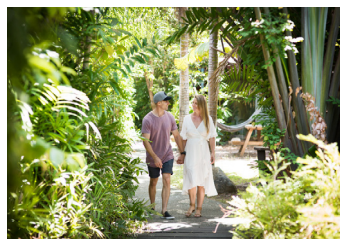




Australian Adventure Tourism Group  
ONWARD+UPWARD

# ANNUAL REPORT

Issued by: Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited ACN 010 547 912  
Date: 13 September 2023



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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 2023 Chairman's Report to shareholders.



### Australian Adventure Tourism Group

Australian Adventure Tourism Group (NSX: AAT) has concluded a successful financial year with the Group's primary focus being its Airlie Beach tourism and hospitality operations and the proposed Skyway Project.

The Group owns and operates Magnums Unique Accommodation in Airlie Beach. The iconic Whitsundays property received multiple regional, state, and national awards for excellence in tourism this year. The property is recognised for being a pivotal operator in the region as it sets new benchmarks in sustainable, ethical, and responsible tourism practices.

At the date of this report Magnums Unique Accommodation is trading vibrantly with positive indications and forward bookings that point to a strong year of trading ahead.

The Board remain committed to the Whitsunday Skyway Project which it considers speculative given there are several key stakeholder approvals yet to be received that are necessary to enable the Project to proceed. The Board look forward to sharing positive updates in the period ahead as ongoing constructive dialogue with key parties continues.

The Board wish to acknowledge the Group's founding Chairman, Michael Hackett, who passed away in late 2022. Michael Hackett was an extraordinary visionary Chairman. Both the Board and our outstanding and dedicated long-term serving team members are committed to honouring Michael's legacy. Michael has been a mentor to many of them and to others who crossed his path. He has left the Group in a strong position to meet both the challenges and opportunities that may come its way.

The Board would also like to acknowledge the outstanding community support we continue to receive, particularly with regards to the Whitsunday Skyway Project. This unwavering and 'passionate support' is what will see this Project come to fruition.

**Elizabeth Hackett**  
Executive Chairman

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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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 2023.

### 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 is primarily focused on the operation of its tourism and property activities. This includes continuing consideration and strategic development of new domestic tourism markets for the Magnums facilities, particularly with a short-term focus to the Australian domestic market.

The Board and management are well placed from an experience and knowledge base perspective to accommodate these changes and facilitate the continued expansion of business activities.

The Whitsunday Skyway Project is a mainland based, greenfield tourism project proposed for the Whitsundays, located in the town of Airlie Beach.

The Group's analysis continues to indicate positive financial prospects for the project. This will be a stand-alone project with a capacity to generate significant new tourism activity and new employment in the Whitsunday region. There is genuine, unprecedented support from the local Whitsunday community, including other tourism operators.

### OPERATING RESULTS

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group has achieved strong operating growth in revenue and net profit.

The net profit for the year ended 30 June 2023 attributed to members of Australian Adventure Tourism Group, after providing for income tax was \$517,158 (2022: \$2,227,239).

The result was achieved on revenue of \$3,516,762 (2022: \$2,490,089), as a result of consistently high levels of occupancy and total expenses of \$2,999,604 (2022: \$2,292,080). The 2022 comparative included other income of \$2,029,230 for the reversal of prior period impairments of land and buildings.

The consolidated comprehensive loss for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$324,866 (2022: \$2,686,489 profit). This is the result of a non-cash loss on fair value movement in financial assets of \$842,024 (2022: \$459,250 profit).

The fair value movement in financial assets primarily reflects the decrease in the ASX quoted market value of the shares held in Australian Dairy Nutritional Group (ASX Code: AHF). Holding listed investments is not a long-term core activity for the Group and subject to market price considerations, the Board's intention is to dispose of the holding to release cash for core business developments.

### FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Group are \$8,801,668 at 30 June 2023, a decrease of \$324,866 from 30 June 2022. The decrease is primarily driven by the decrease in the market value of shares held in AHF, offset by operating profit for the year.

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

- Cash and cash equivalents of \$1,145,263 (June 2022: \$1,251,555)
- Other financial assets of \$321,561 (June 2022: \$1,163,585)
- Inventories of \$893,995 (June 2022: \$894,045)
- Property, plant and equipment of \$9,177,801 (June 2022: \$7,346,712)
- Borrowings of \$2,068,212 (June 2022: \$1,127,937)

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



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### FINANCIAL COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3,516,762	2,490,089	2,139,127	2,382,025	3,226,789
Other Income	-	2,029,230	16,213	12,159	-
Profit / (loss) attributable to members	517,158	2,227,239	119,531	(1,083,873)	(167,868)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	(842,024)	459,250	(359,303)	(1,408,595)	78,469
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to members	(324,866)	2,686,489	(239,772)	(2,492,468)	(89,399)
Total Assets	11,761,133	11,154,998	8,511,233	7,816,082	10,036,718
Total Liabilities	2,959,465	2,028,464	2,071,188	1,136,265	831,628
Total Equity	8,801,668	9,126,534	6,440,045	6,679,817	9,205,090

### 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 2023.

Based on the Regional Tourism Organisation's monthly snapshot statistics, accommodation has exceeded regional occupancy averages in excess of 20% 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 43% to \$3,438,030 (2022: \$2,411,865).

We continue to see consistently high levels of occupancy and are enjoying longer lead times on our forward bookings, which indicate strong results will continue in the 2024 financial year.

#### • **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 Group, as the project proponent, has progressed the project to the Detailed Assessment phase of the Exclusive Transaction Process through the Queensland State Government and is now seeking to engage with external parties who can fund the subsequent phases of the Project to completion. The directors are open to entering into appropriate commercial arrangements with a suitable party with the specialist capabilities to build, own and operate the skyway tourism infrastructure asset and related businesses.

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 received an election commitment from the Queensland State Government, announced by the 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.

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.

### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SEGMENTS (cont'd)

- **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 or 2.50% (June 2022: 2.77%). 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 2023 bid price of 2.1 cents (June 2022: 7.6 cents) and since that date the shares have traded between 2.1 cents and 2.6 cents.

Holding listed investments is not a long-term core activity for the Group and subject to market price considerations, the Board's intention is to dispose of the holding to release cash for core business developments.

- **PROPERTY**

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

The Board entered a conditional contract for sale on 10 February 2023 (refer to the Conditional Contract section below).

- **CONDITIONAL CONTRACT**

On 10 February 2023, the Group signed a conditional contract for the sale of property and business assets within the Group as per below:

- Sale of Lot 51 and Lot 331 for \$11,505,000
- Sale of Magnums Accommodation for \$495,000

A summary of the special conditions in the contract follows:

- The contracts for sale are interdependent;
- The sunset date is 18 months from the date of the contract to allow for the buyer to obtain development approvals;
- The buyer can settle earlier than 18 months;
- The Group can accept a more favourable written offer to purchase the property;
- If a resumption agreement can be reached between the Group and the council (for a land swap) within 18 months of the date of the contract, the purchase price will increase by \$500,000; and
- There is a \$5,000 deposit received on signing of the contract, \$20,000 due 6 months from the date of the contract and \$50,000 due on satisfaction or waiver of the special condition for the development application.

The Group will assist and work jointly where necessary to facilitate the buyer in obtaining the relevant development approvals and whilst the contract may be considered a significant element of the Group's future, the Board is aware of the significant settlement period and rigors involved for the buyer to obtain the development approvals and settle the contract.

At the date of this report, the sale process continues to move forward, however it is progressing slower than anticipated.

### 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.

As advised by the Board, the proposal is 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. The feasibility is complete and looks financially and economically prospective, although various operational and assessment challenges remain to be undertaken and completed.

The Whitsunday Skyway Project is being assessed by the Queensland Government as an Exclusive Transaction following the Queensland Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk's public announcement of support in October 2020.

### 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.

#### ***COVID-19:***

COVID-19 has become progressively accepted and understood. Available vaccines have been developed to see travel restrictions removed or relaxed for both domestic and international travel. This has seen travellers return to the Whitsunday region in significant numbers.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### 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	Appointed
Elizabeth Hackett	Chairman	17 August 2017
Nathan Leman	Director	24 November 2010
Kerry Daly	Director	17 March 2009

<b>Elizabeth Hackett</b>	<b>Chairman</b>
<b>Qualifications</b>	Nil
<b>Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years</b>	Nil
<b>Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares &amp; options</b>	Elizabeth Hackett has a relevant interest in 1,977,962 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2023.
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.	

<b>Nathan Leman</b>	<b>Director</b>
<b>Qualifications</b>	Commercial Builder and Construction and Development Project Manager
<b>Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years</b>	Cashwerkz Limited (formerly Trustees Australia Limited) - director from November 2010 to December 2020.
<b>Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares &amp; options</b>	Nathan Leman has a relevant interest in 2,878,880 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2023.
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.	

<b>Kerry Daly</b>	<b>Director</b>
<b>Qualifications</b>	Bachelor of Business (Accountancy) – Queensland University of Technology Certified Practising Accountant
<b>Directorships held in other listed entities in the past 3 years</b>	Dawney & Co Limited - chairman from October 2018 to present
<b>Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares &amp; options</b>	Kerry Daly has a relevant interest in 460,200 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2023.
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.	



## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### 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:

<b>Jerome Jones</b>	<b>Company Secretary</b>
<b>Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares &amp; options</b>	Jerome Jones has no relevant interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares at 30 June 2023.
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.	

<b>Evelyn Anderson</b>	<b>Company Secretary</b>
<b>Interest in Australian Adventure Tourism Group shares &amp; options</b>	Evelyn Anderson has a relevant interest in 4,921,555 shares in Australian Adventure Tourism Group at 30 June 2023.
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 generally meets 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:

<b>Directors</b>	<b>Meetings eligible to attend</b>	<b>Meetings attended</b>
Elizabeth Hackett	6	6
Nathan Leman	6	6
Kerry Daly	6	6

#### DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The directors have not recommended a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$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 (2022: 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 2023 or since that date.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

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### 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 \$10,989 (2022: \$9,342) 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.

No non-audit services were provided to the Group during the 2023 year (2022: nil).

### 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 26 July 2023 the Group announced to the NSX it had completed its Unmarketable Parcel Share Sale and Buy-back. As a result, 576,034 shares have been cancelled and the updated shares on issue are 33,544,097.

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

In the opinion of the directors there were no other material matters that have arisen since 30 June 2023 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 2023 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 2023 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. Some individuals have chosen 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.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### 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 2023

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

\* 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 2023 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 2022

Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Short Term Benefit		Post Employment	Long Term Benefit	Termination	Equity Based Payments	Total
	Salary / Director's Fees	Bonus	Super Contributions	Long Service Leave	Termination benefits	Shares and options	
<b>2022</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
E Hackett	50,003	-	5,000	1,107	-	-	56,110
K Daly	6,000	-	600	-	-	-	6,600
N Leman*	200,410	-	-	-	-	-	200,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,413</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>263,120</b>

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

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

### 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 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,317,042</b>	-	-	-	<b>5,317,042</b>

30 June 2022	Balance at 01/07/2021	Granted as remuneration	Net change other	Purchased / (sold)	Balance at 30/06/2022
Kerry Daly	460,200	-	-	-	460,200
Nathan Leman	2,878,880	-	-	-	2,878,880
Elizabeth Hackett	1,977,962	-	-	-	1,977,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,317,042</b>	-	-	-	<b>5,317,042</b>

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 (2022: nil) receivable from KMP for the year ended 30 June 2023.

#### J. KMP borrowings

There are no (2022: nil) KMP borrowings for the year ended 30 June 2023.

#### K. KMP Contracts for Services

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

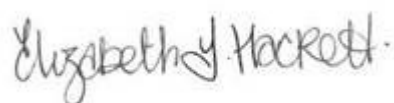
#### L. Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel and/or their Related Parties

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, \$196,170 (2022: \$200,410) was paid by the Group to Mikko and at 30 June 2023 the Group had \$18,333 (2022: \$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

13 September 2023





Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

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## Auditor's Independence Declaration

### To the Directors of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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 Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gavin Ruddell'.

**Gavin Ruddell**  
**Director**

Date: 13 September 2023

## 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](http://www.nexia.com.au/legal). Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

Liability limited under a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue	3(a)	3,516,762	2,490,089
Other income	3(a)(iii)	-	2,029,230
Business operating expenses		(838,045)	(554,124)
Employment expenses	3(b)(ii)	(1,324,740)	(967,376)
Finance costs	3(b)(i)	(66,746)	(56,925)
Property operating expenses		(249,653)	(239,353)
Depreciation and amortisation		(333,608)	(278,645)
Other expenses		(186,812)	(195,657)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>517,158</b>	<b>2,227,239</b>
Income tax benefit / (expense)	4	-	-
<b>Profit for the year attributable to members</b>		<b>517,158</b>	<b>2,227,239</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>		-	-
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>			
Fair value movement on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	4(d)	(842,024)	459,250
<b>Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(842,024)</b>	<b>459,250</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to members</b>		<b>(324,866)</b>	<b>2,686,489</b>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>			
	23	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share		1.5	6.5
Diluted earnings per share		1.5	6.5

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,145,263	1,251,555
Trade and other receivables	6	5,712	1,083
Inventories	7	3,995	4,045
Non-current assets held for sale	8	-	1,163,552
Other current assets	9	32,834	239,189
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,187,804</b>	<b>2,659,424</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	7	890,000	890,000
Financial assets	8	321,561	33
Right of use assets	10	180,917	255,779
Intangible assets	11	3,050	3,050
Property, plant & equipment	12	9,177,801	7,346,712
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>10,573,329</b>	<b>8,495,574</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>11,761,133</b>	<b>11,154,998</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	339,452	241,725
Lease liabilities		108,156	105,006
Borrowings	14	-	51,782
Provisions	15	318,634	256,502
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>766,242</b>	<b>655,015</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities		99,861	183,799
Borrowings	14	2,068,212	1,127,937
Provisions	15	25,150	61,713
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,193,223</b>	<b>1,373,449</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>2,959,465</b>	<b>2,028,464</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>8,801,668</b>	<b>9,126,534</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	16	8,680,086	8,680,086
Reserves	17	(1,595,003)	(752,979)
Retained earnings		1,716,585	1,199,427
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>8,801,668</b>	<b>9,126,534</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		3,854,123	2,739,080
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,825,974)	(2,234,775)
Interest received		8,385	163
Finance costs		(26,471)	(29,654)
<b>Net operating cash flows</b>	5(b)	<b>1,010,063</b>	<b>474,814</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Payment for property, plant & equipment	12	(1,883,785)	(340,547)
Payment for deposit on land	9	-	(75,000)
<b>Net investing cash flows</b>		<b>(1,883,785)</b>	<b>(415,547)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Repayment of borrowings		(51,782)	(15,063)
Net proceeds from shareholder loan		900,000	-
Repayments of lease principal		(80,788)	(77,729)
<b>Net financing cash flows</b>	5(c)	<b>767,430</b>	<b>(92,792)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(106,292)</b>	<b>(33,525)</b>
Cash at the beginning of the period		1,251,555	1,285,080
<b>Cash at the end of the financial period</b>	5(a)	<b>1,145,263</b>	<b>1,251,555</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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

	Issued Capital Ordinary	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	8,680,086	(1,212,229)	(1,027,812)	6,440,045
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit attributable to members for the year	-	-	2,227,239	2,227,239
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	459,250	-	459,250
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>459,250</b>	<b>2,227,239</b>	<b>2,686,489</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>8,680,086</b>	<b>(752,979)</b>	<b>1,199,427</b>	<b>9,126,534</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT 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 for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial 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 as 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).

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### **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.

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**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:

<b>Class of Fixed Assets</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate (years)</b>
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.

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### **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.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**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.

**Equity instruments**

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies, the Group may make an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instrument in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in 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.



## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**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. Intangible assets other than goodwill****Trademarks**

Trademarks are recognised at cost on acquisition. Trademarks have an indefinite useful life as there is no limit to the period for which they are expected to be in use. Trademarks are assessed annually for impairment.

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**J. 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.

**K. Provisions**

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

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

**L. 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.

**M. 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.

**N. 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.

**O. 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.

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**P. 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
- grant funding
- 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.

**Government grant funding**

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be renewed and all grant conditions will be met.

Government grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

**Interest received**

Interest income is recognised using the effective method.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**Q. 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.

**R. 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 2023*

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 \$89,003 and less accumulated depreciation of \$236,834.

*(ii) 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 2023.

*(iii) Future Tax Benefits of Tax Losses*

At 30 June 2023, the Board reassessed the recoverability of the future tax benefits of tax losses and consider there is no certainty that future taxable profit will be available to enable the benefit of tax losses to be realised. At each period end the Board will reassess the recoverability of the future tax benefit of these tax losses.

**S. New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group**

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has issued a number of standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time in the reporting period commenced 1 July 2022. The Group has assessed and determined that there are no new or amended standards applicable for the first time for the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2023, that materially affect the Group's accounting policies or any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

**T. 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 2023. 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.

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets		2,733,384	1,473,960
Non-current assets	(i)	8,733,116	8,672,235
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,466,500</b>	<b>10,146,195</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities		473,126	424,462
Non-current liabilities		2,191,706	1,326,858
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,664,832</b>	<b>1,751,320</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital		8,680,086	8,680,086
Reserves		(2,198)	(2,218)
Retained earnings		123,780	(282,993)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>8,801,668</b>	<b>8,394,875</b>
<b>Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Total profit		406,773	2,220,078
Total comprehensive income		<b>406,773</b>	<b>2,220,078</b>

(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 2023. This has resulted in a bad debt expense in Australian Adventure Tourism Group of \$185,973 (2022: \$146,637) and a corresponding revenue from forgiveness of the loan in CSPL.

The Board have also elected to forgive part of the intercompany loan from wholly owned subsidiary Airlie Central Two Property Trust (AC2PT) as at 30 June 2023. This has resulted in a bad debt expense in Australian Adventure Tourism Group of \$116,364 (2022: \$nil) and a corresponding revenue from forgiveness of the loan in AC2PT.

**Contingent liabilities and guarantees**

The company does not have any contingent liabilities or guarantees in place for the period ended 30 June 2023 (June 2022: nil).

**Contractual commitments**

At 30 June 2023, the company had not entered into any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (June 2022: nil).



## NOTE 3: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>(a) Revenue from Continued Operations</b>			
Revenue from contracts with customers	(i)	3,438,030	2,411,865
Other sources of revenue	(ii)	78,732	78,224
<b>Total revenue from continued operations</b>		<b>3,516,762</b>	<b>2,490,089</b>
Other income	(iii)	-	2,029,230
<b>(i) Revenue disaggregation</b>			
The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revenue is disaggregated by service line and timing of revenue recognition.			
<b>Service lines:</b>			
- tourism and hospitality services		3,438,030	2,411,865
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>			
Services transferred to customers:			
- over time		3,438,030	2,411,865
<b>(ii) Other sources of revenue</b>			
Interest			
- unrelated entities		8,385	163
Other revenue		70,347	78,061
		<b>78,732</b>	<b>78,224</b>
<b>(iii) Other Income</b>			
Reversal of prior period impairment of land and buildings		-	2,029,230
<b>(b) Expenses</b>			
<b>(i) Finance costs</b>			
Interest paid - unrelated entities		2,253	5,436
Interest paid - shareholder related entities	19(b)	40,275	27,271
Finance costs - right of use assets		24,218	24,218
		<b>66,746</b>	<b>56,925</b>
<b>(ii) Employee benefits expense</b>			
Wages and salaries costs		1,178,216	886,159
Superannuation		122,140	86,930
Employee benefits provisions		24,384	(5,713)
		<b>1,324,740</b>	<b>967,376</b>
<b>(iii) Other significant items</b>			
Cost of sales		254,532	128,653
Loss on disposal of assets		2,741	12,118

## NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>(a) The components of tax expense / (benefit) comprise</b>		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**(b) The prima facie tax on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows**

Prima facie tax payable / (benefit) on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2022: 25%):	129,289	556,810
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**Add /(less)**

Tax effect of:

- tax losses deducted	(125,427)	(49,012)
- non-temporary differences	-	10,316
- temporary differences	(3,862)	(518,114)

Income tax expense / (benefit) attributable to entity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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Applicable weighted average effective tax rates are nil due to losses.

**(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities not brought to account, the net benefit of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1 occur. The amount of losses ultimately available is also dependent on compliance with conditions of deductibility imposed by law.

Temporary differences	779,859	775,996
Tax losses	20,274	145,700
<b>Net unbooked deferred tax assets</b>	<b><u>800,133</u></b>	<b><u>921,696</u></b>

The Group has revenue losses of \$81,095 (2022: \$582,800).

The 2022 year carry forward loss amounts have been re-stated to agree to tax returns lodged.

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

	2023			2022		
	Before-tax amount	Tax (expense) benefit	Net-of-tax amount	Before-tax amount	Tax (expense) benefit	Net-of-tax amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets revaluation (Note 8)	(842,024)	-	(842,024)	459,250	-	459,250
	<b>(842,024)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(842,024)</b>	<b>459,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>459,250</b>

## NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	341,914	151,462
Short term deposits	803,349	1,100,093
	<b>1,145,263</b>	<b>1,251,555</b>

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 3.91% (2022: 0.01%).

The fair value of cash, cash equivalents and overdrafts is \$1,145,263 (2022: \$1,251,555).

**(a) Reconciliation of Cash**

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash and cash equivalents comprising the following at 30 June 2023:

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand		341,914	151,462
Short-term deposit		803,349	1,100,093
	24	<b>1,145,263</b>	<b>1,251,555</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of Profit after Income Tax to Cash Flows from Operations**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Net Profit / (loss) after income tax</b>	517,158	2,227,239
<b>Adjustment of non-cash items</b>		
Amortisation & depreciation	333,608	278,645
Loss on disposal of assets	2,741	12,118
Gain on reversal of prior period impairments	-	(2,029,230)
Interest paid - shareholder related entity	40,275	27,271
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase of subsidiaries</b>		
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	25,569	(7,880)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and other current assets	(7,064)	(63,938)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	50	(88)
Increase / (decrease) in trade creditors	97,726	30,677
<b>Net operating cash flows</b>	<b>1,010,063</b>	<b>474,814</b>

**(c) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities**

	1 July 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash interest	30 June 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term borrowings	51,782	(51,782)	-	-
Long-term borrowings	1,127,937	900,000	40,275	2,068,212
Lease liabilities	288,805	(80,788)	-	208,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,468,524</b>	<b>767,430</b>	<b>40,275</b>	<b>2,276,229</b>

## NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>			
Trade debtors		655	1,058
Other receivables		5,057	25
<b>Total current receivables</b>	(i),(ii)	<b>5,712</b>	<b>1,083</b>

## (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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Trade and other receivables</b>			
- Total current		5,712	1,083
<b>Financial assets</b>	24	<b>5,712</b>	<b>1,083</b>

## NOTE 7: INVENTORIES

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>			
Stock in trade at cost		3,995	4,045
<b>Total current inventories</b>		<b>3,995</b>	<b>4,045</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Development property at cost	(i)	890,000	890,000
<b>Total non-current inventories</b>		<b>890,000</b>	<b>890,000</b>
<b>Total inventories</b>		<b>893,995</b>	<b>894,045</b>

## Movements during the year:

Opening Balance as at 1 July	894,045	893,957
Stock in trade movement	(50)	88
<b>Closing balance as at period end</b>	<b>893,995</b>	<b>894,045</b>

- (i) The Board commissioned a valuation from Acumentis Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2022, to assess independently the value of the Lot 331 Land adjoining the Magnums property at Airlie Beach, which is currently used for vehicle parking and access. The valuer adopted a direct comparison approach on a \$/m2 rate of total land area and net development area. Adjustments were made for location, size, encumbrances, planning designation and approvals, and development potential. Based on this approach the land was valued at \$1,500,000.

At 30 June 2023, the Board have considered the sale contract (refer Review of Operations) and whether the development property should be reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale. Given the nature of the contract and special conditions, the Board does not consider the sale to be highly probable as there is a rigorous development application for the buyer to undertake and the settlement period is greater than 12 months.

Based on the above, the Board have reviewed the net realisable value of the development property and are satisfied the property is not impaired. As AASB 102 requires inventories to be recognised in the statement of financial position at the lower of cost and net realisable value, development land continues to be carried at cost of \$890,000.

## NOTE 8: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>			
Financial assets held for sale is comprised of:			
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(ii)	-	1,163,552
<b>Non-current</b>			
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(i)	321,561	33
<b>Total financial assets</b>	24	<b>321,561</b>	<b>1,163,585</b>

Below is a summary of the movement in the period of financial assets:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	1,163,585	704,335
Fair value adjustments	(842,024)	459,250
Balance at end of year	<b>321,561</b>	<b>1,163,585</b>

(i) At 30 June 2023, the Group held the following ASX listed securities:

- 15,309,892 ASX listed fully paid securities in Australian Dairy Nutritionals Group (ASX Code: AHF). The securities have been valued at the 30 June 2023 ASX bid price of 2.1 cents (2022: 7.6 cents). Since that date the securities have traded between 2.1 cents and 2.6 cents.
- 2,030 shares in Fastbrick Robotics Ltd (ASX Code: FBR). The securities were valued at 2.6 cents as of 30 June 2023 (2022: 1.6 cents). Since that date the securities have traded between 2 cents and 2.7 cents.

(ii) In the 2022 comparative period, the AHF securities were classified as current financial assets held for sale as the Board anticipated the sale within 12 months. Holding listed investments is not a long-term core activity for the Group and the Board's intention is to progressively dispose of the holding at an adequate sale price. Due to the decrease in the share price within the financial year, the Board is of the view it is not in the best interests of the Group to dispose of the shares at the current market price and there is no certainty these will be disposed in the next 12 months. On this basis, the securities have been reclassified as non-current.

## NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>			
Prepayments		32,834	89,189
Bonds and deposits	24,(i)	-	150,000
<b>Total current other assets</b>		<b>32,834</b>	<b>239,189</b>

(i) In the 2022 comparative, the Group had paid a non-refundable deposit of \$150,000 on land for the Whitsunday Skyway Project. The purchase settled on 15 December 2022.

## NOTE 10: 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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Right of use assets</b>		
Leased building	748,622	748,622
Accumulated depreciation	(567,705)	(492,843)
	<b>180,917</b>	<b>255,779</b>

## Movement in carrying amounts:

Leased building:		
Balance at beginning of year	255,779	330,641
Depreciation expense for the year	(74,862)	(74,862)
	<b>180,917</b>	<b>255,779</b>

## (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

## (iii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

Total principal and interest cash outflows for leases	(105,006)	(101,947)
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## NOTE 11: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trademarks and patent - at cost	3,050	3,050
<b>Total intangibles</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,050</b>

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the year:

	Trademarks	Total
	\$	\$
<b>30 June 2023</b>		
Balance at 1 July 2022	3,050	3,050
Additions	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,050</b>

	Trademarks	Total
	\$	\$
<b>30 June 2022</b>		
Balance at 1 July 2021	3,050	3,050
Additions	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,050</b>

## NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Land and buildings</b>			
- at independent valuation	(i)	7,300,000	7,300,000
- at directors valuation	(ii)	1,655,778	-
less accumulated depreciation		(236,834)	-
<b>Total land and buildings</b>		<b>8,718,944</b>	<b>7,300,000</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>			
- at cost		29,879	30,605
less accumulated depreciation		(27,900)	(27,966)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	(iii)	<b>1,979</b>	<b>2,639</b>
<b>Motor vehicles</b>			
- at cost		99,086	99,086
less accumulated depreciation		(69,876)	(55,013)
<b>Total motor vehicles</b>		<b>29,210</b>	<b>44,073</b>
Capital work in progress	(ii)	427,668	-
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>9,177,801</b>	<b>7,346,712</b>

- (i) 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.

At 30 June 2023, the Board have considered the sale contracts (refer Review of Operations) and whether the property, plant and equipment should be reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale. Given the nature of the contract and special conditions, the Board does not consider the sale to be highly probable as there is a rigorous development application for the buyer to undertake and the settlement period is greater than 12 months.

Further to this, the Board have considered the sales price in the contract and although there is an increase to the current carrying value of the property, plant and equipment, the Board are of the view the conditional nature and the extended settlement period of the contract do not give rise to a valuation increase to be carried at this time.

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 has adopted the same valuation as at 30 June 2022 of \$7,300,000. Also included in the balance are capitalised costs of \$89,003 less accumulated depreciation of \$236,834 in relation to the Group's buildings.

- (ii) 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 research phase up to 30 June 2022 have been expensed, however the Board is satisfied the project has moved to the development phase and has commenced capitalisation of costs.

For the year ending 30 June 2023, capitalised costs are comprised of \$1,566,775 for the acquisition of a key parcel of land for the project and \$427,668 in capital work in progress for project management and consulting fees.

- (iii) Fully depreciated plant and equipment at cost and the associated accumulated depreciation of \$726 has been removed from the balances.



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

**Movements in the Carrying Amounts**

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 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)
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>	<b>8,718,944</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>29,210</b>	<b>427,668</b>	<b>9,177,801</b>

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
30 June 2022	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	5,130,335	3,565	58,936	5,192,836
Disposals	(12,118)	-	-	(12,118)
Additions	340,547	-	-	340,547
Reversal of prior period impairments	2,029,230	-	-	2,029,230
Depreciation expenses	(187,994)	(926)	(14,863)	(203,783)
<b>Balance at end of the financial year</b>	<b>7,300,000</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>44,073</b>	<b>7,346,712</b>

## NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current – unsecured</b>			
Trade creditors		164,205	141,997
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses		175,247	99,728
<b>Total current payables</b>		<b>339,452</b>	<b>241,725</b>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables	24	339,452	241,725

## NOTE 14: BORROWINGS

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>			
Loans - secured	(i)	-	51,782
<b>Total current borrowings</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>51,782</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Loan - shareholder related entity (unsecured)	(ii)	2,068,212	1,127,937
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>		<b>2,068,212</b>	<b>1,127,937</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	24	<b>2,068,212</b>	<b>1,179,719</b>

(i) The secured loan is motor vehicle finance which was paid out during in the year.

(ii) 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 2023 there was a further \$1,000,000 drawn down on the loan to assist with the settlement of the land acquisition for the Whitsunday Skyway Project and the Group also elected to make repayments of \$100,000.

## NOTE 15: PROVISIONS

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Employee benefits	<u>318,634</u>	<u>256,502</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Employee benefits	<u>25,150</u>	<u>61,713</u>
Opening Balance	318,215	326,095
Additional provisions / (reversal) of	61,191	26,824
Amounts used	<u>(35,622)</u>	<u>(34,704)</u>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b><u>343,784</u></b>	<b><u>318,215</u></b>
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		

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(J) 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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>(a) Contributed Equity</b>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	8,680,086	8,680,086
<b>At the end of the reporting period</b>	<b><u>8,680,086</u></b>	<b><u>8,680,086</u></b>
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
<b>Number of Ordinary Shares on Issue</b>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	34,120,131	34,120,131
<b>At the end of the reporting period</b>	<b><u>34,120,131</u></b>	<b><u>34,120,131</u></b>

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

Particulars in relation to controlled entities	Note	Class of Equity	2023	2022
			Percentage Owned	Percentage Owned
<b>Parent Entity:</b>			%	%
Australian Adventure Tourism Group Limited	(a)		100	100
<b>Wholly Owned Controlled Entities</b>				
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 50.20% (2022: 49.35%) 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 2023, the Group has drawn down a further \$1,000,000 (2022: \$nil) on the loan and also elected to make repayments of \$100,000 (2022: \$nil). Interest of \$40,275 (2022: \$27,271) on the facility has been accrued this financial year. Refer Note 14(ii).

#### (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, \$196,170 (2022: \$200,410) was paid by the Group to Mikko and at 30 June 2023 the Group had \$18,333 (2022: \$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 & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
<b>30 June 2023</b>				
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	3,508,377	-	-	3,508,377
Interest revenue	8,385	-	-	8,385
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>3,516,762</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,516,762</b>
<b>Segment net profit / (loss) before tax</b>	<b>534,851</b>	<b>(17,693)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>517,158</b>

## Segment Performance

	Tourism & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
<b>30 June 2022</b>				
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	2,489,926	-	-	2,489,926
Other income	2,029,230	-	-	2,029,230
Interest revenue	163	-	-	163
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>4,519,319</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,519,319</b>
<b>Segment net profit / (loss) before tax</b>	<b>2,244,537</b>	<b>(17,298)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,227,239</b>

## (ii) Segment Assets

	Tourism & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
<b>30 June 2023</b>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Segment assets</b>	10,549,572	890,000	321,561	11,761,133
<b>Segment asset increases for the period:</b>				
Additions to non-current assets	1,883,785	-	-	1,883,785
<b>Total group assets</b>				<b>11,761,133</b>

## Segment Assets

	Tourism & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
<b>30 June 2022</b>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Segment assets</b>	9,101,413	890,000	1,163,585	11,154,998
<b>Segment asset increases for the period:</b>				
Additions to non-current assets	340,547	-	-	340,547
<b>Total group assets</b>				<b>11,154,998</b>

## NOTE 20: SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

Segment Liabilities	Tourism & Hospitality Services	Property	Investments	Total
30 June 2022				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment liabilities	2,028,464	-	-	2,028,464
Total group liabilities				2,028,464

## NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## (a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments contracted for the year ended 30 June 2023. In the 2022 comparative, the Group had paid a non-refundable deposit of \$150,000 on land for the Whitsunday Skyway Project. The purchase price of the land was \$1,500,000 and it settled on 15 December 2022 (refer Note 9(i)).

## (b) Finance Lease Commitments

The Group does not have any finance leases in accordance with AASB 117 Leases. In the 2022 comparative, financial liabilities for a chattel mortgage over a motor vehicle were accounted for in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Refer Note 14.

## (c) Other Contingencies

There are no other contingencies for the year ended 30 June 2023.

## 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 2023.

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:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short term	293,421	256,413
Post-employment	10,211	5,600
Other long-term	7,197	1,107
	310,829	263,120

## 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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic loss per share	0.015	0.065
Diluted loss per share	0.015	0.065
<b>Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss</b>		
Profit attributable to shareholders	517,158	2,227,239
	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>
<b>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic EPS</b>	34,120,131	34,120,131
Weighted average number of options outstanding	-	-
<b>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating dilutive EPS</b>	<b>34,120,131</b>	<b>34,120,131</b>

## 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:

	Notes	2023	2022
		\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,145,263	1,251,555
Trade and other receivables	6	5,712	1,083
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	321,561	1,163,585
Bonds and deposits	9	-	150,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>1,472,536</b>	<b>2,566,223</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>			
Lease liabilities		208,017	288,805
Trade and other payables	13	339,452	241,725
Borrowings	14	2,068,212	1,179,719
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,615,681</b>	<b>1,710,249</b>



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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities due for payment</b>								
Lease liabilities	(108,156)	(105,006)	(99,861)	(183,799)	-	-	(208,017)	(288,805)
Trade & other payables	(339,452)	(241,725)	-	-	-	-	(339,452)	(241,725)
Borrowings	-	(51,782)	(2,068,212)	(1,127,937)	-	-	(2,068,212)	(1,179,719)
<b>Total expected outflows</b>	<b>(447,608)</b>	<b>(398,513)</b>	<b>(2,168,073)</b>	<b>(1,311,736)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,615,681)</b>	<b>(1,710,249)</b>
<b>Financial assets - cash flows realisable</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,145,263	1,251,555	-	-	-	-	1,145,263	1,251,555
Trade receivables and loans	5,712	1,083	-	-	-	-	5,712	1,083
Listed investments - available for sale at fair value	-	1,163,552	321,561	-	-	33	321,561	1,163,552
Bonds and deposits	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
<b>Total anticipated inflows</b>	<b>1,150,975</b>	<b>2,566,190</b>	<b>321,561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,472,536</b>	<b>2,566,223</b>
<b>Net (outflows) / inflows on financial instruments</b>	<b>703,367</b>	<b>2,167,677</b>	<b>(1,846,512)</b>	<b>(1,311,736)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>(1,143,145)</b>	<b>855,974</b>

## 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 Amount		Fair Value	
	Footnote	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	1,145,263	1,251,555	1,145,263	1,251,555
Trade and other receivables	(i)	5,712	1,083	5,712	1,083
Bonds and deposits	(i)	-	150,000	-	150,000
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(ii)	321,561	1,163,585	321,561	1,163,585
Total financial assets		1,472,536	2,566,223	1,472,536	2,566,223
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
Trade and other payables	(i)	339,452	241,725	339,452	241,725
Lease liabilities		208,017	288,805	208,017	288,805
Interest bearing liabilities		2,068,212	1,179,719	2,068,212	1,179,719
		2,615,681	1,710,249	2,615,681	1,710,249

(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.

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

**(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 2023, 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:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Change in profit</b>		
- Increase in interest rate by 2.5%	28,632	31,289
- Decrease in interest rate by 2.5%	(28,632)	(31,289)
<b>Change in equity</b>		
- Increase in interest rate by 2.5%	28,632	1,796
- Decrease in interest rate by 2.5%	(28,632)	(1,796)

**(ii) Price risk sensitivity analysis**

At 30 June 2023, the net effect on profit and equity of a 10% change in price:

- listed investments, with all other variables remaining constant is \$32,156 up / down (2022: \$116,359 up / down) for the Group.

## 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:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit and review of the financial statements	44,750	39,100
Non audit services	-	-

## 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 on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable 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 2023

### 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 2023

	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>Assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Shares in listed companies	8	321,561	-	-	321,561
<b>Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis</b>		<b>321,651</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>321,561</b>
<b>Non-recurring fair value measurements</b>					
<b>Non financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings (i),(ii)	12	-	-	8,718,944	8,718,944
<b>Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value on a non-recurring basis</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,718,944</b>	<b>8,718,944</b>

#### 30 June 2022

	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>Assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Shares in listed companies	8	1,163,585	-	-	1,163,585
<b>Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis</b>		<b>1,163,585</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,163,585</b>
<b>Non-recurring fair value measurements</b>					
<b>Non financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings (i)	12	-	7,300,000	-	7,300,000
<b>Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value on a non-recurring basis</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>7,300,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,300,000</b>

- (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) The land and buildings measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis were transferred from Level 2 to Level 3. In the prior period, Level 2 was appropriate based on the comparable sales method used in the independent valuation, however there were no comparable sales for the Board valuation at 30 June 2023 (refer Note 12).

## 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
<b>Assets</b>				
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
<b>Liabilities</b>				
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 26 July 2023 the Group announced to the NSX it had completed its Unmarketable Parcel Share Sale and Buy-back. As a result, 576,034 shares have been cancelled and the updated shares on issue are 33,544,097.

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

In the opinion of the directors there were no other material matters that have arisen since 30 June 2023 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the Group, that are not disclosed elsewhere in this report or in the accompanying financial statements.



# Australian Adventure Tourism Group

## ONWARD+UPWARD

### DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 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
- (b) the directors have been given the declarations required by s 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

13 September 2023



## 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 2023, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies, 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 2023 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.

#### 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.

### 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](http://www.nexia.com.au/legal). Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

Liability limited under a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



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

With reference to Australian Adventure Tourism Limited, we are satisfied that no key audit matters exist in the financial report.

### ***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 2023, 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.

### ***Directors' responsibility for the financial report***

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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](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 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Australian Adventure Tourism Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 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 Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gavin Ruddell".

**Gavin Ruddell**  
**Director**

Level 28, 10 Eagle Street  
Brisbane, QLD 4000

Date: 13 September 2023

## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The following information was extracted from Australian Adventure Tourism Group's Register of Shareholders on 25 July 2023:

### 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 Merish 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	1.33%
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	Ruth Mackay & Timothy Mackay ATF Mackay Super Fund	175,560	0.52%
18	Alan James Cobb	166,022	0.50%
19	JIG Investments Pty Ltd	150,100	0.45%
20	Phillip Dickinson & Joanna Dickinson ATF Dickinson Group	150,000	0.45%
<b>Total of Top Twenty Shareholders</b>		<b>30,077,744</b>	<b>89.67%</b>
<b>Total Shares on issue</b>		<b>33,544,097</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 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	73	2,380,554	7.10
100,001 or greater	27	30,910,881	92.15
	<b>130</b>	<b>33,544,097</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### MARKETABLE PARCELS

On 25 July 2023, using the last traded share price of \$0.055 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

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### ***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 July 2023 was:

	<b>Shares Held</b>	<b>% of Voting Power Advised</b>
Michael Hackett and associated entities	16,838,203	50.20
Evelyn Anderson ATF Extra Incentive Fund	4,921,559	14.67
Mikko Constructions Pty Ltd	2,878,880	8.58
Elizabeth Hackett & Joshua Bennett ATF Mersh Super Fund	1,977,962	5.90

### ***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](mailto:shareholders@aatgroup.com.au)  
Web: [www.aatgroup.com.au](http://www.aatgroup.com.au)

### Corporate Office

366 Shute Harbour Road  
Airlie Beach QLD 4802

PO Box 313  
Airlie Beach QLD 4802

Telephone: (07) 4964 1112  
Email: [shareholders@aatgroup.com.au](mailto:shareholders@aatgroup.com.au)  
Web: [www.aatgroup.com.au](http://www.aatgroup.com.au)

### Share Register

Boardroom Limited  
GPO Box 3993  
Sydney NSW 2001

Telephone: 1300 737 760  
Facsimile: (02) 9279 0664  
Email: [enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au](mailto:enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au)  
Web: [www.boardroomlimited.com.au](http://www.boardroomlimited.com.au)

### Auditor

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

Telephone: (07) 3229 2022  
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Email: [email@nexiabrisbane.com.au](mailto:email@nexiabrisbane.com.au)  
Web: [www.nexia.com.au](http://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".