Appendices to IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements

Executive Summary

Each Australian entity that prepares financial statements in accordance with Chapter 2M.3 of the *Corporations Act 2001* is required to comply with all Australian Accounting Standards, including certain Australia-specific disclosure requirements. This document includes examples of these Australia-specific disclosures to be included in addition to the example disclosures included within the GTI IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements.

Appendix A of this document contains additional disclosures required by the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).

Appendix B of this document contains additional disclosures required by the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Appendix C of this document contains additional disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not a part of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Appendix D of this document contains certain disclosures common to entities operating in the mining industry.

Appendix A: ASX Additional disclosures[1]

All entities that are listed on the ASX are required to provide additional information per ASX 4.10:

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in the report is set out below. This information is typically contained as a component of the annual financial report, but does not form a part of the audited financial statements or audited remuneration report.

Corporate Governance Statement (ASX 4.10.3)

The Board is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. As such, IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements (the Group) has adopted the fourth edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

The Group's Corporate Governance Statement for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 is dated as at 31 December 2023 and was approved by the Board on 15 January 2024. The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the company website at the following link:

www.IFRSExampleFinancialstatement.com/corporategovernance

Substantial shareholders (ASX 4.10.4)

Substantial shareholders in the Company are set out below:

	Number held	Percentage
Ordinary shares		
XYZ Limited	##,###	#.#%

ABC Limited	##,###	#.#%

Voting Rights (ASX 4.10.6)

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options

No voting rights.

Distribution and number of equity security holders by class (ASX 4.10.5 and 4.10.7)

	Ordinary shares	
Holding	Share	Options
1 - 1,000	100	-
1,001 - 5,000	62	18
5,001 - 10,000	25	20
10,001 - 100,000	14	1
100,000 and over	9	-
	210	39

There were XX holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares (ASX 4.10.8)

Twenty Largest Security Holders (ASX 4.10.9)

	Ordinary shares	
Twenty (20) largest shareholders	Number of shares held	Percentage (%) of issued shares
AB Limited	3,128,000	22.72
CD Limited	2,500,000	18.16
…	…	…
Z Limited	18,700	0.14
	9,972,990	**72.43**

Company Secretary (ASX 4.10.10)

Nick Morgan CA is a Chartered Accountant and the Group Chief Financial Officer. Nick has held senior positions with a number of professional accounting firms and has a Degree in Commerce. Nick has been the Company Secretary of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements for four years.

Principal registered office in Australia (ASX 4.10.11)

The address of the registered office and its principal place of business is 149 Great Place, 40237 Greatville, Australia, Telephone number (02) 4586 XYXY

Share register (ASX 4.10.12)

XYZ Registry Firm

300 Eastern Gardens

Lands End, Greatville 40237

1300 XXX XXX

Securities exchange (ASX 4.10.13)

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and New Zealand Stock Market

Unissued equity securities (ASX 4.10.16)

Number of options issued under the Star or Stay Employee option Program to take up ordinary shares: 219,924

Footnotes

1. The following additional information has not been included in the example disclosures above as it is not relevant to the IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements. However, where the following circumstances are applicable, this additional information shall be disclosed:
    - The number and class of restricted securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow that are on issue, and the date that the escrow period ends. In the case of securities subject to voluntary escrow, this rule does not apply to an annual report for a period ending on or before 31 December 2001 (ASX 4.10.14).
    - A review of operations and activities for the reporting period that complies with the following requirements:
        - If the entity is established in Australia, the review must comply with sections s99 and s99A of the Corporations Act. Note: this information is contained in the Directors' Report in Appendix B below.
        - If the entity is not established in Australia but it is subject in its home jurisdiction to an equivalent law to sections 299 and 299A of the Corporations Act requiring the preparation of a directors' report that includes a review of operations and activities for the reporting period, the review must be equivalent to that which it would be required to prepare if it was incorporated in Australia and subject to sections 299 and 299A of the Corporations Act.
    - Whether there is a current on-market buy-back (ASX 4.10.18).
    - In its first two annual reports after admission (or in the case of an entity that has been required to comply with listing rule 1.3.2(b) because of the application of Listing Rule 11.1.3 in the first two annual reports after the reinstatement of the entity's securities to quotation following compliance with listing rule 11.1.3), a statement about whether the entity used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives. If the use was not consistent, an explanation of how the cash and assets were used. The statement in the first annual report must be for the time between admission (or reinstatement to quotation) and the end of the reporting period. The statement in the second annual report must be for the whole of the reporting period. This rule applies to an entity admitted under rule 1.3.2(b) and an entity is required to comply with listing rule 1.3.2(b) because of the application of listing rule 11.1.3 (ASX 4.10.19).
    - If the entity is an investment entity, each of the following:

        (a) A list of all investments held by it and its child entities at balance date.

        (b) The level 1, level 2 and level 3 inputs used to value its investments in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*.

(c) The net tangible asset backing of its quoted securities at the beginning and end of the reporting period and an explanation of any change therein over that period.

(d) The total number of transactions in listed and unlisted securities and derivatives during the reporting period, together with the total brokerage paid or accrued during that period.

(e) The total management fees paid or accrued during the reporting period, together with a summary of any management agreement (ASX 4.10.20).

- A summary of any issues of securities approved for the purposes of Item 7 of section 611 of the Corporations Act which have not yet been completed (ASX 4.10.21).
- If during the reporting period any securities were purchased on-market:
  - Under or for the purposes of an employee incentive scheme; or
  - To satisfy the entitlements of the holders of options or other rights to acquire securities granted under an employee incentive scheme;

  The following information:

  (a) The total number of securities purchased during the reporting period; and

  (b) The average price per security a which the securities were purchased during the reporting period (ASX 4.10.22).

Appendix B: *Corporations Act 2001* additional disclosures

Directors' Report

The Directors of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements present their report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements (the Company) and its Controlled Entities (the Group) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

CA 300(1)(c)

Directors' details

The following persons were Directors of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements during or since the end of the financial year:

CA 300(10)(a)
CA 300 (11)(a),(c),(e)

Mr John Smith
B. Eng

Managing Director
Director since 2011

Mr Smith has substantial knowledge of Information Technology consulting services through executive roles in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom where he has been responsible for implementing best practice systems across a range of industries.

Other current Directorships:
None

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):
Phoenix Limited
(Appointed 8 February 2018;
Resigned 30 May 2020)

Interests in shares:
403,565 shares

Interest in options:
None

Ms Beth King
CA, MBA

Independent Non-Executive Director
Audit and Risk Committee Chair and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Director since 2010

Beth is a Chartered Accountant and brings more than 20 years' broad financial and commercial experience, both local and international to IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other current Directorships:
Sapphire Mine Limited
(Appointed 15 December 2015)

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):
Balcombe Holdings Limited
(Appointed 1 September 2014;
Resigned 17 March 2021)

Interests in shares:
21,203 shares

Interest in options:
None

Ms Samantha Jones
LLB (Hons)

Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Chairman / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Chair and Member of Audit and Risk Committee
Director since 2016

Samantha has broad international corporate experience as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of an ASX 100 Company with extensive operations in North America and Europe and diverse trading relationships in Asia. Samantha is a qualified lawyer in Australia.

Other current Directorships:
Continuous Limited
(Appointed 21 September 2015)
Profitable Trading Limited
(Appointed 10 May 2017)

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):
None

Interests in shares:
None

Interest in options:
None

Mrs Alison Fenech
BA (Hons)

Chief Executive Officer
Director since 2015

Alison has significant international experience over 25 years in the information technology sector, including senior executive positions based in Australia, New Zealand and Asia plus regional responsibilities over many years throughout Africa and the Middle East.

Other current Directorships:
None

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):
None

Interests in shares:
215,123 shares

Interest in options:
41,082

Mr Richard Williams
BEc, FCA

Appointed 28 November 2022
Independent Non-Executive Director
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and member of Audit and Risk Committee

William is the Principal of WM Associations, a financial consulting and advisory firm with a range of clients operating in the fast moving consumer goods industries.

Other current Directorships:
Independent Group Limited
(Appointed 15 March 2014)
Listed Resources Limited
(Appointed 30 September 2021)
Farming Supplies Limited
(Appointed 16 May 2016)

Previous Directorships (last 3 years):
Resigned Group Limited
(Appointed 15 September 2018;
Resigned 17 February 2021)

Interests in shares:
10,000 shares

Interest in options:
None

Company Secretary

CA 300(10)(d)

Nick Morgan is a Chartered Accountant and the Group Chief Financial Officer. Nick has held senior positions with a number of professional accounting firms and has a Degree in Commerce. Nick has been the Company Secretary of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements for four years.

CA 299(1)(c)

Principal activities

During the year, the principal activities of entities within the Group include selling of telecommunication hardware and software, related after-sales service, consulting, and the construction of telecommunication systems. These activities are grouped into the following service lines:

- **Retail:** sale of proprietary hardware and software products and related customisation and integration services;
- **After-sale service** - provision of fixed-price maintenance of extended warranty agreements to retail customers;
- **Consulting and outsourcing services** – advising companies on telecommunication systems strategies and IT security, and providing IT outsourcing services including payroll and accounts payable transaction processing; and
- **Construction** – providing customers with complete telecommunications systems solutions from design to development and installation.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

CA 299(1)(a)
CA 299A(1)(a) & (b)

Review of operations and financial results

The Group is a key participant in the IT and telecommunications services market, holding a market share of approximately 35%. While the Group's Services and Retail segments have a diverse customer base, 12% of the Consulting segment's revenues depended on a single customer (2022: 11%).

In October 2023, the Group announced that it had been the target of an unsolicited takeover offer. The Directors believed that this offer significantly undervalued the Group. The offer caused some disruption, diverting management time from daily operations, and the Group incurred one-off costs of approximately $0.2m in relation to the offer. The offer has since been withdrawn.

As part of our cost reduction program, it was necessary to reduce our service staff numbers this year from 75 to 60. Redundancy payments totalling $1.8m explain the higher employee benefit expenses this year.

The operating result of the Group has increased to $14.9m (2022: $11.3m); this is mainly due to the cost control measures implemented during the year which have allowed increased revenue with a lower proportionate cost base.

Revenue from Retail operations was up on last year (by 17%), which is very encouraging and higher than anticipated last year (our expectation was 12%). The key reason for this increase was the expansion of our distribution networks and upgrading of our online sales portal. Revenue growth in our Consulting and Service businesses was steady, which was in line with our expectations last year. This steady growth reflects the current global economic uncertainty and the cost reduction measures undertaken by businesses in the market place.

Earnings per share have increased during the year to $1.19 (2022: $0.90) which has allowed both an interim and final dividend to be declared.

Additional capital raising activities were undertaken during the year which raised $18.4m and allowed the Group to fund the Goodtech GmbH (Goodtech) acquisition predominantly via a cash settlement (totalling $16.1m cash,

$0.6m contingent payment) as well as positioning the Group in a strong cash position for 2024 to allow for future acquisitions, if appropriate opportunities arise.

The Group's net assets increased by 63% compared to the previous year, which is largely due to the Group's capital raising activities and the acquisition of Goodtech.

The acquisitions and disposals which have occurred during the year are in line with the Group's strategy to increase online sales capacity.

Goodwill of $2.4m arising on acquisition of Goodtech (as described below) is primarily related to growth expectations, expected future profitability, the substantial skill and expertise of Goodtech's workforce and expected cost synergies.

The Chairman's report contains further information on the detailed operations of the Group during the year.

CA 299(1)(b)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year, the following changes occurred within the Group:

1 Acquisition of Goodtech GmbH:

   – on 31 March 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the equity instruments of Goodtech GmbH (Goodtech), a Hamburg, Germany based business, thereby obtaining control. The acquisition was made to enhance the Group's position in the retail market for computer and telecommunications hardware in Europe. Goodtech is a significant business in Europe in the Group's targeted market. The cost of the acquisition was $16.7m, $16.1m in cash and $0.6m relating to future payments contingent on future results.

2 Disposal of Highstreet Limited:

   – on 30 September 2023, the Group disposed of its 100% equity interest in its subsidiary, Highstreet Limited. The subsidiary was classified as held for sale in the 2022 financial statements. There was a loss on disposal of $29,000.

3 Issue of share capital:

   – on 30 September 2023, the Group issued 1,500,000 shares as part of its capital raising program which resulted in proceeds of $16.7m. Each share has the same terms and conditions as the existing ordinary shares.

Dividends

CA 300(1)(a) In respect of the current year, a fully franked interim dividend of $3,000,000 (25c per share) was paid on 30 September 2023 (2022: $Nil).

CA 300(1)(b) In addition to the interim dividend and since the end of the financial year, Directors have proposed the payment of dividend of $6,885,000 (50c per share). As the distribution of dividends requires approval at the shareholders' meeting, no liability in this respect is recognised in the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

Events arising since the end of the reporting period

CA 299(1)(d) There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect either:

- the entity's operations in future financial years
- the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- the entity's state of affairs in future financial years

CA 299(1)(e), CA 299A(1)(c)

Likely developments, business strategies and prospects

Based on the expected growth in online sales, as predicted by a number of prominent economic commentators, and the demand from customers for the latest technology, we expect significant increase in online sales for the next few years. The Group has implemented a number of strategies to benefit from this growth, including:

- upgrading our online sales portal;
- further expanding our distribution networks;
- further reducing manufacturing costs; and
- a strong marketing campaign.

We have instigated an urgent upgrade of the Group's website and online sales portal. We have allocated $3.8m for this upgrade, which will mostly be funded from retained earnings. We expect the upgrade to be completed in the next 12 months, to be followed by a strong marketing campaign.

We are continually considering ways of reducing the Group's cost of manufacturing. The Directors are giving consideration to a major upgrade of production-line technology to improve efficiency. The Directors expect to receive the results of a feasibility study within the next six months, and the various options will be considered at that time.

Looking ahead, the Group is currently engaged in a competitive tender process to supply the Australian government $100m IT and telecommunication systems and offer integration and maintenance services over the next 10 years. If successful, manufacture and supply are expected to commence next year, significantly affecting future revenues. Given both the competitive nature of the tender, and the fact that the process is ongoing, we have utilised the exemption in s299A(3) and have not disclosed further details about the possible impact of the potential contract on the Group's business strategy and future prospects. We are relying on the exemption on the basis that disclosure of the potential financial impact on the Group arising from the outcome of the tender process is premature, and would be likely to result in other tender competitors gaining a commercial advantage, which would jeopardise the Group's prospects.

The material business risks faced by the Group that are likely to have an effect on the financial prospects of the Group, and how the Group manages these risks include:

1. **Reduction in demand from overseas markets:** given our reliance on the United Kingdom, USA and other overseas markets, this could have a significant impact on our financial results. Based on the views of prominent economic commentators, we do not anticipate any significant slowdown in these overseas economies for the next few years, but are currently investigating the option of expanding our sales into other emerging economies, such as China and India; and
2. **Technological obsolescence:** given the rapidly changing environment in which the Group operates, this could have a very significant impact on our financial results. We address this risk through investment in research and development and by constantly monitoring the market. With competitors constantly seeking to enter our market with improved designs, we see this risk increasing in the future.

CA 300(10)(b)
CA 300(10)(c)

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' Meetings (including meetings of Committees of Directors) held during the year, and the number of meetings attended by each Director is as follows:

Director's name	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
John Smith	12	12	-	-	-	-
Beth King	12	12	4	4	1	1
Samantha Jones	12	11	4	4	1	1
Alison Fenech	12	12	-	-	-	-
Richard Williams	2	2	1	1	-*	-

* There have been no meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee since the date of Richard William's appointment to the Committee.

Where:

- **column A** is the number of meetings the Director was entitled to attend
- **column B** is the number of meetings the Director attended

CA 300(1)(d)
CA 300(1)(e)

Unissued shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements under option at the date of this report are:

Date options granted	Expiry date	Exercise price of shares ($)	Number under option
5 January 2019	31 January 2024	5.81	90,749
1 January 2020	31 December 2022	6.08	29,175
1 February 2023	31 December 2026	7.61	100,000
			219,924

All options expire on the earlier of their expiry date or termination of the employee's employment. These options were issued under either the Star or Stay Program (described in Note 22.2 to the financial statements) and have been allotted to individuals on condition that they serve specified time periods as an employee of the Group before becoming entitled to exercise the options. These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company.

CA 300(1)(f)

Shares issued during or since the end of the year as a result of exercise

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company issued ordinary shares as a result of the exercise of options as follows (there were no amounts unpaid on the shares issued):

Date options granted	Issue price of shares ($)	Number of shares issued
1 January 2019	6.08	270,000

Remuneration Report

Refer here for Remuneration Report Disclosure Checklist.

CA 299(1f)

Environmental legislation

IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements operations are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory in Australia.

Indemnities given to, and insurance premiums paid for, auditors and officers

CA 300(1)(g),(8)(b),(9)(a),(f)

Insurance of officers

During the year, IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements paid a premium to insure officers of the Group. The officers of the Group covered by the insurance policy include all Directors.

CA 300(9)(c)

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Group.

Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify any current or former officer of the Group against a liability incurred as such by an officer.

Indemnity of auditors

CA 300(1)(g),(8)(b),(9)(a),(f)

The Group has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Grant Thornton, to the extent permitted by law, against any claim by a third party arising from the Group’s breach of its agreement. The indemnity requires the Group to meet the full amount of any such liabilities including a reasonable amount of legal costs.

CA 300(11B)/(11C)

Non-audit services

During the year, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the Company's auditors, performed certain other services in addition to their statutory audit duties.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and, in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact upon the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- the non-audit services do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants(,including Independence Standards)*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Company, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note X to the financial statements (refer to Appendix C).

CA 307C

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included on page X of this financial report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

CA 300(14)/(15)

Proceedings of behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial / Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191

Rounding of amounts

IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements is a type of Company referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial / Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and therefore the amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest $1,000, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

CA 298(2a) — Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors

CA 298(2c) — John Smith
Director

CA 298(2b) — 28 February 2024

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

Level 17, 383 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Correspondence to:
Locked Bag Q800
QVB Post Office
Sydney NSW 1230

T +61 2 8297 2400
W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor’s Independence Declaration to the Directors of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1 No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

2 No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

A B Partner
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 28 February 2024

Directors' Declaration

1 In the opinion of the Directors of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements:

a The consolidated financial statements and notes of IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

CA 295(4)(d)(ii) i Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

CA 295(4)(d)(i) ii Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

CA 295(4)(c) b There are reasonable grounds to believe that IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

CA 295(4)(e))
ASIC PN22 2 The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

CA 295(4)(ca) 3 Note 2 confirms that the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

CA 295(5)(a) Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

CA 295(5)(c) Director
Blake Smith

CA 295(5)(b) Dated the 28th day of February 2024

Appendix C: Notes to the financial statements

1 General information and statement of compliance

AAASB 1054.7-9
AAASB 101.16
AAASB 1054.8(b)

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information

2.1 Rounding of amounts

ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/ Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191
AASB 101.51(e)

The Parent Entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

3 Auditor remuneration

Reference		2023 $	2022 $
CA 300(11Ba) / (11Ca)			
AASB 1054.10a	**Audit and review of financial statements**		
AASB 112.85	• auditors of IFRS Example Consolidated - Grant Thornton Australia	220,000	196,000
	• overseas Grant Thornton network firms	95,000	78,000
	Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements	**315,000**	**274,000**
AASB 1054.10b	**Other services**		
	Auditors of IFRS Example Consolidated – Grant Thornton Australia:		
	• taxation compliance	25,700	24,900
	Overseas Grant Thornton network firms:		
	• taxation compliance	73,590	85,450
	Total other services remuneration	**99,290**	**110,350**
	Total auditor's remuneration	**414,290**	**384,350**

4 Franking credits

		Parent	
		2023 $'000	2022 $'000
AASB 1054.13	The amount of the franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
	• balance at the end of the reporting period	2,450	3,523
	• franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of provision for income tax	408	294
	• franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period	-	-
	• franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the end of reporting period	-	-
		2,858	**3,817**
AASB 1054.15	Where there are different classes of investors with different entitlements to imputation credits, disclosures shall be made about the nature of those entitlements for each class where this is relevant to an understanding of them		

5 Reconciliation of cash flows

AASB 1054.16

The reconciliation of cash flows is only required when the entity uses direct method to present its statement of cash flows.

Though the financial statements in the IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements were drafted using the indirect method, the direct method is considered as best practice. The below reconciliation is included as guidance.

5.1 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

AASB 1054.16

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	21,661	16,524
Adjustments for:		
• depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	10,093	8,881
• foreign exchange gains	(937)	(1,164)
• interest and dividend income	(724)	(560)
• fair value gains on financial assets recognised through profit or loss	(186)	(343)
• cash flow hedges reclassified from equity	(640)	(712)
• interest expense	3,314	3,284
• impairment of financial assets	364	581
• fair value loss on financial liabilities recognised in profit or loss	30	70
• change in fair value of equity investments	(110)	90
• gain on disposal of non-financial assets	(115)	-
• share-based payment expenses	298	466
• net interest on defined benefit liability	505	549
• current and past service costs	1,308	1,930
• result from equity accounted investments	(391)	(141)
• change in fair value of investment property	(310)	(175)
• change in fair value of contingent consideration	20	-
• other	(599)	407
Contributions to defined benefit plans	(1,186)	(1,273)
Net changes in working capital:		
• change in inventories	2,454	6,814
• change in trade and other receivables	(5,304)	545

• change in trade and other payables	(1,688)	(5,637)
• change in other liabilities	(1,852)	(114)
• change in other employee obligations	(3,285)	4,870
• change in provisions	(2,216)	(2,289)
Settling of derivative financial instruments	(33)	716
Taxes reclaimed (paid)	6,149	(7,229)
Net cash from operating activities	**26,620**	**26,090**

Appendix D: Additional Disclosures for Mining Exploration Companies

IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements for Illustrative Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries is based upon an entity operating in the information technology industry and therefore does not address disclosures that are common to entities operating in the resource mining industry. As resource mining is widespread within Australia, we have provided additional disclosures common to the industry.

These notes are not comprehensive and entities must add or delete notes depending on their actual requirements.

Users of this guide should further note that entities operating in the mining and oil and gas industries are also required to report and disclose additional information to the market and in their annual report as outlined in Chapter 5 of the ASX Listing Rules.

1 Summary of material accounting policy information

Interests in joint arrangements

Joint operation

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Where the Group's activities are conducted through joint operations, the Group recognises its assets (including its share of any assets held jointly), its liabilities (including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly), its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation and its expenses (including its share of any expenses incurred jointly).

Mineral exploration, evaluation and development expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are transferred to mine properties and amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves (refer to 'mine properties' below).

A regular review for impairment is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on a discounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

Mine properties

Mine properties represent the accumulation of all exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred in respect of areas of interest in which mining has commenced or is in the process of commencing. When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a mine property after the commencement of production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the mine property only when substantial future economic benefits are thereby established, otherwise such expenditure is classified as part of the cost of production.

Amortisation is provided on a unit of production basis (other than restoration and rehabilitation expenditure detailed below) which results in a write-off of the cost proportional to the depletion of the proven and probable mineral reserves.

The net carrying value of each area of interest is reviewed regularly and to the extent to which this value exceeds its recoverable amount, the excess is either fully provided against or written-off in the financial year in which this is determined.

The Group provides for environmental restoration and rehabilitation at site which includes any costs to dismantle and remove certain items of plant and equipment. The cost of an item includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs when an item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during that period. This asset is depreciated on the basis of the current estimate of the useful life of the asset.

In accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets an entity is also required to recognise as a provision the best estimate of the present value of expenditure required to settle the obligation. The present value of estimated future cash flows is measured using a current market discount rate.

Inventories

Gold bullion, base metal concentrate, metal in circuit and ore stockpiles are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price (in the ordinary course of business), less estimated costs of completion and costs of selling final product.

Cost is determined using the weighted average method and comprises direct purchase costs and an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead costs, including depreciation and amortisation, incurred in converting materials into finished goods. The cost of production is allocated to joint products using a ratio of spot prices by volume at each month end. Separately identifiable costs of conversion of each metal are specifically allocated.

Materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Any provision for obsolescence is determined by reference to specific items of stock. A regular review is undertaken to determine the extent of any provision for obsolescence.

Rehabilitation provision

In accordance with the Group’s environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land, is recognised when the land is contaminated.

The provision represents the best estimate of the present value of the expenditure required to settle the restoration obligation at the reporting date, based on current legal requirements and technology. Future restoration costs are reviewed annually and any changes are reflected in the present value of the restoration provision at the end of the reporting period.

The amount of the provision for future restoration costs is capitalised and is depreciated in accordance with the policy set out in Note X. The unwinding of the effect of discounting on the provision is recognised as a finance cost.

Revenue recognition

The following criteria are also applicable to other specific revenue transactions:

Gold bullion sales:

The Group enters into customer contracts to sell gold bullion. For such contracts, there is a single performance obligation, being to supply gold bullion, with revenue being recognised at a point in time, when control transfers to the buyer measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled to.

Base metal concentrate sales:

The Group enters into customer contracts to sell base metal concentrate. For such contracts, there is a single performance obligation, being to supply base metal concentrate, with revenue being recognised at a point in time, when control transfers to the buyer.

Contract terms for the Group's sale of base metal concentrate (metal in concentrate) allow for a price adjustment based on final assay results of the metal in concentrate by the customer to determine the final content. Revenue for the sale of these commodities is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled to, which is based on the most recently determined estimate of metal in concentrate (based on initial assay results) and the spot price at the date of shipment, with a subsequent adjustment made upon final determination and presented as part of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The terms of metal in concentrate sales contracts with third parties contain provisional pricing arrangements whereby the selling price for metal in concentrate is based on prevailing spot prices on a specified future date after shipment to the customer (the 'quotation period'). Adjustments to the sales price occur, based on movements in quoted market prices up to the date of final settlement. The period between provisional invoicing and final settlement can be between one and six months.

The provisionally priced sales of metal in concentrate contain an embedded derivative, which is required to be separated from the host contract for accounting purposes. The host contract is the sale of metals in concentrate and the embedded derivative is the forward contract for which the provisional sale is subsequently adjusted.

Accordingly, the embedded derivative, which does not qualify for hedge accounting, is recognised at fair value, with subsequent changes in the fair value recognised in profit or loss each period until final settlement and presented as 'fair value gains/losses on provisional pricing receivables'. Changes in fair value over the quotation period and up until final settlement are estimated by reference to forward market prices for gold and copper.

Stripping costs

Costs associated with stripping activity, which is the process of removing mine waste materials to gain access to the mineral deposits underneath, during the production phase of surface mining are accounted for as either inventory or a non-current asset (non-current asset is also referred to as a 'stripping activity asset').

To the extent that the benefit from the stripping activity is realised in the form of inventory produced, the Group accounts for the costs of that stripping activity in accordance with the principles of AASB 102 Inventories. To the extent the benefit is improved access to ore, the Group recognises these costs as a non-current asset provided that:

- it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the Group
- the Group can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved; and
- the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

Stripping activity assets are initially measured at cost, being the accumulation of costs directly incurred to perform the stripping activity that improves access to the identified component of ore plus an allocation of directly attributable overhead costs. In addition, stripping activity assets are accounted for as an addition to, or as an enhancement to, an existing asset. Accordingly, the nature of the existing asset determines:

- whether the Group classifies the stripping activity asset as tangible or intangible; and
- the basis on which the stripping activity asset is measured subsequent to initial recognition.

In circumstances where the costs of the stripping activity asset and the inventory produced are not separately identifiable, the Group allocates the production stripping costs between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset by using an allocation basis that is based on volume of waste extracted compared with expected volume, for a given volume of ore production.

2 Significant management judgements in applying Accounting Policies

Estimation uncertainty

Additional example disclosures relating specifically to the mining industry that you may consider including within these notes are as follows:

Mine rehabilitation provision

The Group's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Group recognises management's best estimate for asset retirement obligations in the period in which they are incurred. Actual costs incurred in the future periods could differ materially from the estimates. Additionally, future changes to environmental laws and regulations, life of mine estimates and discount rates could affect the carrying amount of this provision.

Ore reserve and resource estimates

The Group estimates its ore reserves and mineral resources based on information compiled by Competent Persons (as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves [the JORC Code]). Reserves determined in this way are taken into account in the calculation of depreciation, amortisation, impairment, deferred mining costs, rehabilitation and environmental expenditure.

In estimating the remaining life of the mine for the purposes of amortisation and depreciation calculations, due regard is given, not only to remaining recoverable metals contained in proved and probable ore reserves, but also to limitations which could arise from the potential for changes in technology, demand, and other issues which are inherently difficult to estimate over a lengthy time frame.

Where a change in estimated recoverable metals contained in proved and probable ore reserves is made, depreciation and amortisation is accounted for prospectively.

The determination of ore reserves and remaining mine life affects the carrying value of a number of the Group's assets and liabilities including deferred mining costs and the provision for rehabilitation.

Units-of-production depreciation

Estimated recoverable reserves are used in determining the depreciation and/or amortisation of mine specific assets. This results in a depreciation/amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's life, which is assessed annually, has regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which the asset is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions, including the amount of recoverable reserves and estimates of future capital expenditure.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely either from future exploitation or sale or where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. The determination of a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) resource is itself an estimation process that requires varying degrees of uncertainty depending on subclassification and these estimates directly impact the point of deferral of exploration and evaluation expenditure. The deferral policy requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available.

Inventories

Costs incurred in or benefits of the productive process are accumulated as stockpiles, gold in process, ore on leach pads and product inventory. Net realisable value tests are performed at least annually and represent the estimated future sales price of the product based on prevailing spot metals prices at the reporting date, less estimated costs to complete production and bring the product to sale. Stockpiles are measured by estimating the number of tonnes added and removed from the stockpile, the number of contained gold ounces based on assay data, and the estimated recovery percentage based on the expected processing method. Stockpile tonnages are verified by periodic surveys. The metallurgical balancing process is constantly monitored and the recovery estimates are refined based on reconciliations with actual results over time.

Interest in joint ventures

Refer to Note 7.1 of the notes to the GTI IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements.

3 Exploration and evaluation assets

	$'000s
Cost as 1 January 2022	
Additions	
Exploration expenditure written off	
Transfer to mine properties	
Cost as at 31 December 2022	
Additions	
Exploration expenditure written off	
Transfer to mine properties	
Cost as at 31 December 2023	

	$'000s
Provision for impairment as at 1 January 2022	
Impairment charge for the year	
Reversal of previously booked impairments	
Provision for impairment as at 31 December 2022	
Impairment charge for the year	
Reversal of previously booked impairments	
Provision for impairment as at 31 December 2023	

	$'000s
Net book value as at 31 December 2022	

Net book value as at 31 December 2023			

Exploration and evaluation expenditure immediately expensed to 'other expenses' in profit or loss amount to $XX million (2022: $XX million).

4 Mine properties

	Mines $'000s	Deferred stripping $'000s	Total $'000s
Cost as at 1 January 2022			
Additions			
Transferred from exploration and evaluation assets			
Change in rehabilitation provision			
Disposals			
Cost as at 31 December 2022			
Additions			
Transferred from exploration and evaluation assets			
Change in rehabilitation provision			
Disposals			
Cost as at 31 December 2023			

	Mines $'000s	Deferred stripping $'000s	Total $'000s
Depletion and impairment as at 1 January 2022			
Charge for the year			
Provision for impairment			
Disposals			
Depletion and impairment as at 31 December 2022			
Charge for the year			
Provision for impairment			
Disposals			
Depletion and impairment as at 31 December 2023			

	Mines $'000s	Deferred stripping $'000s	Total $'000s
Net book value as at 31 December 2022			
Net book value as at 31 December 2023			

5 Inventories

	2023 $'000s	2022 $'000s
At cost:		
• gold bullion		
• base metals concentrate		
• metal in circuit		
• ore stockpiles		

• materials and supplies	
Total inventories	

6 Provisions

	Rehabilitation $'000s	Other $'000s	Total $'000s
At 1 January 2023			
Arising during the year			
Write-back of unused provisions			
Disposals			
Unwinding of discount			
Utilisation			
At 31 December 2024			

Comprising:

	Rehabilitation $'000s	Other $'000s	Total $'000s
Current 2023			
Non-Current 2023			
Current 2022			
Non-Current 2022			

Rehabilitation provision

The Group makes full provision for the future cost of rehabilitating mine sites and related production facilities on a discounted basis at the time of developing the mines and installing and using those facilities.