ABN 42 680 384 985

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

ABN 42 680 384 985

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Company, being the Company and its controlled entity, for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

General information

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names Appointed/Resigned

Ms Nicole Turner (Chairperson)

Re-elected: 8 November 2023

Ms Maddison Gear (Deputy Chairperson)

Elected: 8 November 2023

Ms Kimberley Hunter
Mr Anthony Paulson
Ms Patricia Councillor
Ms Tracey Brand (Independent Director)

Ms Tracey Brand (Independent Director)Re-appointed: 31 May 2024Dr Clinton Schultz (Independent Director)Appointed: 12 March 2025Ms Lauren CarrRe-elected 23 October 2024Dr Stephen CorporalRe-elected: 8 November 2023

Ms Kimberley Green Elected: 23 October 2024

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were:

- Grow and build:
 - Accessible and sustainable career pathways
 - An empowered workforce
 - Sustainable investment in workforce initiatives
 - A strong Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander evidence base
- Strengthen support with:
 - Our valued and engaged membership
 - Interdisciplinary professional development
 - Self and diversity of profession and cultures
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership
- Connect to influence:
 - Holistic health services
 - Interdisciplinary models of education and care
 - Integration of the cultural determinants of health
 - Models of workforce development and service provision which meet communities cultural and other needs
- Lead through driving

Re-elected: 8 November 2023

Retired 23 October 2024

Retired: 23 October 2024

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

- Good internal governance and financial sustainability
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Self- determination
- Ethical research and innovative solutions
- Informed and inclusive health policy across sectors
- Transform through building:
 - A culturally safe and responsive allied health workforce
 - Partnerships & trusted relationships
 - Health equity
 - Culturally responsive systems.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Members' guarantee

Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$10 for members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

As at 30 June 2025, there were 2,040 members consisting of 2016 members and 24 corporate members. (2024: 1837 members consisting of 1795 members and 42 corporate members).

As at 30 June 2025 the collective liability of members was \$20,400 (2023: \$18,370).

Operating results

The consolidated profit of the Company amounted to \$79,118 (2024: \$182,048)

The Parent entity profit amounted to \$42,075 (2024: \$169,727)

Basis for Consolidation

The Directors have concluded that the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited was established on 30 June 2021. Indigenous Allied Health Australia Limited is 100% the wholly own and sole member of IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited. The subsidiary began transacting in the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and is consolidated into the parent company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 6 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings			
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended		
Ms Nicole Turner (Chairperson)	6	6		
Ms Kimberley Green	5	4		
Ms Maddison Gear (Deputy Chairperson)	6	4		
Ms Lauren Carr	6	4		
Dr Clinton Schultz	2	2		
Ms Kimberley Hunter	6	5		
Mr Anthony Paulson	1	1		
Ms Patricia Councillor	1	1		
Ms Tracey Brand (Independent Director)	6	5		
Dr Stephen Corporal	6	6		

Auditor's declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out on page 4 for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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

Director: Ni	Director
Director:	Director:

Dated this 29th day of September 2025



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF INDIGENOUS ALLIED HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMTIED

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Indigenous Allied Health Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there have been no contraventions of:

- iii. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits*Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- iv. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Jamie Glenn, CA Registered Company Auditor BellchambersBarrett Canberra, ACT Dated this 29th day of September 2025

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive IncomeFor the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		Consolid	ated	Paren	t
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	4	17,044,227	8,953,332	14,143,151	6,469,102
Administrative expenses		(821,593)	(457,767)	(609,493)	(343,327)
Consultancy and legal expenses	5	(897,370)	(609,466)	(579,603)	(542,635)
IT Expenses	5	(155,459)	(90,890)	(125,737)	(44,167)
Depreciation expense	5	(191,046)	(194,581)	(184,190)	(181,511)
Employee expense	5	(5,092,155)	(3,778,162)	(3,792,106)	(2,753,996)
Board expense	5	(273,985)	(256,749)	(215,108)	(200,060)
Events expenses		(829,030)	(754,838)	(740,141)	(710,360)
Finance expenses	9(c)	(35,490)	(50,415)	(35,490)	(50,415)
Marketing expenses		(574,411)	(339,583)	(566,840)	(311,844)
Meeting expenses		(7,332)	(25,822)	(6,623)	(17,720)
Member support		(496,401)	(479,278)	(496,401)	(450,470)
Occupancy costs		(75,772)	(57,990)	(30,307)	(17,118)
Sponsorship		(62,209)	(143,652)	(42,209)	(74,952)
Travel expenses		(670,701)	(565,481)	(575,889)	(443,198)
Workforce development support		(978,386)	(273,350)	(883,678)	(113,580)
Trainee expenses		(693,420)	(693,260)	(102,912)	(44,022)
Puggy Hunter Memorial Scholarship payments		(5,033,908)	-	(5,033,908)	-
Other losses		(76,441)	-	(76,441)	-
Profit for the year		79,118	182,048	46,075	169,727
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income for the year	ſ		-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	,	79,118	182,048	46,075	169,727

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Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

		Consolida	ited	Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	14,368,798	5,641,229	13,307,299	4,089,228
Trade and other receivables	7	271,277	28,330	512,913	240,529
Financial Assets		9,079,616	1,021,537	9,079,616	1,021,536
Other assets	8	519,318	226,051	336,198	226,051
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		24,239,009	6,917,147	23,236,026	5,577,344
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•	·			· · · · ·
Plant and equipment	10	105,755	95,815	81,114	64,318
Right-of-use assets	9(a)	223,118	380,613	223,118	380,613
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	·	328,873	476,428	304,232	444,931
TOTAL ASSETS	•	24,567,882	7,393,575	23,540,258	6,022,275
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	11	257,421	337,585	335,654	403,470
Lease liability	9(b)	180,629	157,852	180,629	157,852
Employee liability	13	537,189	456,155	537,189	456,155
Contract liabilities	12	21,026,073	3,804,927	19,958,848	2,373,331
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,001,312	4,756,519	21,012,320	3,390,808
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Lease liability	9(b)	81,988	262,514	81,988	262,514
Employee	13	105,401	74,479	105,401	74,479
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		187,389	336,993	187,389	336,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,188,701	5,093,512	21,199,709	3,727,801
NET ASSETS		2,379,181	2,300,063	2,340,549	2,294,474
EQUITY					
Reserves	14	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Retained earnings	,	2,179,181	2,100,063	2,140,549	2,094,474
TOTAL EQUITY	=	2,379,181	2,300,063	2,340,549	2,294,474

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

(i) Consolidated 2025

Profit for the year 1 July 2024 2,100,063 100,000 100,000 2,300,063 79,118 100,000 100,000 2,379,181 100,000 100,000 2,379,181 100,000 100,000 2,379,181 100,000 100,000 2,379,181 100,000 100,000 2,379,181 100,000 100,000 2,379,181 100,000 100		Retained Earnings \$	Reserve Scholarship \$	Reserve Conference \$	Total \$	
Description of the year Parent Profit for	Balance at 1 July 2024	2,100,063	100,000	100,000	2,300,063	
Consolidated Retained Earnings Reserve Scholarship Reserve Conference Total	Profit for the year	79,118	-	-	79,118	
Balance at 1 July 2023 Parent Retained Earnings Parent Reserve Scholarship Parent Reserve Conference Parent Reserve Conference Parent Total (ii) Parent Parent Retained Earnings Parent Reserve Scholarship Parent Parent Parent Reserve Scholarship Parent Parent Parent Parent Parent Reserve Scholarship Parent Parent Parent Parent Parent Parent Parent Reserve Scholarship Parent Par	Balance at 30 June 2025	2,179,181	100,000	100,000	2,379,181	
Earnings Scholarship Conference Total S S S S S S S S S	2024	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	
S S S S S S S S S S					Total	
Profit for the year 182,048 -		•	-	\$	\$	
Parent Parent Parent Parent Reserve Scholarship Parent Pare	Balance at 1 July 2023	1,918,015	100,000	100,000	2,118,015	
(ii) Parent Parent <th co<="" th=""><th>Profit for the year</th><th>182,048</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>182,048</th></th>	<th>Profit for the year</th> <th>182,048</th> <th>-</th> <th>-</th> <th>182,048</th>	Profit for the year	182,048	-	-	182,048
2025 Parent Retained Earnings Parent Reserve Earnings Parent Reserve Conference Conference Conference Conference Conference Scholarship Parent Pa	Balance at 30 June 2024	2,100,063	100,000	100,000	2,300,063	
Retained Earnings Reserve Scholarship Reserve Conference Conference Total \$ Balance at 1 July 2024 2,094,474 100,000 100,000 2,294,474 Profit for the year 46,075 - - 46,075 Balance at 30 June 2025 2,140,549 100,000 100,000 2,340,549 2024 Parent Retained Earnings Reserve - Scholarship Reserve - Conference Total \$ \$ \$ \$ Balance at 1 July 2023 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 Profit for the year 169,727 - - 169,727	(ii) Parent					
Earnings Scholarship Conference Total \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2025	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	
S S S S Balance at 1 July 2024 2,094,474 100,000 100,000 2,294,474 Profit for the year 46,075 46,075 Balance at 30 June 2025 2,140,549 100,000 100,000 2,340,549 Parent					Tatal	
Balance at 1 July 2024 2,094,474 100,000 100,000 2,294,474 Profit for the year 46,075 - - 46,075 Balance at 30 June 2025 2,140,549 100,000 100,000 2,340,549 Parent Retained Earnings Reserve - Reserve - Reserve - Conference Total \$ \$ \$ \$ Balance at 1 July 2023 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 Profit for the year 169,727 - - 169,727		-	•			
Profit for the year 46,075 - - 46,075 Balance at 30 June 2025 2,140,549 100,000 100,000 2,340,549 2024 Parent Retained Earnings Reserve - Scholarship Reserve - Conference Total \$ \$ \$ \$ Balance at 1 July 2023 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 Profit for the year 169,727 - - 169,727	Balance at 1 July 2024					
Parent Parent<	•	46,075	-	-		
Retained Earnings Reserve – Scholarship Reserve – Conference Total \$ \$ \$ \$ Balance at 1 July 2023 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 Profit for the year 169,727 - - - 169,727	Balance at 30 June 2025	2,140,549	100,000	100,000	2,340,549	
Balance at 1 July 2023 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 Profit for the year 169,727 - - 169,727	2024	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	
Balance at 1 July 2023 \$ \$ Profit for the year 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 169,727 - - - 169,727						
Balance at 1 July 2023 1,924,747 100,000 100,000 2,124,747 Profit for the year 169,727 - - - 169,727		_	_			
Profit for the year 169,727 169,727	Ralance at 1 July 2023			-		
Balance at 30 June 2024 2,094,474 100,000 100,000 2,294,474	-		-	-		
	Balance at 30 June 2024	2,094,474	100,000	100,000	2,294,474	

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		Consolid	ated	Paren	t
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers		35,280,709	11,951,322	32,544,816	9,070,812
Payments to suppliers and employees		(18,331,153)	(9,693,972)	(15,104,758)	(6,763,524)
Interest received		72,568	33,524	72,568	33,524
Finance cost on lease		(35,490)	(50,415)	(35,490)	(50,415)
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,986,634	2,240,459	17,477,136	2,290,397
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of plant and equipment	10	(43,491)	(21,410)	(43,491)	(19,490)
Investment in term deposits	_	(8,058,079)	(302,500)	(8,058,079)	(302,500)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(8,101,570)	(323,910)	(8,101,570)	(321,990)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Repayment of lease liabilities	_	(157,495)	(157,495)	(157,495)	(157,495)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	_	(157,495)	(157,495)	(157,495)	(157,495)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		8,727,569	1,759,054	9,218,071	1,810,912
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6	5,641,229	3,882,175	4,089,228	2,278,316
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	14,368,798	5,641,229	13,307,299	4,089,228

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The financial report covers Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd and its controlled entities ('the Company'). Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

Each of the entities within the Company prepare their financial statements based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance 29 September 2025.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(a) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intracompany assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements.

Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the parent has control. Control is established when the parent is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity receives operating grant funding, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

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

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

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

Subscriptions

Revenue from the provision of member services is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income (continued)

Specific revenue streams (continued)

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

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

(c) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(e) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

(f) Plant and equipment

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

Items of plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Plant and equipment (continued)

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset classDepreciation rateFurniture, Fixtures and Fittings5 - 20%Office Equipment10% - 33.33%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Amortised cost

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables and lease liabilities

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value

(i) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Leases (continued)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(j) Employee expenses

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements.

(k) Economic dependence

Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd is dependent on the Federal Government for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the Federal Government will not continue to support Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Entity

AASB 2023-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Tier 2

AASB 2023-3 amends AASB 1060 to align the disclosure requirements of Tier 2 entities with the Tier 1 equivalents in AASB 2020-1 and AASB 2022-6AASB 2023-3 amends AASB 1060 to:

- (a) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the reporting date to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- (b) clarify the reference to settlement of a liability by the issue of equity instruments in classifying liabilities; and
- (c) require the disclosure of information that enables users of the financial statements to understand the risk that noncurrent liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key estimates - fair value of financial instruments

The Company has certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Where fair value has not able to be determined based on quoted price, a valuation model has been used. The inputs to these models are observable, where possible, however these techniques involve significant estimates and therefore fair value of the instruments could be affected by changes in these assumptions and inputs.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

4 **Revenue and Other Income**

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)					
- Commonwealth DOHA Grants		5,321,453	4,666,323	2,868,419	2,830,333
- NIAA Grant		658,722	759,761	658,722	759,761
- Puggy Hunter Scholarship Grants		6,406,099	88,650	6,406,099	88,650
- Other Grants ¹	-	1,285,023	855,650	724,472	207,410
	_	13,671,297	6,370,384	10,657,712	3,886,154
Revenue recognised on receipt (not enforceable or no sufficiently specific performance obligations - AASB 1058)					
- NHLF Funding		325,709	274,725	325,709	274,725
- Conference income		852,472	646,337	852,472	646,337
- Donations		42,519	25,389	42,519	25,389
- IAHA service rendered		1,816,672	1,357,222	1,941,672	1,357,222
- Other income ²	-	335,558	279,275	323,067	279,275
		3,372,930	2,582,948	3,485,439	2,582,948
Total Revenue and Other Income	_	17,044,227	8,953,332	14,143,151	6,469,102

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes state government and Primary Health Network (PHN) grants. $^{\rm 2}$ From Group Training Organisation (GTO) incentives, sale of items and reimbursements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board expenses					
Board travel		74,288	79,285	57,626	58,692
Board Remuneration		183,947	177,464	141,732	141,368
Other board expenses		15,750	-	15,750	-
		273,985	256,749	215,108	200,060
Employee expense					
Wages & salaries		4,332,341	3,151,419	3,186,785	2,247,498
Superannuation contributions		505,145	365,853	366,880	266,595
Other employee expenses ³		254,669	260,890	238,441	239,903
Total Employee Benefits expense		5,092,155	3,778,162	3,792,106	2,753,996
Trainee expenses					
Trainee wages		493,279	371,377	102,912	44,022
Trainee support costs		200,141	71,884	-	-
		693,420	443,261	102,912	44,022
Depreciation expense					
Depreciation expense	10(a)	33,551	37,086	26,695	24,016
Depreciation expense - right-of-use	9(a)	157,495	157,495	157,495	157,495
		191,046	194,581	184,190	181,511
IT and consulting expenses					
- Consultancy / legal fees		897,370	609,466	579,603	542,635
- IT expenses		155,459	90,890	125,737	44,167

³ Other employee expenses include Annual Leave, Long Service Leave, workers compensation and staff development expenses.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	15	14,368,798	5,641,229	13,307,299	4,089,228
	_	14,368,798	5,641,229	13,307,299	4,089,228

7 Trade and Other Receivables

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT Trade receivables	15	271,277	28,330	512,913	240,529
Total current trade and other receivables	=	271,277	28,330	512,913	240,529

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

8 Other assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Prepayments	289,372	177,633	289,372	177,633
Weel expenses account	865	2,457	865	2,457
Rental bond	45,961	45,961	45,961	45,961
Accrued revenue	183,120	-		
	519,318	226,051	336,198	226,051

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

9 Leases

(a)	Right-of-use assets		
		Buildings	Total
	Parent	\$	\$

Year ended 30 June 2025 380,613 Balance at beginning of year 380,613 Depreciation charge (157,495)(157,495)Balance at end of year 223,118 223,118

Buildings Total **Parent** \$ \$ Year ended 30 June 2024 Balance at beginning of year 430,245 430,245 107,863 107,863 Depreciation charge (157,495)(157,495)Balance at end of year 380,613 380,613

	Buildings	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	380,613	380,613
Depreciation charge	(157,495)	(157,495)
Balance at end of year	223,118	223,118

	Buildings	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2024		
Balance at beginning of year	493,024	493,024
Additions	45,084	45,084
Depreciation charge	(157,495)	(157,495)
Balance at end of year	380,613	380,613

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

9 Leases (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

(i) Consolidated

	< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	Lease liabilities included in Statement of Financial Position
2025 Lease liabilities	180,629	81,988	262,617
2024 Lease liabilities	157,852	262,514	420,366

(ii) Parent

	< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	included in Statement of Financial Position \$
2025 Lease liabilities	180,629	81,988	262,617
2024 Lease liabilities	157,852	262,514	420,366

(c) Income Statement

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Company is a lessee are shown below:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2025	2025 2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Finance expenses – leases	35,490	50,415	35,490	50,415
Depreciation expense – right-of-use	157,495	157,495	157,495	157,495
	192,985	207,910	192,985	207,910

Lease liabilities

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

10 Plant and equipment

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Consolidated		Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Furniture, fixtures and fittings				
At cost	145,014	105,031	124,068	84,085
Accumulated depreciation	(71,004)	(58,722)	(64,411)	(54,019)
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	74,010	46,309	59,657	30,066
Office equipment				
At cost	246,904	243,396	182,741	179,233
Accumulated depreciation	(215,159)	(193,890)	(161,284)	(144,981)
Total office equipment	31,745	49,506	21,457	34,252
Total plant and equipment	105,755	95,815	81,114	64,318

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of plant and equipment

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

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
Parent	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2025			
Balance at the beginning of year	30,066	34,252	64,318
Additions	39,983	3,508	43,491
Depreciation expense	(10,392)	(16,303)	(26,695)
Balance at the end of the year	59,657	21,457	81,114

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
Parent	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2024			
Balance at the beginning of year	36,259	32,585	68,844
Additions	-	19,490	19,490
Depreciation expense	(6,193)	(17,823)	(24,016)
Balance at the end of the year	30,066	34,252	64,318

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

10 Plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of plant and equipment (continued)

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2025			
Balance at the beginning of year	46,309	49,506	95,815
Additions	39,983	3,508	43,491
Depreciation expense	(12,282)	(21,269)	(33,551)
Balance at the end of the year	74,010	31,745	105,755

Consolidated	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Year ended 30 June 2024			
Balance at the beginning of year	52,922	58,569	111,491
Additions	1,920	19,490	21,410
Depreciation expense	(8,533)	(28,553)	(37,086)
Balance at the end of the year	46,309	49,506	95,815

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

11 Trade and Other Payables

-		Consolidated		Consolidated Par		Parent	rent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024			
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$			
CURRENT								
Trade payables		79,609	79,049	79,609	89,746			
Amounts payable to subsidiary		-	-	21,527	51,684			
GST payable		(25,457)	153,808	47,289	158,036			
FBT payable		1,606	-	1,606	-			
Credit card		7,601	(5,746)	7,601	(5,746)			
PAYG payable		91,247	66,958	90,827	66,470			
Other payables	_	102,815	43,516	87,195	43,280			
	=	257,421	337,585	335,654	403,470			

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

a. Amounts payable to subsidiary relates to IAHA's Northern Territory subsidiary (IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited). The subsidiary began transacting in the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and is consolidated into the parent company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables					
Total current		257,241	337,585	335,654	403,470
PAYG payable		(91,247)	(153,808)	(90,827)	(66,470)
GST payable	_	25,457	(66,958)	(47,289)	(158,036)
	15	191,451	116,819	197,538	178,964

12 Contract Liabilities

	Consolida	Consolidated		
	2025	2025 2024		2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Amounts received in advance	21,026,073	3,804,927	19,958,848	2,373,331
	21,026,073	3,804,927	19,958,848	2,373,331

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

13 Employee Benefits

	Consolida	Consolidated		
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Long service leave	180,642	131,113	180,642	131,113
Provision for annual leave	356,547	325,042	356,547	325,042
	537,189	456,155	537,189	456,155
	Consolida	ated	Paren	t
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT				
Long service leave	105,401	74,479	105,401	74,479

105,401

74,479

105,401

74,479

Employee provisions

Employee provisions represent amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

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

14 Reserves

14 Reserves				
	Consolida	nted	Parent	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserve – Conference	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Reserves – Scholarship	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

15 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and lease liabilities.

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:

		Consolidated		Parent	ıt	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets						
Held at amortised cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	6	14,368,798	5,641,229	13,307,299	4,089,228	
Trade and other receivables	7	271,277	28,330	512,913	240,529	
Total financial assets	=	14,640,075	5,669,559	13,820,212	4,329,757	
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value						
Trade and other payables	11(a)	191,451	116,819	197,538	178,964	
Total financial liabilities	_	191,451	116,819	197,538	178,964	

16 Members' Guarantee

The Company is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 2,083 (2024: 1,837).

17 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Key management personnel remuneration included within employee expenses for the year is shown below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	691,107	692,193
Long-term benefits	15,751	9,113
	706,858	701,306

18 Interests in subsidiaries

(a) Composition of the Company

Composition of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)* 2025	Percentage Owned (%)* 2024	
Subsidiaries:				
IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited	Australia	100	100	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

19 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: None).

20 Related Parties

Key management personnel - refer to Note 17.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

			Balance outstanding	
	Income	Expense	se Owed by the company	
	\$	\$	\$	
Subsidiaries				
IAHA Academy grant Income	241,920		- 21,527	
Service fee paid to IAHA	125,000			

21 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 29 September 2025 by those charged with governance.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

22 Auditor's Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor:

	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements	17,250	17,050	
Grant acquittal fees	6,000	5,000	
Other services	5,150	5,000	

23 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is: Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd 9 Napier Close Deakin ACT 2600

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Responsible Persons' Declaration

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022.

Responsible person Responsible person

Dated: 29 September 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF INDIGENOUS ALLIED HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMTIED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Indigenous Allied Health Australia Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Indigenous Allied Health Australia Limited is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act), including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

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 registered entity in accordance with the ACNC Act 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and the ACNC Act 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. The directors are also responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF INDIGENOUS ALLIED HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMTIED

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the registered entity 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 registered entity or to cease operations, or has 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
 provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
 in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's
 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

BellchambersBarrett

Jamie Glenn, CA Registered Company Auditor BellchambersBarrett

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Canberra, ACT Dated this 29th day of September 2025