection, particularly in respect of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the beautiful Whitsunday Islands, which are the primary attractions for the many visitors to the Group's properties in Airlie Beach. Magnums maintains its ECO Accreditation in Nature Tourism and the tranquil tropical surrounds of the Magnums property are highly regarded by its many visitors.

NON AUDIT SERVICES

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001* and is satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- i) all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and,
- ii) the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional Ethical Standards board.

During the year the Group engaged a network firm affiliated with the auditor being Nexia Melbourne Advisory Services to provide professional services associated with the Company's listing on the NSX. The total amount paid to Nexia Melbourne Advisory Servies during the year was \$12,600 (2023: \$7,600).

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

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

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the directors, there are no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the year that are not disclosed elsewhere in this report or in the accompanying financial statements.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On 30 August 2024, the Group sold its 15,309,892 shares in Australian Dairy Nutritionals Group (ASX Code: AHF) for 2 cents per share.

The financial report was authorised for issued as at the date of the Directors' Declaration.

As at the date of this report, negotiations for the sale of Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach are ongoing to progress the sale to settlement that was initially to be completed on 23 September 2024.

In the opinion of the directors there were no other material matters that have arisen since 30 June 2024 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the Group, that are not disclosed elsewhere in this report or in the accompanying financial statements.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditor's Independence Declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and a copy can be found at page 14.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

A. Remuneration policies and practices

The Group's current remuneration policy is designed to align Key Management Personnel (KMP) objectives with shareholder and business objectives. The Group uses a fixed remuneration structure with short-term performance components. However, as the senior management team is expanded the Board intends to review the remuneration policy so that it is appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain good quality executives and directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create common goals between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders in a general meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. Directors are entitled to be reimbursed at cost for travelling expenses and other costs and in respect of attendance at meetings.

All directors hold interests in the equity of Australian Adventure Tourism Group, which provides a strong alignment with shareholders' interests. Other employees and contractors are remunerated at market rates applicable to their qualifications, experience and contribution to the Group. The remuneration policy allows for the use of remuneration consultants where necessary, although none were used in the 2024 financial year.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Group. Where applicable, part of such remuneration may be capitalised into the carrying value of long-term projects. Directors and executives receive a fixed salary and a minimum superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government and any statutory retirement and long service leave benefits. Individuals may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

KMP or closely related parties of KMP are prohibited from entering into hedge arrangements that would have the effect of limiting the risk exposure related to their remuneration.

The remuneration policy allows directors and KMP to use Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited shares as collateral in any financial transaction, including margin loan arrangements.

B. Performance-based remuneration

At present remuneration is linked to general market levels with short-term performance components. As the Group expands in the future, remuneration policy and practices will be reassessed to realign director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results.

C. Relationship between remuneration policy and company performance

The maximum aggregate amount of directors' fees that can be paid to directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and is not linked to the performance of the Group. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to company performance. To align directors' and shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the company.

The current remuneration policy seeks to align director and executive objectives with those of shareholders by recognising the criticality of funds being utilised to achieve business development objectives.

D. Employment details of members of key management personnel (KMP) and other executives

The following table provides employment details of persons who, during the financial year, were members of KMP of the Group. No KMP remuneration was performance based.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

D. Employment details of members of key management personnel (KMP) and other executives (cont'd)

The table below illustrates the proportion of remuneration that was non-performance based.

Name	Position held	Contract details	Non-salary cash based incentives	Shares	Options	Fixed salary / fees	Total*
Directors			%	%	%	%	%
E Hackett	Chairman	N/A	-	-	-	100	100
K Daly	Director	N/A	-	-	-	100	100
N Leman	Director	N/A	-	-	-	100	100

^{*}No remuneration is performance incentive based.

E. Remuneration details for the year ended 30 June 2024

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration for KMP and other executives of the Group during the financial year:

Key Management	Short Term	Benefit	Post Employment	Long Term Benefit	Termination	Equity Based Payments	Total
Personnel (KMP)	Salary / Director's Fees	Bonus	Super Contributions	Long Service Leave	Termination benefits	Shares and options	
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
E Hackett	110,922	-	12,201	7,385	-	-	130,508
K Daly	6,000	-	660	-	-	-	6,660
N Leman*	184,934	-	-	-	-	-	184,934
Total	301,856	-	12,861	7,385	-	-	322,102

^{*} Total remuneration paid via a service entity, Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd, for project management and consulting services. Refer to Note 19(c).

Cash bonuses, performance-related bonuses and share-based payments

During the 2024 financial year there were no cash bonuses, performance-related bonuses or share-based payments to KMP.

F. Remuneration details for the year ended 30 June 2023

Key Management	Short Term	Benefit	Post Employment	Long Term Benefit	Termination	Equity Based Payments	Total
Personnel (KMP)	Salary / Director's Fees	Bonus	Super Contributions	Long Service Termination Shares and benefits options			
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
E Hackett	91,251	-	9,581	7,197	-	-	108,029
K Daly	6,000	-	630	-	-	-	6,630
N Leman*	196,170	-	-	-	-	-	196,170
Total	293,421	-	10,211	7,197	-	-	310,829

^{*} Total remuneration paid via a service entity, Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd, for project management and consulting services. Refer to Note 19(c).

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (cont'd)

G. KMP Shareholdings and Option Holdings

The number of ordinary shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group held by each of the KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

Listed fully paid ordinary shares

30 June 2024	Balance at 01/07/2023	Granted as remuneration	Net change other	Purchased / (sold)	Balance at 30/06/2024
Kerry Daly	460,200	-	-	-	460,200
Nathan Leman	2,878,880	-	-	-	2,878,880
Elizabeth Hackett	1,977,962	-	1,906,428	-	3,884,390
Total	5,317,042	-	1,906,428	-	7,223,470

30 June 2023	Balance at 01/07/2022	Granted as remuneration	Net change other	Purchased / (sold)	Balance at 30/06/2023
Kerry Daly	460,200	-	-	-	460,200
Nathan Leman	2,878,880	-	-	-	2,878,880
Elizabeth Hackett	1,977,962	-	-	-	1,977,962
Total	5,317,042	_			5,317,042

The above tables represent KMP's relevant interest in shares. The company does not issue shares as a form of remuneration.

H. KMP Other Equity Transactions

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described in the tables above.

I. KMP loan amounts receivable

There are no loan amounts (2023: nil) receivable from KMP for the year ended 30 June 2024.

J. KMP borrowings

There are no (2023: nil) KMP borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2024.

K. KMP Contracts for Services

There are no formal employment contracts in place for any key management personnel in the Group.

L. Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel and/or their Related Parties

From time-to-time Key Management Personnel and/or their related parties may transact from or to the Group. These transactions are made on an arms-length commercial basis.

The Board of Directors, and companies of which they are a director may have transactions with Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited and the controlled entity Corporate Solutions Pty Ltd. These transactions are outlined below:

Nathan Leman is a director of Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd (Mikko). Mikko undertakes project management and consulting
work for the Group. During the year, \$184,934 (2023: \$196,170) was paid by the Group to Mikko and at 30 June 2024 the
Group had \$46,456 (2023: \$18,333) outstanding with Mikko.

This report of the directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Elizabeth Hackett

Executive Chairman

Brisbane

30 September 2024

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Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

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nexia.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2024 there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

Nexia Brisbane Audit 7/L

Gavin Ruddell Director

Date: 30 September 2024

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

Registered Audit Company 299289

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 49 115 261 722) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information please see www.nexia.com. au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

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		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue	3(a)	3,959,937	3,516,762
Business operating expenses		(980,211)	(838,045)
Employment expenses	3(b)(ii)	(1,524,078)	(1,324,740)
Finance costs	3(b)(i)	(75,604)	(66,746)
Property operating expenses		(257,226)	(249,653)
Depreciation and amortisation		(332,901)	(333,608)
Other expenses		(209,723)	(186,812)
Profit before income tax	_	580,194	517,158
Income tax expense	4(a)	(19,561)	-
Profit for the year attributable to members	_	560,633	517,158
Other comprehensive income Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Fair value movement on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	8	15,304	(842,024)
Deferred tax on financial assets not previously brought to account	_	394,925	
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	_	410,229	(842,024)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to members	_	970,862	(324,866)
Earnings per share:	23	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share		1.7	1.5
Diluted earnings per share		1.7	1.5

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,593,993	1,145,263
Trade and other receivables	6	32,213	5,712
Inventories	7	4,187	3,995
Financial assets	8	336,818	-
Other current assets	9	38,744	32,834
Non-current assets held for sale	10	7,828,581	
Total Current Assets	_	9,834,536	1,187,804
Non-Current Assets			
Inventories	7	-	890,000
Deferred tax assets	4(c)	514,047	-
Financial assets	8	47	321,561
Right of use assets	11	-	180,917
Intangible assets		3,050	3,050
Property, plant & equipment	12	2,410,081	9,177,801
Total Non-Current Assets		2,927,225	10,573,329
Total Assets	_	12,761,761	11,761,133
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	356,426	339,452
Current tax liabilities		138,683	-
Lease liabilities		_	108,156
Borrowings	14	2,119,598	_
Provisions	15	371,440	318,634
Total Current Liabilities		2,986,147	766,242
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities		_	99,861
Borrowings	14	_	2,068,212
Provisions	15	19,950	25,150
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	19,950	2,193,223
Total Liabilities	_ _	3,006,097	2,959,465
Net Assets	_	9,755,664	8,801,668
Equity			
Issued capital	16	8,663,220	8,680,086
Reserves	17	(1,184,774)	(1,595,003)
Retained earnings		2,277,218	1,716,585
Total Equity	_	9,755,664	8,801,668

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		4,284,249	3,854,123
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,301,104)	(2,825,974)
Interest received		38,664	8,385
Finance costs		(24,218)	(26,471)
Net operating cash flows	5(b)	997,591	1,010,063
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant & equipment	12	(448,057)	(1,883,785)
Net investing cash flows	_	(448,057)	(1,883,785)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Payments for share buy-back		(16,866)	_
Repayment of borrowings		-	(51,782)
Net proceeds from shareholder loan		-	900,000
Repayments of lease principal		(83,938)	(80,788)
Net financing cash flows	_	(100,804)	767,430
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	_	448,730	(106,292)
Cash at the beginning of the period	_	1,145,263	1,251,555
Cash at the end of the financial period	5(a)	1,593,993	1,145,263

	Issued Capital Ordinary	Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,680,086	(1,595,003)	1,716,585	8,801,668
Comprehensive Income for the period				
Profit attributable to members of parent entity	-	-	560,633	560,633
Other comprehensive income	-	410,229	-	410,229
Total comprehensive income for the period		410,229	560,633	973,862
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders and other transfers:				
Share buy-back	(16,866)	-	-	(16,866)
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	(16,866)		-	(16,866)
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,663,220	(1,184,774)	2,277,218	9,758,664

	Issued Capital Ordinary	Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	8,680,086	(752,979)	1,199,427	9,126,534
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit attributable to members for the year	-	-	517,158	517,158
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(842,024)	-	(842,024)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(842,024)	517,158	(324,866)
Balance at 30 June 2023	8,680,086	(1,595,003)	1,716,585	8,801,668

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited (Australian Adventure Tourism Group) and controlled entities (the Group). Australian Adventure Tourism Group is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 2.

The financial statements were authorised for issue as at the date of signing the Directors' Declaration.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Corporations Act 2001* and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a forprofit 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 report, except for cash flow information, has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

A. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited) and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has the right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18: Controlled Entities.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

B. Income Tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale. When an investment property that is depreciable is held by the entity in a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all the economic benefits embodied in the property through use over time (rather than through sale), the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of such property will be recovered entirely through use.

A deferred tax liability shall be recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from (a) the initial recognition of goodwill, or (b) the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which, (i) is not a business combination; and (ii) at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

B. Income Tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised unless the deferred tax asset relating to temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that:

- is not a business combination; and
- at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Tax consolidation

Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. Each entity in the group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities, except for any deferred tax liabilities resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the head entity. The current tax liability of each group entity is then subsequently assumed by the parent entity. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing agreement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

C. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. 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.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

D. Land held for Development

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development are expensed. Profits are brought to account on the signing of an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

E. 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.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation for buildings. Valuation assessments are also conducted by management using the same methodology applied in previous independent valuations, taking into account comparable rentals and capitalisation rates to recent new leases and sales achieved which reflect the prevailing economic conditions, to assess whether the book values represent fair values.

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

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity, all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (Refer to Note 1(H) for details of impairment).

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Group 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The useful-life rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Assets	Depreciation Rate (years)
Buildings	40
Plant and equipment	10-15

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

F. Leases (the Group as lessee)

The Group as lessee

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

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate.

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

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

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

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

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates exercising a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

G. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

All of the Group's financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability; that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

The Group does not have any financial liabilities classified as held for trading, designated as fair value through profit or loss or any financial guarantee contracts.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

G. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- · amortised cost; or
- · fair value through other comprehensive income.

Measurement is on the basis of the two primary criteria:

- · the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

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

- · 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 is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets the following conditions:

- 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; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset 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.

Derecognition

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

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.

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 assets:

- 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 an investment in equity which was elected to be classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment's revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

G. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Impairment

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

financial assets that are measured at amortised cost;

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

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.

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 groupings 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.

There are no expected credit losses in the Group's financial assets.

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.

H. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. 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 of disposal 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, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

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

I. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group'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 Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group 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.

J. Provisions

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

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

K. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

L. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period which remains unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

M. 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 Tax Office. Receivables and payables are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST receivable 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.

N. Comparative Figures

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

When the Group applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

O. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue Recognition

Revenue generated by the Group is categorised into the following reportable segment:

- Tourism and hospitality services segment:
 - travel agency commission
 - · accommodation services
 - · sale of goods
 - cost recoveries
 - interest received

Tourism and hospitality services segment

Travel agency commission

The Group acts in the capacity of an agent rather than principal for the facilitation of tour, travel and accommodation provided to the supplier as the customer. As a result, commission revenue is recognised as the net amount of commission received or receivable by the Group. The revenue is recognised over time as the supplier simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit of the travel agency services. The most likely method for revenue recognition is used and practically revenue is recognised when the booking is finalised as this is when the performance obligation is satisfied.

The supplier, as principal, is responsible for refunds to the customer, not the Group as travel agent.

The Group has applied the practical expedient under AASB 15 (21) where revenue to be recognised in future periods for unsatisfied performance obligations as at reporting date, is not disclosed as the performance obligations will be completed within 12 months or less.

Accommodation services

Revenue is recognised over the duration of the accommodation period. The costs associated with fulfilling these services such as wages are expensed over the same duration.

As principal, the Group is responsible for refunds to the customer. The Group has recorded negligible refunds over many years of operations. Accordingly no allowance for refunds has been recorded.

The Group has applied the practical expedient under AASB 15 (21) where revenue to be recognised in future periods for unsatisfied performance obligations as at reporting date, is not disclosed as the performance obligations will be completed within 12 months or less.

Sale of goods

The Group's contracts with customers for the sale of goods generally includes one performance obligation. The Group has concluded that revenue from the sale of goods should be recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is on receiving the goods.

Cost recovery income

The Group provide and on-charge services as incurred and these services are provided at a point in time to external parties and director related entities.

Interest received

Interest income is recognised using the effective method.

P. Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale and generally measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, where the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale as opposed to continued use. No depreciation or amortisation is charged against assets classified as held for sale.

Classification as "held for sale" occurs when: management has committed to a plan for immediate sale; the sale is expected to occur within one year from the date of classification; and active marketing of the asset has commenced. Such assets are classified as current assets.

Impairment losses are recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of an asset classified as held for sale to fair value less costs to sell. Any reversal of impairment recognised on classification as held for sale or prior to such classification is recognised as a gain in profit or loss in the period in which it occurs.

Q. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Board 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 Group.

Key estimates

(i) Impairment - general

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Where indicators of impairment exist, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the assets recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

Key judgements

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment at 30 June 2024

The Board make assessments of property valuations on the basis outlined in Note 1 and Note 12. It is the Groups policy to obtain independent valuations to support the carrying value of its property holdings at least triennially based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition, or when there are impairment indicators present.

The Board commissioned a valuation from Acumentis Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2022 to independently assess the fair value of the property assets at Airlie Beach as a freehold going concern. The valuers adopted a capitalisation rate for application to their assessment of maintainable net operating profit and used a direct comparison assessment on a per room basis in assessing the market value of \$7,300,000.

The Board have reviewed the land and buildings based on the current use and are satisfied they are not impaired and that the current carrying value remains the best estimate of the property value. The Board have adopted the same valuation as at 30 June 2022, plus capitalised costs of \$119,836 and less accumulated depreciation of \$467,163 in relation to the Group's buildings.

(ii) Application of Accounting Standards and the Groups Accounting Policies

As outlined in Note 10 the Group has executed conditional contracts for the staged sale of the Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach going concern, a lease agreement whereby the Group will become the lessor of the resort and the eventual sale of the land and buildings attached to the accommodation operations, herein referred to as "the transaction". In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASB") the Group has presented the associated assets and liabilities attached to the transaction as Non-current Assets Held for Sale in the Statement of Financial Position.

AASB 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations paragraph 18 requires the Company to "Immediately before the initial classification of the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the asset (or all the assets and liabilities in the group) shall be measured in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards." As the Group has chosen to adopt the fair value model of accounting for its land and buildings as permitted under AASB 116: Property, Plant & Equipment it is therefore required to fair value the land and buildings immediately prior to presenting the asset as non-current held for sale using the guidance for determining the fair value as outlined in AASB 13: Fair Value.

AASB 13 provides extensive guidance on determining fair value and "...defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date." Furthermore, it advises that an entity "... shall use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs."

The transaction is representative of an arms length transaction between knowledgeable willing market participants and furthermore is a directly observable market transaction and therefore representative of being an appropriate measure of determining the fair value of the non-current asset held for sale. The Group has however chosen to not use this market transaction to determine the fair value of the assets held for sale but has instead continued to assess the fair value using unobservable inputs from the last independent valuation performed as at 30 June 2022.

The Group has taken the view that if it was to fair value the non-current assets held for sale based on the transaction price, it would result in the financial statements of the Group not presenting a true and fair view. The Board have adopted this position after careful consideration of the intrinsic risks inherent within the transaction and the subjective nature of the conditions precedent.

(iii) Provision for impairment of receivables

The Group has reviewed its expected credit loss of trade and other receivables reported on the balance sheet and is satisfied a provision for impairment of receivables is not required due to the credit worthiness of a significant portion of the Groups receivables and the amount of payments received subsequent to 30 June 2024.

R. New and Amended Accounting Policies Not Yet Adopted by the Group

The AASB has issued a number of new or amended accounting standards and interpretations that are not mandatory for the first time in the reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The Group has assessed these standards and interpretations and determined that there are no standards or amendments to standards that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Group in the future reporting period.

NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards.

		2024	2023
Statement of Financial Position	Note	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets		9,471,527	2,733,384
Non-current assets	(i) _	2,595,236	8,733,116
Total assets	_	12,066,763	11,466,500
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		2,644,554	473,126
Non-current liabilities		19,950	2,191,706
Total liabilities	_	2,664,504	2,664,832
Equity			
Issued capital		8,663,220	8,680,086
Reserves		(2,204)	(2,198)
Retained earnings		741,242	123,780
Total Equity	_	9,402,259	8,801,668
0			
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Total profit		617,462	406,773
Total comprehensive income	_	617,462	406,773

⁽i) The Board of Australian Adventure Tourism Group have elected to forgive the intercompany loan from wholly owned subsidiary Corporate Solutions Pty Ltd (CSPL) as at 30 June 2024. This has resulted in a bad debt expense in Australian Adventure Tourism Group of \$131,991 (2023: \$185,973) and a corresponding revenue from forgiveness of the loan in CSPL.

In the 2023 comparative, the Board elected to forgive part of the intercompany loan from wholly owned subsidiary Airlie Central Two Property Trust (AC2PT). This resulted in a bad debt expense in Australian Adventure Tourism Group of \$116,364 and a corresponding revenue from forgiveness of the loan in AC2PT. There has been no loan forgiven with AC2PT in the 2024 year.

Contingent liabilities and guarantees

The company does not have any contingent liabilities or guarantees in place for the period ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

Contractual commitments

At 30 June 2024, the company had not entered into any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (2023: nil).

NOTE 3: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Age vernue from Continued Operations \$		Note	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers (i) 3,831,349 3,438,030 Other sources of revenue (ii) 128,588 78,732 Total revenue from continued operations 3,959,937 3,516,762 (i) Revenue disaggregation The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revnue is disaggregated by service lines and timing of revenue recognition. Service lines:			\$	\$
Other sources of revenue from continued operations (ii) 128,588 78,732 Total revenue from continued operations 3,959,937 3,516,762 (i) Revenue disaggregation The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revnue is disaggregated by service lines and timing of revenue recognition. Service lines:				
Total revenue from continued operations 3,959,937 3,516,762 (i) Revenue disaggregation The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revenue is disaggregated by service line and timing of revenue recognition. Service lines:				
(i) Revenue disaggregation The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revenue is disaggregated by service line and timing of revenue recognition. Service lines:		(ii) _		
The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revenue is disaggregated by service line and timing of revenue recognition. Service lines:	Total revenue from continued operations	_	3,959,937	3,516,762
The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revenue is disaggregated by service line and timing of revenue recognition. Service lines:				
Service lines:				
Timing of revenue recognition Services transferred to customers:		g table. The rev	enue is disaggrega	ted by service
Timing of revenue recognition Services transferred to customers: 3,831,349 3,438,030 (ii) Other sources of revenue Interest 38,664 8,385 Other revenue 89,924 70,347 128,588 78,732 (b) Expenses (i) Finance costs 2,253 Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 24,218 24,218 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	Service lines:			
Services transferred to customers: - over time 3,831,349 3,438,030 (ii) Other sources of revenue Interest 38,664 8,385 - unrelated entities 38,664 70,347 Other revenue 89,924 70,347 (b) Expenses 7,342 7,342 (i) Finance costs 128,588 78,732 Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	- tourism and hospitality services	_	3,831,349	3,438,030
- over time 3,831,349 3,438,030 (ii) Other sources of revenue Interest 38,664 8,385 - unrelated entities 38,664 8,385 Other revenue 89,924 70,347 (b) Expenses 128,588 78,732 (i) Finance costs 5 2,253 Interest paid - unrelated entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 24,218 24,218 24,218 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	Timing of revenue recognition			
(ii) Other sources of revenue Interest 38,664 8,385 Other revenue 89,924 70,347 128,588 78,732 (b) Expenses Value of the properties of the	Services transferred to customers:			
Interest	- over time	_	3,831,349	3,438,030
- unrelated entities 38,664 8,385 Other revenue 89,924 70,347 128,588 78,732 (i) Finance costs Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 75,604 66,746 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	(ii) Other sources of revenue			
Other revenue 89,924 70,347 128,588 78,732 (i) Finance costs Value Value Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 24,218 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	Interest			
(b) Expenses (i) Finance costs Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	- unrelated entities		38,664	8,385
(b) Expenses (i) Finance costs Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 75,604 66,746 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	Other revenue		89,924	70,347
(i) Finance costs Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 75,604 66,746 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items Cost of sales 289,916 254,532		_	128,588	78,732
(i) Finance costs Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 (ii) Employee benefits expense 75,604 66,746 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items Cost of sales 289,916 254,532	(h) Evnanças			
Interest paid - unrelated entities - 2,253 Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 75,604 66,746 (ii) Employee benefits expense 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 Injoin Other significant items 1,324,740 Cost of sales 289,916 254,532				
Interest paid - shareholder related entities 19(b) 51,386 40,275 Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 75,604 66,746 (ii) Employee benefits expense Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 1,524,078 1,324,740 Cost of sales 289,916 254,532			_	2 253
Finance costs - right of use assets 24,218 24,218 75,604 66,746 (ii) Employee benefits expense 75,604 66,746 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items Cost of sales 289,916 254,532	·	19(h)	51 386	
75,604 66,746 (ii) Employee benefits expense 1,327,792 1,178,216 Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 1,524,078 1,324,740 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	·	10(5)		
(ii) Employee benefits expense Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items Cost of sales 289,916 254,532	Tillando dodio Tigrit di dod doddo	_		
Wages and salaries costs 1,327,792 1,178,216 Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 (iii) Other significant items 1,524,078 1,324,740 Cost of sales 289,916 254,532	(ii) Employee benefits expense	_	10,004	00,740
Superannuation 143,428 122,140 Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 1,524,078 1,324,740 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532			1,327,792	1,178,216
Employee benefits provisions 52,858 24,384 1,524,078 1,324,740 (iii) Other significant items 289,916 254,532	Superannuation		143,428	
(iii) Other significant items 1,324,740 Cost of sales 289,916 254,532	·			
Cost of sales 289,916 254,532		_	1,524,078	
·	(iii) Other significant items	_		
Loss on disposal of assets 1,132 2,741	Cost of sales		289,916	254,532
	Loss on disposal of assets		1,132	2,741

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(a) Income Tax Expense		
Profit before income tax expense	580,194	-
Income tax expense on profit before tax at 25%	145,047	-
Movement in income tax expense due to:		
Recoupment of prior period tax losses not previously brought to account	(25,182)	-
Temporary differences	(100,304)	-
Income tax benefit	19,561	-
(b) Major components of income tax expense		
Current tax expense	163,865	_
Recoupment of prior period tax losses not previously brought to account	(25,182)	_
Deferred tax expense	(119,122)	_
Income tax benefit	19,561	
(c) Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax asset comprises the estimated future benefit at an income tax rate of 25% for the following items:		
Employee entitlement provisions	97,848	-
Lease liabilities	31,020	-
Accrued expenses	20,044	-
Capital loss on financial assets not previously brought to account	394,925	-
Deferred tax asset	543,837	-
Deferred tax liabilities comprises the estimated future benefit at an income tax rate of 25% for the following items:		
Right of use assets	(26,514)	-
Property, plant and equipment	(3,276)	
Deferred tax liability	(29,790)	-
Net deferred tax asset	514,047	-

(d) Comparative period

For the year ended 30 June 2023 there was no income tax applicable, or deferred tax assets or liabilities recognised due to the availability of unutilised carried forward tax losses.

(e) Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

The total tax of \$394,925 to have been applied to other comprehensive income relates to the capital loss attributable to the Group's financial assets not previously brought to account.

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	641,857	341,914
Short term deposits	952,136	803,349
	1,593,993	1,145,263

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are at call and earn interest at the respective at call rates.

Effective interest rates on short term deposits were 4.00% (2023: 3.91%).

The fair value of cash, cash equivalents and overdrafts is \$1,593,993 (2023: \$1,145,263).

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash and cash equivalents comprising the following at 30 June 2024:

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand		641,857	341,914
Short-term deposit		952,136	803,349
	24	1,593,993	1,145,263
(b) Reconciliation of Profit after Income Tax to Cash Flows from Operations			
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Net Profit after income tax		560,633	517,158
Adjustment of non-cash items			
Amortisation & depreciation		332,901	333,608
Loss on disposal of assets		1,132	2,741
Interest paid - shareholder related entity		51,386	40,275
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase of subsidiarie	s		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets		(32,412)	(7,064)
(Increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets and liabilities		(119,123)	-
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(192)	50
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		16,975	97,726
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		47,607	25,569
Increase / (decrease) in current tax liabilities		138,684	-
Net operating cash flows	_	997,591	1,010,063

(c) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

	1 July 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash interest	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Long-term borrowings	2,068,212	-	51,386	2,119,598
Lease liabilities	208,017	(83,938)	-	124,079
Total	2,276,229	(83,938)	51,386	2,243,677

NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Trade debtors		17,450	655
Other receivables		14,763	5,057
Total current receivables	(i),(ii)	32,213	5,712

(i) Credit Risk — Trade and Other Receivables

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

On a geographical basis, the Group has no significant credit risk exposures.

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised costs

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables			
- Total current		32,213	5,712
Financial assets	24	32,213	5,712
NOTE 7: INVENTORIES			
		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Current			
Stock in trade at cost		4,187	3,995
Total current inventories		4,187	3,995
Non-Current			
Development property at cost	(i)	-	890,000
Total non-current inventories	_	-	890,000
Total inventories		4,187	893,995
Movements during the year:			
Opening Balance as at 1 July		893,995	894,045
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale		(890,000)	894,045
Stock in trade movement		192	(50)
Closing balance as at period end		4,187	893,995

⁽i) The Lot 331 Land adjoining the Magnums property at Airlie Beach has been reclassified as a non-current assets held for sale as part of the contract for sale of the Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business and land and buildings (refer Notes 10 and 12(i)).

The transfer to non-current assets held for sale is at the cost of the development land of \$890,000 and this balance will remain at the carrying value in accordance with AASB 5 until a sale is recognised.

NOTE 8: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current			
Financial assets held for sale is comprised of:			
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(i)	336,818	-
Non-current			
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(ii)	47	321,561
Total financial assets	24	336,865	321,561
Below is a summary of the movement in the period of financial assets:			
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year		321,561	1,163,585
Fair value adjustments		15,304	(842,024)
Balance at end of year	_	336,865	321,561

- (i) The Group holds 15,309,892 ASX listed fully paid shares in Australian Dairy Nutritionals Group (ASX Code: AHF). The shares have been valued at the 30 June 2024 ASX bid price of 2.2 cents (2023: 2.1 cents). The AHF shares have been classified as current financial assets held for sale and have been subsequently sold on 30 August 2024 for 2 cents.
- (ii) At 30 June 2024, the Group held 2,030 shares in Fastbrick Robotics Ltd (ASX Code: FBR). The shares were valued at 2.3 cents as of 30 June 2024 (2023: 2.6 cents). Since that date the shares have traded between 2.4 cents and 5.8 cents.

NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Prepayments	38,744	32,834
Total current other assets	38,744	32,834
NOTE 10: NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		
	2024	2023
Note	\$	\$
Land and buildings	6,952,673	-
Inventories - development land	890,000	-
Plant and equipment	3,932	-
Right of use assets	106,055	-
Lease liabilities	(124,079)	

⁽i) On 25 June 2024, the Group signed a Contract for Business Sale of the Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business, a lease to the buyer of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Development Land) and the future sale of Lot 51 and Lot 331 subject to a call and put option and shareholder approval. Key information on the Contracts is listed below.

(i)

7,828,581

Total non-current assets held for sale

NOTE 10: NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (cont'd)

Sale of Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business

- The sale is on a "walk-in, walk-out basis" and is as a going concern.
- The sale includes goodwill, fixtures, fittings, furniture, plant and equipment and stock-in-trade.
- The sale price of the business is \$495,000, comprising a \$300,000 non-refundable deposit and \$195,000 in vendor finance over 12 months at 10% p.a. The contract is conditional upon entering into a separate Vendor Finance Agreement for the \$195,000 on or before settlement.
- Security for the Vendor Finance Agreement is a General Security Agreement with a first registered charge over the business, personal guarantees from the director and majority shareholder of the buyer, and a Second Registered Mortgage over the Buyers Hamilton Island Property.
- Completion is 90 days from contract date and includes assignment of the lease of the tour office to the buyer.

At the date of this report, the contract remains conditional on entering into the Vendor Finance Agreement and payment of the \$300,000 non-refundable deposit.

The plant and equipment and right of use assets and lease liabilities associated with tour office have been reclassified as non-current assets held for sale and the internally generated goodwill associated with the sale will be recognised on completion of the sale

Lease of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Land)

- · The lease term is 10 years.
- The lease payments are \$98,375 per month plus GST.
- Outgoings of \$206,892 per annum.

Call and Put Option for future sale of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Development Land)

- The lease terms include the right of the Group to require the buyer to purchase Lot 51 and Lot 331 under a Call and Put Option Agreement.
- The call option period expiry date is 11 months from settlement of the Magnums business sale.
- The put option period expiry date is 5 days from the call option expiry date.
- The option fee is \$1.
- There is a security deposit of \$200,000 payable on execution of the call and put option agreement.
- The purchase is \$12,005,000.
- Settlement is 30 days from the date of the contract for the option.
- The disposal of the properties requires the Group receiving shareholder approval.

At the date of this report, the payment of the \$200,000 security deposit is outstanding.

At the date of this report, the Board continues to be committed to the completion and settlement of the sale of the business and land and buildings. Negotiations are ongoing to progress the sale to settlement that was initially to be completed on 23 September 2024. As the contract is past settlement date and negotiations are ongoing, there is uncertainty on the settlement of the sale of the land and buildings.

Land and buildings (refer Note 12(i)) and development land (refer Note 7) have been reclassified as non-current assets held for sale and these balances will remain at their carrying values until the sale is recognised.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 11: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The Group has a 10-year lease on premises used as the tour office at Airlie Beach, with an expiry date of 30 November 2025.

The lease has 2 x 5-year options, which provide the Group opportunities to manage leases in order to align with its strategies. The extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Group; however, management has no reasonable certainty at this point in time that options will be exercised and as such the options are not included in the calculation of the lease liability.

(i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Right of use assets			
Leased building		-	748,622
Accumulated depreciation	_		(567,705)
	_	<u> </u>	180,917
Mayanant in coming an account			
Movement in carrying amounts:			
Leased building: Balance at beginning of year		180,917	255 770
Depreciation expense for the year		(74,862)	255,779 (74,862)
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	(a)	(106,055)	(74,002)
Transier to non-current assets field for said	(a) _	(100,033)	180,917
(a) The tour office lease has been transferred to non-current assets held for sale as paccommodation Airlie Beach business (refer Note 10).	art of the o	contract for sale of th	
(ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss			
Depreciation charge related to right of use assets		74,862	74,862
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)		24,218	24,218
(ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows			
Total principal and interest cash outflows for leases		(108,156)	(105,006)
NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Land and buildings			
- at independent valuation	(i)	-	7,300,000
- at directors valuation	(ii)	1,566,775	1,655,778
less accumulated depreciation	(i)	-	(236,834)
Total land and buildings		1,566,775	8,718,944
Plant and equipment			
- at cost		-	29,879
less accumulated depreciation		-	(27,900)
Total plant and equipment	(i)		1,979
Motor vehicles	_		
- at cost		99,086	99,086
less accumulated depreciation		(84,780)	(69,876)
Total motor vehicles	_	14,306	29,210
	_	,	
Capital work in progress	(ii)	829,000	427,668
Total property, plant and equipment	_	2,410,081	9,177,801

NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

Movements in the Carrying Amounts - 30 June 2024

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

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Capital Work in Progress	Total
30 June 2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	8,718,944	1,979	29,210	427,668	9,177,801
Disposals	(1,132)	-	-	-	(1,132)
Additions	43,616	3,109	-	401,332	448,057
Depreciation	(241,980)	(1,156)	(14,904)	-	(258,040)
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	(6,952,673)	(3,932)	-	-	(6,956,605)
Balance at end of the financial year	1,566,775	-	14,306	829,000	2,410,081

(i) On 25 June 2024, the Group signed conditional contracts for the sale of the Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach business, a lease to the buyer of Lot 51 (Magnums Land and Buildings) and Lot 331 (Development Land), and the future sale of Lot 51 and Lot 331 subject to a call and put option and shareholder approval (refer Note 10).

The purchase price in the contract for the Magnums Land and Buildings and Development Land is fixed at \$12,005,000 with settlement expected in September 2025.

The Board have considered the purchase price in the land and buildings contract and although there is an increase to the current carrying value of the land and buildings, the Board are of the view that with the risks associated with the conditional contract and call option expiry date in August 2025, there is uncertainty on the settlement of the sale of the land and buildings.

Based on the above risks and uncertainty, the Board are satisfied the land and buildings are not impaired and the current carrying values remain the best estimate of fair value.

For the 30 June 2024, the Board have adopted the same independent valuation as at 30 June 2022 of \$7,300,000, plus capitalised costs of \$119,836 (2023: \$89,003) less accumulated depreciation of \$467,163 (2023: \$236,834) in relation to the Group's buildings.

There has been \$6,956,605, comprising \$6,952,673 for Magnums Land and Buildings and \$3,932 in plant and equipment, transferred to non-current assets held for sale at 30 June 2024 and these balances will remain at their carrying values until sales are recognised.

(ii) The Group has continued to progress the approval process for the Whitsunday Skyway Project with the Queensland and Federal Governments. The Board is satisfied the project remains in the development phase and continues the capitalisation of costs. For the year ending 30 June 2024, capitalised costs are comprised of \$1,566,775 for the key parcel of land for the project and \$829,000 in capital work in progress for project management and consulting fees.

Movements in the Carrying Amounts - 30 June 2023

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Capital Work in Progress	Total
30 June 2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	7,300,000	2,639	44,073	-	7,346,712
Disposals	(2,741)	-	-	-	(2,741)
Additions	1,456,117	-	-	427,668	1,883,785
Transfers from deposits and prepayments	208,791	-	-	-	208,791
Depreciation expenses	(243,223)	(660)	(14,863)	-	(258,746)
Balance at end of the financial year	8,718,944	1,979	29,210	427,668	9,177,801

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NOTE 13. TRADE AND OTHER PATABLES	Note	2024	2023
	Note		
O		\$	\$
Current – unsecured			
Trade creditors		151,406	164,205
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses		205,020	175,247
Total current payables	_	356,426	339,452
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables	24	356,426	339,452
NOTE 14: BORROWINGS		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Current			
Loan - shareholder related entity (unsecured)	(i)	2,119,598	
Non-Current			
Loan - shareholder related entity (unsecured)	(i)	-	2,068,212
Total borrowings	24	2,119,598	2,068,212

(i) In June 2021, a borrowing facility was established with entities associated with Michael Hackett, a former founding director of the Group. The facility was a three-year, unsecured loan facility with a fixed interest rate of 2.45%. The full amount of the loan was required to be repaid to the lender on 1 July 2024, however both parties have agreed to extend the repayment date to 30 June 2025. The compensatory amount owed for the concession is to be mutually agreed at a later date. The liability has been classified in its entirety as non-current as there is an unconditional right to defer payment. During the year ended 30 June 2024 there was no (2023: \$1,000,000) drawn down on the loan and the Group elected to make no repayments (2023: \$100,000). Interest of \$51,386 (2023: \$40,275) on the facility has been accrued this financial year.

NOTE 15: PROVISIONS

NOTE 13. I NOVISIONS	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Employee benefits	371,440	318,634
Non-Current		
	40.050	05.450
Employee benefits	19,950	25,150
Opening Balance	343,784	318,215
Opening Balance	343,784	318,215

Provision for employee benefits

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual leave and long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been included in Note 1(I) to this report.

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

NOTE 16: ISSUED CAPITAL

		2024	2023
(a) Contributed Equity	Note	\$	\$
At the beginning of the reporting period		8,680,086	8,680,086
Shares cancelled in the year	_	(16,866)	-
At the end of the reporting period	_	8,663,220	8,680,086
		No.	No.
Number of Ordinary Shares on Issue			
At the beginning of the reporting period		34,120,131	34,120,131
Shares cancelled in the year	(i)	(576,034)	34,120,131
At the end of the reporting period	_	33,544,097	34,120,131

(i) As announced to the NSX on 26 July 2023, 576,034 shares were bought back at 5.5 cents on completion of the off-market buy-back offer.

The company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of issued shares.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At shareholders' meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Options

There are no options on issue.

(c) Capital Management

The Group's debt and capital includes shares and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets. The Group's capital is managed by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in those risks and in the market. Financial risk consideration includes the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues. Given the recent volatility in financial markets and increased risks associated with high levels of gearing, the Board will continue to maintain low levels of borrowings. The strategy adopted to manage capital is consistent with prior years.

NOTE 17: RESERVES

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Financial asset reserve

The financial assets reserve records revaluations of financial assets.

NOTE 18: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

			2024	2023
Particulars in relation to controlled entities	Note	Class of Equity	Percentage Owned	Percentage Owned
Parent Entity:			%	%
Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited	(a)		100	100
Wholly Owned Controlled Entities				
Corporate Solutions Pty Ltd		ordinary	100	100
Magnums Accommodation & Travel Pty Ltd (dormant)		ordinary	100	100
Corporate Queensland Pty Ltd (dormant)		ordinary	100	100
Airlie Central Two Property Trust		units	100	100

The financial year of all controlled entities is the same as that of the holding company. All controlled entities are incorporated in Australia.

(a) Ultimate Controlling Entity

The Board believe that the ultimate controlling entity of the Group is Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited.

- (b) There are no significant restrictions over the Group's ability to access or use assets and settle liabilities of the Group.
- (c) Some Group entities trade with each other on a limited basis primarily in respect of administrative costs and intercompany balances.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Related Parties

- (a) Related parties of Australian Adventure Tourism Group are:
- · controlled entities see Note 18.
- · key management personnel and their associates
- shareholder related entities see below
- director related entities see below.

(b) Entities with significant influence over the Group

Interests associated with former director, Michael Hackett, own 44.51% (2023: 50.20%) of the ordinary shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at the date of this report.

Below is a list of the related party transactions with shareholder related entities associated with Michael Hackett:

• The Group has a loan facility with entities associated with Michael Hackett. During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group has not drawn down on the loan (2023: \$1,000,000) and made no repayments (2023: \$100,000). Interest of \$51,386 (2023: \$40,275) on the facility has been accrued this financial year. Refer Note 14(i).

(c) Director related entities:

Nathan Leman is a director of Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd (Mikko). Mikko undertakes project management and consulting
work for the Group. During the year, \$184,934 (2023: \$196,170) was paid by the Group to Mikko and at 30 June 2024 the
Group had 46,456 (2023: \$18,333) outstanding with Mikko.

(d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are made at arm's length at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms.

NOTE 20: SEGMENT INFORMATION

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed by the Board in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of product category and service offerings since the diversification of the Group's operations inherently have notably different risk profiles and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment;
- the type or class of customer for the products or service; and
- · external regulatory requirements.

Types of products and services by segment

Tourism & Hospitality

The tourism and hospitality segment includes the ownership and operation of Magnums Unique Accommodation, offering various grades of hostel style accommodation and services including a tour sales outlet. The operations are located at Airlie Beach in the Whitsundays, Queensland.

The Group has continued to progress the approval process for the Whitsunday Skyway Project with the Queensland and Federal Governments. All costs associated with the Whitsunday Skyway Project in the current development phase are being capitalised.

Investments

The Investments segment includes:

the Group's portfolio holding of listed investments which includes an interest in the Australian Dairy Nutritionals Group.

Property

The property segment includes:

• The Group owns land at Airlie Beach adjoining the Magnums Backpackers property, which is currently used for vehicle parking and access. The land parcel has a strategic value in terms of the future development of various adjoining land parcels.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts reported to the Board with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

Segment assets

If an asset is used across multiple segments, it is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from it. Segment assets are generally clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables.

NOTE 20: SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

(i) Segment Performance	Tourism &			
30 June 2024	Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	3,921,273	Ψ	Ψ	3,921,273
Interest revenue	38,664	_	_	38,664
Total segment revenue	3,959,937			3,959,937
rotal oogon rotollad				
Segment net profit / (loss) before tax	581,783	(21,150)		560,633
Segment Performance	Tourism & Hospitality	Property	Investments	Total
30 June 2023	Services	•	•	•
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	3,508,377	-	-	3,508,377
Interest revenue	8,385	<u>-</u>		8,385
Total segment revenue	3,516,762			3,516,762
Segment net profit / (loss) before tax	534,851	(17,693)		517,158
(ii) Segment Assets 30 June 2024	Tourism & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment assets	12,424,897	-	336,864	12,761,761
Segment asset increases for the period:				
Additions to non-current assets	448,057	<u> </u>	-	448,057
Total group assets			-	12,761,761
Segment Assets	Tourism & Hospitality	Property	Investments	Total
Segment Assets	Services	Property	investinents	IOtal
30 June 2023	00.11000			
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment assets	10,549,572	890,000	321,561	11,761,133
Segment asset increases for the period:				
Additions to non-current assets	1,883,785	-		1,883,785
Total group assets			_	11,761,133

NOTE 20: SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

(iii) Segment Liabilities	Tourism & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
30 June 2024	¢	¢	¢	¢
Segment liabilities	\$ 3,006,097	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 3,006,097
Total group liabilities			-	3,006,097
	Tourism &			
Segment Liabilities 30 June 2023	Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment liabilities	2,959,465		- -	2,959,465
Total group liabilities			-	2,959,465

NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments contracted for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

(b) Finance Lease Commitments

The Group does not have any finance leases (2023: nil).

(c) Other Contingencies

There are no other contingencies for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

NOTE 22: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP) INTERESTS

(a) Names and positions held of KMP in office at any time during the financial year are:

Name:	Position
Elizabeth Hackett	Chairman
Nathan Leman	Director
Kerry Daly	Director

(b) KMP Compensation by Category

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group during the year are as follows, no other remuneration has been paid from that listed:

	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Short term	301,856	293,421	
Post-employment	12,861	10,211	
Other long-term	7,385	7,197	
	322,102	310,829	

NOTE 22: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP) INTERESTS (cont'd)

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated costs of providing for the Group's defined benefits scheme post-retirement, superannuation contributions made during the year and post-employment life insurance benefits.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year, long-term disability benefits and deferred bonus payments.

Further information in relation to KMP remuneration can be found in the Directors' Report.

NOTE 23: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Earnings per share		
Basic loss per share	0.017	0.015
Diluted loss per share	0.017	0.015
Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss		
Profit attributable to shareholders	560,633	517,158
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic EPS	33,581,973	34,120,131
Weighted average number of options outstanding		-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating dilutive EPS	33,581,973	34,120,131

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments are set out below.

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

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,593,993	1,145,263
Trade and other receivables	6	32,213	5,712
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	336,865	321,561
Total financial assets	_	1,963,071	1,472,536
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Lease liabilities	10	124,079	208,017
Trade and other payables	13	356,426	339,452
Borrowings	14	2,119,598	2,068,212
Total financial liabilities		2,600,103	2,615,681

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The main purpose of the financial instruments listed is to provide finance for the Group's operations when the Board considers it appropriate. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. Risks arising from the Group's financial instruments include interest rate risk, liquidity risk, share price risk and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. Overall these risks are considered to be minimal.

(i) Treasury Risk Management

The Board considers financial risk exposure to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are reviewed by the Board when necessary. These include the use of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

(ii) Financial Risk Exposures and Management

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises where the Group has financial instruments exposed to rate movements which arises on bank balances and borrowings. The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is considered minimal as the Group has negotiated fixed rates on its long-term borrowings.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligations to the Group. The Group trades only with parties that it believes to be creditworthy. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Refer Note 6 for comments on concentrations of credit risk within the Group.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale assets and certain derivative instruments, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of those instruments. The Group generally does not require third party collateral.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- · preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- investing surplus cash with appropriately regulated financial institutions; and
- · comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The table below presents maturity of the Group's financial instruments. Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates.

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

	Within '	1 year	1 to 5 years Over 5 years		Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Lease liabilities	(108,156)	(108,156)	(15,923)	(99,861)	-	-	(124,079)	(208,017)
Trade & other payables	(356,426)	(339,452)	-	-	-	-	(356,426)	(339,452)
Borrowings	(2,119,598)	-	- (2	2,068,212)	-	-	(2,119,598)	(2,068,212)
Total expected outflows	(2,584,180)	(447,608)	(15,923) (2	2,168,073)	-		(2,600,103)	(2,615,681)
Financial assets - cash flows	realisable							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,593,993	1,145,263	-	-	-	-	1,593,993	1,145,263
Trade receivables and loans	32,213	5,712	-	-	-	-	32,213	5,712
Listed investments - available for sale at fair value	336,818	321,561	47	-	-	-	336,865	321,561
Total anticipated inflows	1,963,024	1,150,975	47	321,561	-		1,963,071	1,472,536
Net (outflows) / inflows on financial instruments	(621,156)	703,367	(15,876) (1,846,512)	-	-	(637,032)	(1,143,145)

Share price risk

The Group has investments in the following ASX listed company sectors at the end of the reporting period:

- Information technology
- Food, beverage and tobacco

Exposure exists to movements in the market price of these shareholdings.

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

(b) Fair Values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position. Refer Note 26 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities.

		Carrying A	mount	Fair Val	lue
	Footnote	2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	1,593,993	1,145,263	1,593,993	1,145,263
Trade and other receivables	(i)	32,213	5,712	32,213	5,712
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(ii)	336,865	321,561	336,865	321,561
Total financial assets	_	1,963,071	1,472,536	1,963,071	1,472,536
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
	(i)	256 426	220.452	256 426	220 452
Trade and other payables	(i)	356,426	339,452	356,426	339,452
Lease liabilities		124,079	208,017	124,079	208,017
Interest bearing liabilities		2,119,598	2,068,212	2,119,598	2,068,212
		2,600,103	2,615,681	2,600,103	2,615,681

⁽i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans - related party, bonds and deposits and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value.

(c) Sensitivity Analysis

The Group has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate and price risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

(i) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2024, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2024	2023
Change in profit	\$	\$
- Increase in interest rate by 2.5%	39,850	28,632
- Decrease in interest rate by 2.5%	(39,850)	(28,632)
Change in equity		
- Increase in interest rate by 2.5%	39,850	28,632
- Decrease in interest rate by 2.5%	(39,85)	(28,632)

(ii) Price risk sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2024, the net effect on profit and equity of a 10% change in price:

 listed investments, with all other variables remaining constant is \$33,687 up / down (2023: \$32,156 up / down) for the Group.

⁽ii) For listed investments in equity instruments, closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period are used.

NOTE 25: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The following total remuneration was received or is receivable by the auditor of Australian Adventure Tourism Group in respect of:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Audit and review of the financial statements	44,310	44,750
Non audit services - Nexia Melbourne Advisory Services	12,600	7,600

During the year the Group engaged a network firm affiliated with the auditor being Nexia Melbourne Advisory Services to provide professional services associated with the Company's listing on NSX. The total amount paid to Nexia Melbourne Advisory Servies during the year was \$12,600 (2023: \$7,600).

NOTE 26: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- · Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- · Land and buildings

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based (unadjusted) in active identical assets or liab entity can access at the	markets for ilities that the	Measurements based on inputs othe than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset of liability, either directly or indirectly.	inputs for the asset or liability.

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.

Valuation Techniques

The Group 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 Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

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 Group 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 26: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (cont'd)

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

30 June 2024

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Shares in listed companies	8	336,865	-	-	336,865
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis		336,865	-	-	336,865
Non-recurring fair value measurements Non financial assets					
Land and buildings (i),(ii)	12	_	-	1,566,775	1,566,775
Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value on a non-recurring basis		-	-	1,566,775	1,566,775
30 June 2023	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Shares in listed companies	8	321,561	-	-	321,561
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis		321,651	-	-	321,561
Non-recurring fair value measurements Non financial assets					
Land and buildings (i)	12	_	_	8,718,944	8,718,944
Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value on a non-recurring basis	_	-	-	8,718,944	8,718,944

⁽i) Land and buildings are the Magnums property and the land associated with the Whitsunday Skyway Project at Airlie Beach. The Board considers that the land's use is currently its highest and best use.

Transfers between levels 1, 2 or 3

(ii) There were no (2023: nil) transfers between levels for the year ended 30 June 2024.

NOTE 26: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (cont'd)

(b) Techniques and Inputs Used to Measure Level 3 Fair Values

The following table provides the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the disclosed fair value measurements are categorised in their entirety and a description of the valuation technique(s) and inputs used:

Description	Note	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Assets				
Land and Buildings	12	3	Capitalisation method	Maintainable earnings, capitalisation rate.

(c) Disclosed Fair Value Measurement

The following assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, but their fair values are disclosed in the notes:

- · lease liabilities; and
- · borrowings

The following table provides the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the disclosed fair value measurements are categorised in their entirety and a description of the valuation technique(s) and inputs used:

Description	Note	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	24	2	Income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Current commercial borrowing rates for similar instruments
Borrowings	14	2	Income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Current commercial borrowing rates for similar instruments

There has been no change in the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the fair values disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 27: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On 30 August 2024, the Group sold its 15,309,892 shares in Australian Dairy Nutritionals Group (ASX Code: AHF) for 2 cents per share.

The financial report was authorised for issued as at the date of the Directors' Declaration.

As at the date of this report, negotiations for the sale of Magnums Accommodation Airlie Beach are ongoing to progress the sale to settlement that was initially to be completed on 23 September 2024.

In the opinion of the directors there were no other material matters that have arisen since 30 June 2024 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the Group, that are not disclosed elsewhere in this report or in the accompanying financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Presented below is the consolidated entity disclosure statement for Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited at 30 June 2024. This statement outlines the relevant information noted in the table below for each entity in Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited consolidated group.

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed or incorporated	% of share capital held	Australian resident or foreign resident
Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian
Corporate Solutions Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian
Magnums Accommodation & Travel Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian
Corporate Queensland Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian
Airlie Central Two Property Trust	Trust	Australia	n/a	Australian



Australian Adventure Tourism Group

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

For the year ended 30 June 2024

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited, the directors of the company declare that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes to the financial statements of the company and of the Group, as set out on pages 15 to 49, and the remuneration disclosures that are contained within the remuneration report with the Directors' Report set out on pages 11 to 13 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and:
 - (i) give a true and fair view of the company's and Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the Financial Statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
- (b) In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) the consolidated entity disclosure statement presented on page 50 is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Elizabeth Hackett

Executive Chairman

Brisbane

30 September 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code)* that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to *Note 1Q. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements* and *Note 10: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale.* The Company has executed conditional contracts for the staged sale of the Magnums Resort going concern and the eventual sale of the land attached to the resort operations, herein referred to as "the transaction".

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

Registered Audit Company 299289

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 49 115 261 722) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information please see www.nexia.com. au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited (continued)

The transaction is representative of an arms length transaction between knowledgeable willing market participants and is a directly observable market transaction and therefore representative of being an appropriate measure of determining the fair value of the non-current asset held for sale. The Company has however chosen to depart from the guidance contained within the Australian Accounting Standards framework and not use this market transaction to determine the fair value of the land and buildings held for sale but has instead continued to assess the fair value using unobservable inputs from the last independent valuation performed as at 30 June 2022. Our audit report is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Land and Buildings and Development Our procedures included, but was not necessarily **Property Valuation.**

Refer Note 10: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale of the financial report.

As at 30 June 2024 the Groups principal assets comprised of land and buildings (2024: \$7.0m; 2023: \$7.3m). The land and buildings are carried at fair value based on an appraisal by the Groups independent external valuers. Valuations are carried out at least triennially in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment.

The valuation is underpinned by a number of estimates and assumptions as it requires the estimation of maintainable net operating profit, occupancy and property management costs and capitalization rates. A small change in these assumptions could have a significant impact on the valuation of the property and there is an associated fraud risk due to the risk of management override of controls relating to the valuation process.

This was considered a key audit matter due to the significance of the land and buildings recognised in the consolidated financial statements and the inherent judgement in assessing the assumptions that the Group's assessment is based on.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

limited to:

- Performed our own analysis to challenge the assumptions used in relation to key drivers such as maintainable net operating profit and capitalisation
- We considered the Group's most recent and historical independent valuations in order to benchmark the assumptions used against recent market data:
- We researched prevailing market movements of similar asset classes where available;
- Obtained data of comparable sales where available;
- We utilised Nexia valuation specialists to evaluate the suitability of the valuation methodology used, including:
 - Assessing market expectation of changes to yields and overall impact of commercial property values since the most recent independent valuation;
 - Considered the depreciable replacement cost.
- We considered whether the disclosures in the financial statements were in compliance with accounting standards.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited (continued)

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibility of the Directors' for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a) The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited (continued)

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 13 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

Nexia Brisbane Audit 7/L

Gavin Ruddell Director

Level 28, 10 Eagle Street Brisbane, QLD 4000

Date: 30 September 2024

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The following information was extracted from Australian Adventure Tourism Group's Register of Shareholders on 25 September 2024:

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

		Fully Paid Shares	
		Shares Held	% of Issued
1	Costine Pty Ltd ATF Hackett Super Fund	11,992,485	35.75%
2	Evelyn Anderson ATF Extra Incentive Fund	4,921,559	14.67%
3	Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd	2,878,880	8.58%
4	Michael Hackett	1,906,428	5.68%
5	Elizabeth Hackett & Joshua Bennett ATF Mersh Super Fund	1,877,962	5.60%
6	Milton Yannis	1,005,891	3.00%
7	Fiduciary Nominees Pty Ltd	819,719	2.44%
8	Jabane Pty Ltd	755,000	2.25%
9	Costine Pty Ltd ATF Hackett Super Fund	734,938	2.19%
10	Book Now Online Pty Ltd	485,310	1.45%
11	Kreskin Pty Ltd ATF KD Superannuation Fund	460,200	1.37%
12	Dawney & Co Ltd	447,971	1.34%
13	Whiley Close Investments Pty Ltd ATF Sims Family Super	371,240	1.11%
14	Terence McCorley	328,479	0.98%
15	Norman Mayne	250,000	0.75%
16	Norman Mayne ATF N C Mayne Super Fund	200,000	0.60%
17	Alan James Cobb	186,022	0.56%
18	Ruth Mackay & Timothy Mackay ATF Mackay Super Fund	175,560	0.52%
19	JIG Investments Pty Ltd	150,100	0.45%
20	Phillip Dickinson & Joanna Dickinson ATF Dickinson Group Super	150,000	0.45%
	Total of Top Twenty Shareholders	30,097,744	89.73%
	Total Shares on issue	33,544,097	100.00%

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Holding	Number of Shareholders	Total Units	%
1 - 1000	3	857	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	2	7,000	0.02
5,001 - 10,000	25	244,805	0.73
10,001 - 100,000	72	2,360,554	7.04
100,001 or greater	27	30,930,881	92.21
	129	33,544,097	100.00

MARKETABLE PARCELS

On 25 September 2024, using the last traded share price of \$0.06 per share, there were 6 holdings totalling 13,369 shares, which were of less than a marketable parcel (\$500).

VOTING RIGHTS

On a show of hands, every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or being a corporation by its authorised representative shall have one vote. On a poll, every member who is present in person or by proxy or attorney, or being a corporation, by its authorised representative, shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

HOLDER OF RELEVANT INTEREST

The number of shares held either directly or indirectly by substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register on 25 September 2024 was:

	Shares Held	% of Voting Power Advised
Michael Hackett and associated entities	14,931,775	44.51
Evelyn Anderson ATF Extra Incentive Fund	4,921,559	14.67
Elizabeth Hackett	3,884,390	11.58
Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd	2,878,880	8.58

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

Options over unissued shares

There are no options over unissued shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

Elizabeth Hackett Executive Chairman

Kerry Daly (B.Bus, CPA)

Director

Nathan Leman Director

Company Secretaries

Jerome Jones (B.Com, CPA)

Company Secretary

Evelyn Anderson
Company Secretary

Registered Office

366 Shute Harbour Road Airlie Beach QLD 4802

Telephone: (07) 4964 1112

Email: shareholders@aatgroup.com.au

Web: www.aatgroup.com.au

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PO Box 313

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Telephone: (07) 4964 1112

Email: shareholders@aatgroup.com.au

Web: www.aatgroup.com.au

Share Register

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Telephone: 1300 737 760 Facsimile: (02) 9279 0664

Email: enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au
Web: www.boardroomlimited.com.au

Auditor

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd Level 28, 10 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000

Telephone: (07) 3229 2022 Facsimile: (07) 3229 3277

Email: email@nexiabrisbane.com.au

Web: www.nexia.com.au

Stock Exchange

Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited is listed on the official List of the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX). The NSX Code is "AAT".