### ADARA DEVELOPMENT

ADARA DEVELOPMENT (AUSTRALIA)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (BERMUDA)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (UK)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (USA)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (UGANDA)

### **COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 December 2024

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# ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Donations and Grants			
Core support		1,316,194	2,104,283
General restricted		1,835,145	1,097,156
Maternal Newborn Child Health restricted		606,067	434,003
Remote Community Development restricted		1,043,311	855,477
Other income	4	99,463	83,848
Total revenue		4,900,180	4,574,767
Expenses			
Programme costs			
Maternal Newborn Child Health	5	2,060,073	2,083,062
Remote Community Development	6	1,201,418	1,263,125
Innovation, Learning & Evaluation		180,084	185,433
Knowledge Sharing		103,892	95,524
Total programme costs	_	3,545,467	3,627,144
Core support	7	1,569,750	1,619,559
Total expenses		5,115,217	5,246,703
Net deficit for the year	_	(215,037)	(671,936)
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation loss		(101,985)	(53,726)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(101,985)	(53,726)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	_	(317,022)	(725,662)
Total completionsive deficit for the year	_	(311,022)	(125,002)

The above combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

### ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Notes_	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	891,406	986,018
Trade and other receivables	9	126,672	98,002
Other current assets	10	<del></del>	235,103
Total current assets		1,018,078	1,319,123
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	11	13,549	30,561
Intangible assets	12	2,907	7,459
Right-of-use asset	13	5,025	25,124
Other assets		750	750
Total non-current assets		22,231	63,894
Total assets		4 0 4 0 2 0 0	4 202 047
I Oldi dasets	_	1,040,309	1,383,017
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	42,046	45,767
Deferred revenue	15	-	68,232
Employee benefits	16	249,651	174,745
Lease liability		7,394	27,761
Total current liabilities		299,091	316,505
Non-current liabilities	4.0	40.000	4==40
Employee benefits	16	16,632	17,510
Lease liability Total non-current liabilities		40.000	7,394 <b>24,904</b>
Total Hon-current habilities		16,632	24,904
Total liabilities		315,723	341,409
	_		-
Net assets	<u> </u>	724,586	1,041,608
A communicate of firm do			
Accumulated funds		1 110 052	1 224 000
Accumulated surplus		1,119,052 (394,466)	1,334,089 (292,481)
Foreign currency translation reserve  Total accumulated funds		724,586	1,041,608
i otai accumulateu lunus		124,300	1,041,000

The above combined statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

### ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Accumulated funds
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2023	(238,755)	2,006,025	1,767,270
Net deficit for the year	(200,700)	(671,936)	(671,936)
Other comprehensive income		(- ,,	, ,
Foreign currency translation loss	(53,726)		(53,726)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(53,726)	(671,936)	(725,662)
Balance at 31 December 2023	(292,481)	1,334,089	1,041,608
Balance at 1 January 2024	(292,481)	1,334,089	1,041,608
Net deficit for the year	-	(215,037)	(215,037)
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation loss	(101,985)		(101,985)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(101,985)	(215,037)	(317,022)
Balance at 31 December 2024	(394,466)	1,119,052	724,586

The above combined statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

# ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Notes_	2024	2023
	_	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received for Maternal Newborn Child Health programmes		605,836	434,003
Cash received for Remote Community Development programmes		961,691	927,182
Cash received for general programme support		1,838,798	1,133,641
Cash received for core support expenses		1,197,557	1,983,742
Other income received		3,169	39,500
Cash paid for Maternal Newborn Child Health programme expenses		(1,997,299)	(2,064,281)
Cash paid for Remote Community Development programme expens	es	(1,220,776)	(1,278,656)
Cash paid for Innovation, Learning & Evaluation		(172,759)	(188,203)
Cash paid for Knowledge Sharing		(103,816)	(101,243)
Cash paid for core support expenses		(1,446,496)	(1,496,590)
Cash paid for lease interest		(1,933)	(4,134)
Net cash used in operating activities	8b	(336,028)	(615,039)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for plant and equipment		(7,113)	(8,023)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,230	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		320,652	-
Proceeds from maturity of fixed term deposit	_		664,405
Net cash from investing activities		314,769	656,382
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment for lease liability	_	(27,762)	(24,361)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(27,762)	(24,361)
	_		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	(49,021)	16,982
Foreign exchange differences		(45,591)	4,824
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		986,018	964,212
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8a	891,406	986,018
oash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<sup>0a</sup> =	031,400	300,010

The above combined statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

### 1. Reporting entity

Adara Development (the "Group") represents collectively a group of legal entities, which are not held by a separate parent entity. The legal entities, as entailed below, are under the decisions of their respective directors or trustees that have mutually agreed to operate under a common Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The Group's combined financial statements consist of Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (Uganda) and Adara Development (USA). For the purpose of presenting to the donors a combined view of the global not for profit activities conducted by the Group, a set of combined financial statements has been prepared which combines all of the assets, liabilities, expenses and contributions of the above named entities into a single set of combined financial statements. This aggregation does not meet the definition of a group as defined by AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adara Development (Australia) is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and domiciled in Australia. Adara Development (Australia) is registered under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.* 

Adara Development (Bermuda) is a not-for-profit entity domiciled in Bermuda. Adara Development (Bermuda) is registered under *The Charities Act 2014*.

Adara Development (Uganda) was incorporated in Uganda on 13 July 2012 as a foreign NGO under *The Non-Governmental Organizations Registration Act, CAP.113*. Adara Development (Uganda) was registered with the Ugandan Services Registration Bureau (URSB) on 27 November 2020 as a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital.

Adara Development (USA) is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and domiciled in the State of New York, United States. Adara Development (USA) is registered as a not-for-profit Corporation as defined by section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Adara Development (UK) was constituted in the United Kingdom by the Trustees on 20 May 2002, as amended by a Supplementary Deed dated 3 June 2003, a second Supplementary Deed dated 21 June 2010, a third Supplementary Deed dated 18 February 2011, a fourth Supplementary Deed dated 10 November 2015 and a fifth Supplementary Deed dated 20 March 2024.

### 2. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

In the opinion of the directors and the trustees, the Group entities are not publicly accountable. The financial report of the Group has been drawn up as a special purpose financial report for distribution to the directors and the stakeholders, for the purpose of presenting a combined view of the financial position and performance of the entities comprising the Combined Adara Development Group as listed in Note 1.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the recognition and measurement of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASBs"). The main users of the financial report include, but are not limited to: the general public, our current and potential investors and donors, suppliers, management and employees.

The financial statements were approved by the directors and trustees on 07 May 2025.

### 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the combined financial report. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the combined financial report unless otherwise stated.

### (b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and are based on historical cost

Adara Development (the "Group") represents collectively a group of legal entities which are not held by a separate parent entity. The legal entities - Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (Uganda) and Adara Development (USA) are under the decisions of their respective directors or trustees that have mutually agreed to operate under a common Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The Group is managed and administered by Adara Development (Australia). The MOU supports the transfer of funds between Adara Development entities in order to meet the programme and administration costs.

### (c) Use of accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of a financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period and future periods.

### (d) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

#### (e) Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

### (f) Principles of preparing combined financial statements

The financial statements are prepared by combining or aggregating the entities that comprise the Group as set out in Note 1. All inter-entity balances and transactions between the combining entities listed in Note 1, and any unrealised gains and losses on income and expenses arising from inter-entity transactions, are eliminated in preparing the combined financial statements.

### 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

### (g) Functional and presentation currency

These combined financial statements are presented in US dollars. The functional currency of Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (USA) and Adara Development (UK) is US dollars. The functional currency of Adara Development (Australia) is Australian dollars and is translated to US dollars for the combined financial statements of the Group. The functional currency of Adara Development (Uganda) is Ugandan shillings and is translated to US dollars for the combined financial statements of the Group.

### 3. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### (a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognised under AASB 1058 unless it has been determined that AASB 15 applied. To be in the scope of AASB 15, the contract must be:

- a) enforceable
- b) contain performance obligations that are sufficiently specific to enable determination of when the obligation has been satisfied and
- c) not result in goods and services specified being retained by the entity

Should these conditions be met the donation is assessed under AASB 15 and is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied. The Group receives the majority of its income from donations which are recognised when received by Adara Development entities.

### (b) Deferred revenue

The liability for deferred revenue is the unutilised amounts of grants and donations received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant or donation.

### (c) Donated goods and services

Amounts relating to goods and services donated are included in the financial statements when the Group gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be reliably measured.

The Group also received pro-bono professional goods and services, as well as support from skilled volunteers during the financial year, which include legal and compliance support, audit services, medical equipment, volunteer services for events coordination, administration support and medical advisory. The value of these services was not recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as it cannot be reliably measured.

### (d) Expenses

Expenses are presented by function in the combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Income tax

No income tax is payable as the entities of the Adara Development are income tax exempt under the jurisdictions in which they operate.

#### (f) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group has the following non-derivative financial assets: cash and cash equivalents and other current assets.

### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all deposits with financial institutions that can be withdrawn without prior notice or penalty, and all term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less, as equivalent to cash.

#### (ii) Other current assets

Other current assets are initially recognised on the date that they are originated at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are carried at amortised cost.

### (g) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Depreciation on the assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment 3 to 5 years Leasehold improvements Up to 7 years Medical equipment 3 years

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

#### (h) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables. Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled within 30 days of recognition.

### 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

### (i) Employee benefits

### (i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

### (ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The group's net obligation in respect of long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

### (j) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of each entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the combined statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income under foreign exchange gains/losses. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in the foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

The results and financial position of operations that have a functional currency different from the

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at balance sheet date,
- income and expenses and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in the foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

### (k) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

### (i) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Adara Development becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

### 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

### (k) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

AASB 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value Through the Statement of Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under AASB 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. AASB 9 eliminates the previous AASB 139 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under AASB 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the measurement categories under AASB 9 for each class of Adara Development Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024.

Type of Financial Instrument	Classification under AASB 9
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets at Amortised Cost
Trade and other receivables	Financial assets at Amortised Cost
Other current assets - Shares	Financial assets at Fair Value Through the Statement of Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
Other current assets - Term deposit	Financial assets at Amortised Cost
Financial liabilities	
Trade and other payables	Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost

### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in AASB 139 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under AASB 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under AASB 139.

For assets in the scope of the AASB 9 impairment model, impairment losses are generally expected to increase and become more volatile. Adara Development has determined that there has been no requirements at 31 December 2024 which require an additional allowance for impairment.

### (I) Leases

The Group has applied AASB 16 for the 2024 financial year, as well as comparative figures.

At inception of a contract, the Group assessed whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control as identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset.
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

### 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Leases (continued)

- The Group has the rights to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
- It has the right to operate the asset; or
- It designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

#### As a lessee:

The Group recognised a right-to-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-to-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments;
- · Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or a change in the afore-mentioned options exercisable. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or it is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the short-term leases. The Group recognises lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

### (m) New and revised accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations in line with Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

### (n) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

4	<b>041</b>	•
4	()Thor	income

4.	Other income		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Interest and other income	5,774	40,829
	Membership fee	-	532
	Fair value revaluation of other current assets	9,237	42,487
	Gain from sale of financial assets	84,452	-
		99,463	83,848
_	Matawash Navahama Chilid Hasilib maa maanaa aasta		
5.	Maternal Newborn Child Health programme costs	2024	2022
		2024 \$	2023
	Kiwoko Hospital	914,165	917,230
	Baby Ubuntu	64,263	44,149
	Hospital to Home	117,449	97,347
	AdaraNewborn scale-up	57,560	121,157
	Adara Youth Community Centre	68,248	76,671
	Programme Support	838,388	826,508
	Programme Support		
	•	2,060,073	2,083,062
6.	Remote Community Development programme costs		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Adara Development Nepal - Humla	497,134	546,055
	Adara Development Nepal - Tibetan Medicine Practitioner	26,772	24,248
	Adara Development Nepal - Ghyangfedi	193,810	184,959
	The Himalayan Innovative Society	38,230	42,097
	Himalayan Children Society	159,632	169,158
	Hands in Outreach	10,350	10,447
	The Women's Foundation	5,636	5,538
	Programme Support	269,854	280,623
		1,201,418	1,263,125
7.	Core support expenses		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Employee related expenses	1,136,657	1,171,283
	IT and telecommunications	134,525	111,310
	Occupancy	111,787	85,483
	Depreciation and amortisation	62,111	67,819
	Finance, governance and compliance	73,467	66,692
	Partnerships, development and communications	26,541	49,876
	Office and other operating costs	13,920	13,501
	Travel expenses	20,213	55,417
	Foreign exchange gains and losses	(9,471)	(1,822)
		1,569,750	1,619,559

### 7. Core support expenses (continued)

Core support expenses, including administration expenses, are funded by Adara Advisors Pty. Limited, Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited and a small number of other core support partners. This ensures that donations received from other donors are used for Adara programmes in Maternal Newborn Child Health, Remote Community Development, partner organisations, staff on the ground and other programme support including knowledge sharing, innovation, learning and evaluation activities.

### 8. Cash and cash equivalents

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand:		
Core support	195,177	469,661
General restricted	368,879	228,700
Maternal Newborn Child Health restricted	165,124	116,767
Remote Community Development restricted	162,226	170,890
	891,406	986,018

### (b) Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash flows from operating activities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Net deficit for the year	(215,037)	(671,936)
Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items:		
Gain from sale of financial assets	(84,452)	-
Fair value revaluation of other current assets	(9,237)	(42,487)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	41,960	43,976
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(28,670)	52,988
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	-	(45,559)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(3,721)	(8,401)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred revenue	(68,232)	68,232
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	74,028	(9,259)
(Decrease)/Increase in other non-cash expenses	(42,667)	(2,593)
Net cash used in operating activities	(336,028)	(615,039)

### 9. Trade and other receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other receivables	28,751	12,930
Prepayments	47,152	44,790
Trade receivables	50,769	40,282
	126,672	98,002

### 10. Other current assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other current assets - Shares		235,103
	<u> </u>	235,103

On 15 February 2024, the Group sold 199,836 shares of Ansarada Group Ltd. The resulting gain of \$84,452 has been recognized in the profit or loss statement under other income.

### 11. Plant and equipment

. I fait and equipment	2024	2023
Office equipment	\$	\$
Cost		
At the beginning of the financial year	89,516	91,282
Additions	7,183	6,213
Disposals	(35,031)	(7,383)
Exchange differences	188	(596)
At the end of the financial year	61,856	89,516
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	65,560	57,971
Depreciation charge for the year	13,397	15,169
Disposals	(29,822)	(7,176)
Exchange differences	55	(404)
At the end of the financial year	49,190	65,560
Net book value at the end of the financial year	12,666	23,956
	2024	2023
Medical equipment Cost	\$	\$
At the beginning of the financial year	64,111	63,394
Additions	-	1,719
Exchange differences	1,750	(1,002)
At the end of the financial year	65,861	64,111
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	62,679	63,394
Depreciation charge for the year	589	287
Exchange differences	1,710	(1,002)
At the end of the financial year	64,978	62,679

### 11. Plant and equipment (continued)

11. Plant and equipment (continued)	2024	2022
Leasehold improvements	<u>2024</u> \$	2023 \$
Cost	•	•
At the beginning of the financial year	9,485	9,485
Disposals	(9,485)	-
At the end of the financial year	-	9,485
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	4,312	172
Depreciation charge for the year	4,002	4,140
Disposals	(8,314)	-
At the end of the financial year	- (2,2 )	4,312
Net book value at the end of the financial year		5,173
·		
Total net book value at the end of the financial year	13,549	30,561
12. Intangible assets		
g	2024	2023
Website	\$	\$
Cost		
At the beginning of the financial year	17,045	16,883
Exchange differences	(1,552)	162
At the end of the financial year	15,493	17,045
Accumulated Amortisation		
At the beginning of the financial year	9,586	5,275
Amortisation for the year	3,873	4,260
Exchange differences	(873)	51
At the end of the financial year	12,586	9,586
Net book value at the end of the financial year	2,907	7,459
	2024	2023
Software	\$	<del>2023</del>
Cost	•	•
At the beginning of the financial year	2,052	2,032
Exchange differences	(187)	20
At the end of the financial year	1,865	2,052
Accumulated Amortisation		
At the beginning of the financial year	2,052	2,011
Amortisation for the year	, -	21
Exchange differences	(187)	20
At the end of the financial year	1,865	2,052
Net book value at the end of the financial year	-	-,
Total net book value at the end of the financial year	2,907	7,459
		.,

### 13. Right-of-use asset

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cost			
At the	beginning of the financial year	123,943	123,943
At the	e end of the financial year	123,943	123,943
Accu	mulated Depreciation		
At the	beginning of the financial year	98,819	78,720
Depre	eciation charge for the year	20,099	20,099
=	e end of the financial year	118,918	98,819
	ook value at the end of the financial year	5,025	25,124
14. Trade	e and other payables		
		0004	0000
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	payables	\$ 7,384	<b>\$</b> 1,497
PAYG		\$ 7,384 12,568	\$ 1,497 18,183
PAYG		\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087
PAYG		\$ 7,384 12,568	\$ 1,497 18,183
PAYG Accru	ed expenses	\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087
PAYG Accru		\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087 <b>45,767</b>
PAYG Accru	ed expenses	\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094 42,046	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087
PAYO Accru	ed expenses	\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094 42,046	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087 <b>45,767</b>
PAYO Accru  15. Defer	ed expenses	\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094 42,046  2024	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087 <b>45,767</b>
PAYO Accru	red revenue ing balance	\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094 42,046  2024 \$ 68,232	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087 <b>45,767</b>
PAYO Accru	red revenue  ing balance nue recognised during the year	\$ 7,384 12,568 22,094 42,046  2024 \$ 68,232	\$ 1,497 18,183 26,087 45,767  2023 \$

Funds received on 8 December 2023 in relation to an remote community construction project were recognised as revenue in 2024, in line with the project's approved budget and scheduled commencement date.

### 16. Employee benefits

- Improject serionic	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Annual leave	76,927	126,030
Other payroll accrual	128,203	1,811
Sick leave liability	20,149	22,811
Provision for long service leave	24,372	24,093
	249,651	174,745

### 16. Employee benefits (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	16,632	17,510
	16,632	17,510

### 17. Related party transactions

### (a) Directors and Trustees' compensation

No amounts are payable by Adara Development entities to the directors or trustees of individual entities in the Group. The directors and trustees have given their services to the Group without charge.

### (b) Transactions with director-related entities

The entities combined in this report form the Adara Development Group, as described in Note 1.

The Group is managed and administered by Adara Development (Australia). Adara Development (Australia) in its capacity as manager and administrator determines the projects in respect of which the Group is involved and is responsible for general management and operational decision-making in relation to all in-country programmes (including recruiting and managing global staff).

Additionally, Remote Community Development, Innovation, Learning and Evaluation and Knowledge Sharing Nepal programme support is paid to Adara Development (Australia)'s foreign operation in Nepal (INGO). In 2024, Adara Development (the "Group") transferred \$1,216,684 (2023: \$1,211,685) to the INGO.

The Group has received donations from the following related parties:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Adara Advisors Pty. Limited cash and in-kind donations	84,494	94,423
Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited cash donations	1,221,699	1,999,860
	1,306,193	2,094,283

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Adara Advisors Pty. Limited, solely owned by Audette Evelyn Exel AO, is a financial services business established to be the principal provider of direct and indirect funding to the Group for core support costs and support for emergency project costs. Adara Advisors Pty. Limited was established in 2006.

Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited was established in 2014 and became operational in June 2015 to provide direct and indirect funding to the Group for core support costs and support for emergency project costs.

As at 31 December 2024, Adara Advisors Pty. Limited and its predecessor business together with Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited had contributed \$20,104,662 (AUD 26,919,634) (2023: \$18,798,469 (AUD 24,941,512)) in total to the Group. In addition to the donations from Adara Advisors Pty. Limited and Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited disclosed above, during the year donations of \$133,298 (2023: \$50,228) were received by individual entities in the Group from their Board of Directors, Trustees or director-related entities.

### (c) Other key management personnel transactions

There were no other transactions between the Group and key management personnel.

### 18. Key management personnel remuneration

The key management personnel of the Group are its directors and trustees.

Adara Development (Australia)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Susan Burns, Ilana Atlas AO, Andrea McCormick, Jo Brennan	
Adara Development (Bermuda)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Edith Conyers, Philippe Max Rouja, Sheila Brown	
Adara Development (UK)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Kate Vacher, Derek Stapley	
Adara Development (USA)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Thomas Glynn, Yangchen Lama, Dr Cyril Engmann, Kimber Haddix McKay (Appointed 01 May 2025)	
Adara Development (Uganda)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Susan Burns, Kenneth Finch, Dr Peter Waiswa, Daniel Kabugo (Appointed 05 August 2024)	

The directors and trustees receive no compensation for their services to the Adara Development Group entities as listed in Note 1.

#### 19. Commitments

### (a) Commitments to Non Government Organisations

During the year Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (USA), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (Bermuda) and Adara Development (Uganda) entered into, or were obligated by, agreements with the following Non Government Organisations ("NGOs") and Partners.

The amounts committed to by Adara Development are as follows:

	Funding committed for January - December 2025	Agreement period from	Agreement period ending
	USD		
Kiwoko Hospital Centre of Excellence	763,406	1-Jan-25	31-Dec-27
Adara Development Nepal	870,361	25-Nov-14	Completion of project
Himalayan Children's Society (HCS)	22,793	1-Jan-23	10-Mar-25
The Himalayan Innovative Society (THIS)	4,915	1-Jan-23	10-Mar-25
Hands in Outreach Projects (HIO)	593	1-Jan-23	10-Mar-25
The Women's Foundation (WF)	1,287	1-Jan-23	10-Mar-25
Total	1,663,355		

The Group reserves the right to refuse funding should any organisation fail to meet all terms and conditions as specified in the related agreements.

Funding commitments for subsequent periods are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Commitments will be met by current funds available and both restricted and unrestricted donations received during the year.

#### 20. Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Audit services		
HLB Mann Judd:		
Audit and review of the financial report*	-	-
Somerbys (UK):		
Audit and review of financial reports	6,123	6,002
Markhouse Partners (Uganda):		
Audit and review of financial reports	2,662	2,550
Clifton Larson Allen (USA):		
Audit and review of financial reports	10,290	9,800
	19,075	18,352

<sup>\*</sup>There has been no expense or accrual recognised in the financial report of Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda) and Adara Development (Global) as the audit service is provided without charge by the auditors, HLB Mann Judd.

### 21. Events after the reporting period

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely to significantly affect the operations of the Group or the state of affairs of the Group in future years occurred.

### 22. Contingencies

As at 31 December 2024 the Group had no material contingent assets or liabilities (2023: nil).

### 23. Fundraising appeals conducted during the year

No fundraising appeals have been undertaken during the year.

### ADARA DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors and trustees of the entities in the Group, which is the combination of the following entities: Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (USA):

- (a) the individual entities listed in Note 1 are registered not-for-profit organisations while the Group is not a registered not-for-profit organisation;
- (b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 1 to 20:
  - (i) present fairly the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies described in Note 2 and 3;
  - (ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian interpretations) to the extent described in Note 2 and 3;
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (d) the entities within the Group have kept accounting records as to correctly record and explain their transactions and financial position; and
- (e) the entities within the Group have kept their accounting records so that a true and fair financial report of the Group can be prepared from time to time.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors and trustees.

Audette Evelyn Exel AO

and The Zoel

Chair

07 May 2025



### Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors and Trustees of Adara Development

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

### Opinion

We have audited the combined financial report of Adara Development ("the Group"), which comprises the combined statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the combined statement of changes in equity and the combined statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the declaration by the Directors and Trustees.

In our opinion, the accompanying combined financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 of the financial statements.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Preparation

We draw attention to Note 2 to the combined financial report, which describe the basis of preparation. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Group meet the needs of the Directors and Trustees of the entities within the Group. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Responsibilities of the Directors and Trustees for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 of the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Directors and Trustees are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### hlb.com.au

#### **HLB Mann Judd (SE Qld Partnership)**

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HLB Mann Judd (SE QLD Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



### Auditor's Responsibilities 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 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's 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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors and Trustees 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.

HLB Mann Judd (SE Qld Partnership)

HLB Mann Godd (SE & Id Partnershy)

Chartered Accountants

Brisbane, Queensland 7 May 2025