

Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Pty Ltd ATF
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Unit Trust trading as
Residency by Dillons Narrogin,
Residency by Dillons Tin Can Bay &
Residency by Dillons Fremantle
NAPS ID 6809
ABN 20 907 629 410
Financial Statements
For the Year ended 30 June 2025

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)

**Annual Report
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

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Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
 ABN 20 907 629 410
Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	2	19,534,492	18,962,296
Expenses excluding Finance Costs	3	17,819,332	16,071,580
Finance Costs	4	1,868,087	1,912,612
Loss Attributable to Unitholders of the Trust		<u>(152,927)</u>	<u>969,104</u>
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profits or loss when specific conditions are meet:			
Capital Loss Reserve		-	-
Total other comprehensive income attributed to the unitholders of the trust		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income attributed to the unitholders of the trust		<u>(152,927)</u>	<u>969,104</u>
Accumulated Loss at End of Year		(3,524,252)	(3,371,325)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
 ABN 20 907 629 410
Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	413,472	770,189
Trade and Other Receivables	8	4,379,077	3,293,742
Other		453,978	470,494
Total Current Assets		<u>5,246,527</u>	<u>4,534,425</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	8	1,242,666	1,792,394
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	10,919,740	11,138,817
Intangible Assets	11	3,160,152	3,163,042
Right-of-Use-Assets	9	1,355,197	1,893,515
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>16,677,755</u>	<u>17,987,768</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>21,924,282</u></u>	<u><u>22,522,193</u></u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	12	15,167,862	14,778,333
Financial Liabilities	13	1,295,422	1,170,234
Provisions	14	903,977	751,366
Lease Liabilities	15	576,461	571,870
Total Current Liabilities		<u>17,943,722</u>	<u>17,271,803</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	13	6,072,726	6,650,924
Provisions	14	236,368	198,612
Lease Liabilities	15	1,227,995	1,804,456
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>7,537,089</u>	<u>8,653,992</u>
Total Liabilities		<u><u>25,480,811</u></u>	<u><u>25,925,795</u></u>
Net Assets		<u><u>(3,556,529)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,403,602)</u></u>
Trust Funds			
Retained Profits	16	(3,524,252)	(3,371,325)
Unit Capital		101	101
Reserves	17	(32,378)	(32,378)
Total Trust Funds	16	<u><u>(3,556,529)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,403,602)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
 ABN 20 907 629 410
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening Balance	(3,403,703)	(4,372,807)
Undistributed Income		
Profit Attributable to Unitholders	(152,927)	969,104
	<u>(3,556,630)</u>	<u>(3,403,703)</u>
Other Comprehensive Income		
Capital Loss Reserve	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>(3,556,630)</u>	<u>(3,403,703)</u>
 Reconciliation of Undistributed Income		
Opening Balance	(3,371,325)	(4,340,429)
Adjustment upon adoption of AASB 16	-	-
Profit Attributable to Unitholders	(152,927)	969,104
Closing balance	<u>(3,524,252)</u>	<u>(3,371,325)</u>
 Unit Capital	101	101
 Capital Loss Reserve		
Other Comprehensive Income	(32,378)	(32,378)
Closing Balance	<u>(32,378)</u>	<u>(32,378)</u>
 Closing Balance	<u>(3,556,630)</u>	<u>(3,403,703)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
 ABN 20 907 629 410
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers		2,255,701	4,356,198
Government Grants & Subsidies		14,486,064	13,167,019
Other Revenue		1,352,171	904,260
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(14,756,098)	(12,080,464)
Interest Received		143,041	164,248
Finance Costs		<u>(1,868,087)</u>	<u>(1,921,612)</u>
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	7	1,612,792	4,589,649
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(305,889)	(597,759)
Loans to Related Parties			
- payments made		(1,264,073)	(597,147)
- proceeds from repayments		<u>717,373</u>	<u>256,670</u>
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		(852,589)	(938,236)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		477,742	565,866
Repayment of borrowings		(1,045,452)	(4,948,663)
Repayments of Lease Liabilities		<u>(576,461)</u>	<u>(571,870)</u>
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities		(1,144,171)	(4,954,667)
Net Decrease in Cash Held		<u>(383,967)</u>	<u>(1,303,254)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1 July 2024		560,643	1,863,897
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 30 June 2025		<u>176,676</u>	<u>560,643</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report covers Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Residency by Dillons Tin Can Bay & Residency by Dillons Fremantle (NAPS 6809) as an individual entity. Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Residency by Dillons Tin Can Bay & Residency by Dillons Fremantle (NAPS 6809) is a unit trust, established and domiciled in Australia.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Reduce Disclosure requirements and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standard Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained earnings previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.

Accounting Policies

(b) Going Concern

Notwithstanding the trust's deficiency of net assets the financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been adopted as the trust has received a guarantee of continuing financial support from the directors of the trustee company to allow the trust to meet its liabilities and it is the belief of the directors of the trustee company that such financial support will continue to be made available.

Additionally the business has a \$1,000,000 drawdown loan facility with National Australia Bank that can be utilized should the business require as such.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents and presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

(d) Provisions

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

(e) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the trust's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cash flows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Defined Contribution Schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost or revaluation model as specified below.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

Property

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land is depreciated on a diminishing value method from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use.

Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the assets useful life.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

The useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed Asset Class	Useful Life
Plant and Equipment	2 - 10 years

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

When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

(g) Income Tax

Under current legislation, the trust is not liable for income tax as its taxable income is recognised in the income tax returns of the unit holders.

(h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(i) Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

- i) the consideration transferred;
- ii) any non-controlling interest; and
- iii) the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest;

over the acquisition date fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

The value of goodwill recognised on acquisition of each subsidiary in which the trust holds a less than 100% interest will depend on the method adopted in measuring the aforementioned non-controlling interest. The trust can elect to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value ("full goodwill method") or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets ("proportionate interest method"). The trust determines which method to adopt for each acquisition.

Under the "full goodwill method", the fair values of the non-controlling interests are determined using valuation techniques which make the maximum use of the market information where available.

Fair Value / Equity Accounting

Fair value uplifts in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. Where the investment has been equity accounted, any credit reserve balances are recycled to the statement of comprehensive income.

Net Identifiable Assets Acquired

In determining the net identifiable assets acquired, contingent liabilities of the acquiree are included to the extent to which they represent a present obligation and can be measured reliably.

Acquisitions of Subsidiaries

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investment in associates.

Testing for Impairment

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

Accounting for Changes in Ownership Interest in Subsidiary

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying values of goodwill.

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(j) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

(k) Investment Property

Investment property is held to generate long term rental yields and capital growth. Investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as other income/expenses.

(l) Leases

The Trust adopted AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16) using the modified retrospective approach from 1 July 2019. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated and the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 Leases is recognised in retained earnings. The impact that this initial application of AASB 16 has on the consolidated financial statements, is described below.

AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. AASB 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including AASB 117 Leases.

Leases in which the Trustee is a lessee

The Trust will recognise assets and liabilities for its operating leases of its leased property. The nature of expenses related to those leases will now change because the Trust will recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Leases in which the Trustee is a lessor

Contracts with customers contain provisions for accommodation, use of common areas/facilities for provision of care and other services. The Trust has concluded that its contractual arrangements relating to the provision of residential aged care is an operating lease pursuant to AASB 16, being the exclusive right to the use of a room by a resident.

For residential aged care accommodation arrangements where the resident has elected to pay a RAD or Bond, the Trust receives a financing benefit, being non-cash consideration, in the form of an interest free loan. On adoption of AASB 16, the fair value of this non-cash consideration is required to be recognised as income (to reflect the interest free loan financing benefit received on RADs and Bonds) and, correspondingly, interest expense (to record the financial liability associated with RADs and Bonds at fair value) with no net impact on profit or loss.

The application of AASB 16 for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been calculated based on:

- i) RAD / Bond balances as at 30 June 2025; and
- ii) interest rate equal to the Maximum Permissible Interest Rate ("MPIR") of 8.17% between April 2025 to June 2025, which is a Government set interest rate used to calculate the Daily Accommodation Payment to applicable residents.

The Trust's Income statements presents Income of \$1,153,647 and an additional Finance cost (i.e. interest expense) of \$1,153,647, with a nil impact to net profit for the period.

The accounting treatment for residential aged care accommodation arrangements where residents have elected to pay a DAP has not changed upon adopting AASB 16.

(m) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial Assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- held-to-maturity investments.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The trust's trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is considered immaterial.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

For trade receivables, impairment provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in profit or loss. When confirmation has been received that the amount is not collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated impairment provision.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

In some circumstances, the trust renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the trust does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included in the income statement line items "finance costs" or "finance income".

Financial liabilities are recognised when the trust becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included in the income statement line items "finance costs" or "finance income".

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

The trust's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables (including finance lease liabilities), which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period the trust assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

(n) Financial Guarantees

Where material, financial guarantees issued that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition.

The fair value of financial guarantee contracts has been assessed using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow approach. The probability has been based on:

- the likelihood of the guaranteed party defaulting during the next reporting period;
- the proportion of the exposure that is not expected to be recovered due to the guaranteed party defaulting; and
- the maximum loss exposed if the guaranteed party were to default.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the higher of the best estimate of the obligation in accordance with AASB 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation in accordance with AASB 118: Revenue. Where the entity gives guarantees in exchange for a fee, revenue is recognised under AASB 118.

(o) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Trust expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Other income

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

(p) **Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the trust that remain unpaid.

Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms.

(q) **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$

(r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The trustees make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key Judgments - Provision for Impairment of Receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

(s) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The group have decided not to early adopt any of new and amended pronouncements and that it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of the impact on the trust's financial statement.

2. Revenue

Sales Revenue

Rendering Services	3,535,023	3,543,294
	<u>3,535,023</u>	<u>3,543,294</u>

Other Income

Interest Received	143,041	164,248
Recoveries	293	729
Income on RADs and Bonds	1,153,647	1,152,230
Other Revenue	198,524	904,260
Government Subsidies	14,486,064	13,190,485
Rent Received	<u>17,900</u>	<u>7,050</u>
	<u>15,999,469</u>	<u>15,419,002</u>
	<u><u>19,534,492</u></u>	<u><u>18,962,296</u></u>

3. Expenses

Employee Benefits Expense	10,602,753	9,392,897
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	1,066,172	1,031,914
Advertising	15,897	22,176
Bank Charges	10,376	11,807
Insurance	316,081	278,969
Interest on Lease Liabilities	56,630	74,577
Postage, Printing & Stationery	75,137	65,570
Rates & Taxes	137,447	153,087
Motor Vehicle Reimbursements	51,007	38,181
Repairs & Maintenance	305,068	249,086
Telephone	<u>74,387</u>	<u>94,596</u>

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other Expenses	<u>5,108,377</u>	<u>4,658,720</u>
	<u>17,819,332</u>	<u>16,071,580</u>

4. Finance Income and Expenses

Finance Income

- J E D Property Unit Trust	90,942	100,428
- NAB	7,468	8,690
- RBD Mt Lawley	44,496	54,778
- Square	135	3
- ATO	-	349
	<u>143,041</u>	<u>164,248</u>

Finance Expenses

Borrowing Costs	88,370	78,049
Interest Paid		
- NAB	16,453	13,562
- AON Insurance	18,145	14,673
- NAB Overdraft (1132)	3,495	2,721
- HP Interest Charges	15,439	6,797
- NAB Loan (2911)	52,546	57,472
- NAB Loan (6804)	26,252	28,673
- NAB Loan (2791)	66,218	56,202
- NAB Loan (4552)	296,585	355,881
- NAB Loan (5880)	11,540	24,174
- NAB Loan (4532)	36,504	54,220
- RADs & Bonds (AASB16)	1,153,647	1,152,230
- RBD Mt Lawley	7,902	8,781
- Residents' Bond Refunded	50,496	42,212
- ATO	1,055	99
- NAB Loan (6275)	13,318	15,016
- NAB Loan (8258)	10,122	10,850
	<u>1,868,087</u>	<u>1,921,612</u>

5. Profit for the Year

Profit before income tax expense from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

Charging as Expense		
Finance Costs	1,868,087	1,921,612

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Movements in Provisions		
Depreciation		
- Leased Building	538,318	538,320
Amortisation of Non-Current Assets		
- capitalised leased assets	205,554	201,457
Net Expenses Resulting from Movement in Provisions	743,872	739,777
Remuneration of the Auditor:-		
- Audit & review of financial statements	23,320	22,640
	<u>23,320</u>	<u>22,640</u>

Crediting as Income:

Interest from :

- J E D Property Unit Trust	90,942	100,428
- NAB	7,468	8,690
- RBD Mt Lawley	44,496	54,778
- Square	135	3
- ATO	-	349
Total Interest Revenue	<u>143,041</u>	<u>164,248</u>

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on Hand	101	101
Petty Cash Imprest	1,884	1,632
Cash at Bank (Narrogin)		
- NAB (77-645-1239)	22,394	-
- NAB (77-664-3783)	97,243	58,292
- NAB (76-427-6357)	65,409	158,231
Cash at Bank (Tin Can Bay)		
- NAB (29-811-1132)	-	318,121
- NAB (83-063-6462)	16,225	215,956
- NAB (76-500-6391)	185,510	126
Cash at Bank (Fremantle)		
- NAB (76-396-5804)	24,706	17,728
- NAB (76-384-0307)	-	2
	<u>413,472</u>	<u>770,189</u>

Reconciliation of Cash

Cash and Cash Equivalents	413,472	770,189
Bank Overdrafts	<u>(236,796)</u>	<u>(209,547)</u>
	<u>176,676</u>	<u>560,642</u>

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
7. Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax		
Loss after Income Tax	(152,927)	969,104
Adjustments for Non-Cash Components in Profit:		
Depreciation	576,331	558,752
Impairment	489,841	473,162
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Increase in Trade and Other Receivables	115,062	30,084
Increase in Trade and Other Payables Increase in Provisions	394,120	2,340,642
	190,365	217,906
Net Cash Increase in Cash Held	<u>1,612,792</u>	<u>4,589,649</u>
8. Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Sundry Debtors	3,694	1,500
Trade Debtors	179,592	146,927
Loan - Jacqueline Elizabeth Banks Family Trust	3,891,114	2,627,041
Loan - J E D Property Unit Trust	244,232	244,232
Loan - RBD Mount Lawley	-	167,645
Provision for GST	60,445	106,397
	<u>4,379,077</u>	<u>3,293,742</u>
Non-Current		
Loans - RBD Mount Lawley	-	396,439
Loans - J E D Property Unit Trust	<u>1,242,666</u>	<u>1,395,955</u>
	<u>1,242,666</u>	<u>1,792,394</u>
Total Trade and Other Receivables	<u>5,621,743</u>	<u>5,086,136</u>
9. Right-of-Use Assets		
Leased Buildings	4,585,115	4,585,115
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,229,918)</u>	<u>(2,691,600)</u>
	<u>1,355,197</u>	<u>1,893,515</u>
Movement in Carrying Amounts		
Opening Balance at 1st July	1,893,515	2,431,835
Additions		
Depreciation Expense	<u>(538,318)</u>	<u>(538,320)</u>
Carrying Amount at 30 June	<u>1,355,197</u>	<u>1,893,515</u>

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

AASB 16 Related Amounts Recognised in the Income Statement	2025	2024
Depreciation charged related to Right-of-Use-Assets	\$ 538,318	\$ 538,320
Interest expense on lease liabilities	56,630	74,577

Impact for the period

In relation to leases under AASB 16 Leases, the trust has recognised depreciation and interest cost, totalling \$538,318 and \$56,630 respectively instead of \$628,500 of operating lease expense.

The trust had total cash outflow in relation to leases of \$628,500 in 2025 (2024: \$628,500).

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and Buildings

Property Improvements	4,236,004	4,155,977
Property Improvements	1,155,172	873,774
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	3,080,832	3,282,203
Buildings	8,274,184	8,070,165
Buildings	676,437	470,883
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	7,597,747	7,599,282
Total Land and Buildings	<u>10,678,579</u>	<u>10,881,485</u>

Plant and Equipment

General Pool	241,161	257,332
	241,161	257,332

Total Property, Plant and Equipment

10,919,740 11,138,817

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Net Opening Balance	11,138,817	11,031,763
Additions	305,889	597,759
Depreciation	(524,965)	(490,705)
Net Closing Balance	<u>10,919,740</u>	<u>11,138,817</u>

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
11. Intangible Assets		
Non-Current		
Formation Expenses	7,478	10,368
Goodwill - Residency By Dillons Narrogin	297,176	297,176
Goodwill - Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay	2,615,271	2,615,271
Goodwill - Residency by Dillons Fremantle	240,227	240,227
Total Intangible Assets	<u>3,160,152</u>	<u>3,163,042</u>
12. Trade and Other Payables		
Current		
Sundry Creditors	275,372	233,321
Trade Creditors	509,743	529,775
Ingoing Contributions		
- Narrogin	2,508,540	2,376,104
- Tin Can Bay	8,471,992	8,539,599
- Fremantle	3,140,000	2,900,000
Insurance Funding	262,215	199,534
Total Trade and Other Payables	<u>15,167,862</u>	<u>14,778,333</u>
13. Financial Liabilities		
Current		
Cash at Bank (Narrogin)		
Bank Overdraft	-	84,382
Cash at Bank (Tin Can Bay)		
Bank Overdraft	96,874	-
Cash at Bank (Fremantle)		
Bank Overdraft	139,922	125,165
Bills Payable	68,693	67,879
Hire Purchase		
Hire Purchase Liability	55,054	55,054
Less Unexpired Charges	<u>12,279</u>	<u>15,439</u>
	42,775	39,615
Accrued Wages	355,994	273,231

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Bank Loans	\$	\$
- NAB (72-748-6275)	22,140	22,140
- NAB (24-969-2911)	66,672	66,672
- NAB (25-059-6804)	33,336	33,336
- NAB (72-809-8258)	10,008	10,008
- NAB (25-116-4552)	412,296	412,296
NAB Credit Card	28,112	16,910
Loans - RBD Mt Lawley	<u>18,600</u>	<u>18,600</u>
	<u>1,295,422</u>	<u>1,170,234</u>
Non-Current		
Hire Purchase		
Hire Purchase Liability	151,397	206,451
Less Unexpired Charges	<u>15,345</u>	<u>27,624</u>
	<u>136,052</u>	<u>178,827</u>
Bank Loans		
- NAB (72-748-6275)	132,740	154,880
- NAB (72-809-8258)	111,636	121,644
- NAB (25-116-4552)	3,366,994	3,710,574
- NAB (24-969-2911)	555,520	622,192
- NAB (25-059-6804)	280,538	313,874
NAB Bond Liquidity Line		
- RBD Narrogin (22-911-4532)	621,584	550,685
- RBD Tin Can Bay (25-013-5880)	700,605	304,963
- RBD Fremantle (25-106-2791)	99,641	615,172
Loans - RBD Mt Lawley	<u>67,416</u>	<u>78,113</u>
	<u>6,072,726</u>	<u>6,650,924</u>
Total Financial Liabilities	<u><u>7,368,148</u></u>	<u><u>7,821,158</u></u>

14. Provisions

Current

Provision for Annual Leave		
- Narrogin	242,582	235,284
- Tin Can Bay	436,190	373,181
- Fremantle	198,743	120,457
Provision for Long Service Leave		
- Narrogin	18,744	16,078
- Tin Can Bay	<u>7,718</u>	<u>6,366</u>
	<u>903,976</u>	<u>751,365</u>

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Non-Current		
Provision for Long Service Leave		
- Narrogin	57,919	59,683
- Tin Can Bay	132,702	109,365
- Fremantle	45,747	29,564
	<u>236,368</u>	<u>198,612</u>
Total Provisions	<u>1,140,344</u>	<u>949,977</u>
15. Lease Liabilities		
Current		
Lease Liabilities	576,461	571,870
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities	1,227,995	1,804,456
Total Lease Liabilities	<u>1,804,456</u>	<u>2,376,326</u>
As at 1 July	2,376,326	2,930,249
Additions		
Payments	(628,500)	(628,500)
Accretion of Interest as at 30 June	56,630	74,577
	<u>1,804,456</u>	<u>2,376,326</u>
16. Trust Funds		
Ordinary Units of \$1	100	100
Special Units of \$1	1	1
Accumulated Profits (Losses) Brought Forward	(3,371,325)	(4,340,429)
Loss This Year	(152,927)	969,104
Reserves	(32,378)	(32,378)
Total Trust Funds	<u>(3,556,529)</u>	<u>(3,403,602)</u>
17. Reserves		
Capital Loss Reserve	(32,378)	(32,378)
	<u>(32,378)</u>	<u>(32,378)</u>
18. Related Party Transactions		
The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 31st May 2016 to borrow an amount from Second Avenue Nursing Home (RACS ID 7812) & Second Avenue Hostel (RACS ID 7217) to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility business known as Residency By Dillons Narrogin. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.		
\$		
Kamina Investments Pty Ltd & Atlanta Investments Pty Ltd		86,015

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 30th June 2017 to lend an amount to Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility (Land Component)

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
known as Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.		
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd		\$ 165,205

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

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 31st October 2019 to lend an amount to Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility (Land Component) known as Residency By Dillons Narrogin. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.

	\$
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd	506,354

The initial loan amount under the loan agreement entered into during the financial year was \$699,650.

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

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 6th May 2020 to lend an amount to Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility (Land Component) known as Residency By Dillons Fremantle. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.

	\$
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd	815,338

The initial loan amount under the loan agreement entered into during the financial year was \$1,100,000.

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

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 30th June 2023 to lend an amount to Second Avenue Nursing Hime (RACS ID 7812) to assist with the repayment of Resident Accommodation Deposits. This loan agreement has a term of 5 years.

	\$
Kamina Investments Pty Ltd & Atlanta Investments Pty Ltd	0

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

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
19. Auditors Remuneration		
Shreeve & Carslake Chartered Accountants were the auditors of Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)		
- Audit & review of financial statements	<u>23,320</u>	<u>22,640</u>
	<u>23,320</u>	<u>22,640</u>

20. Statutory Information

The principal place of business is:

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
52 Williams Street, Narrogin, WA, 26 Coral Trout Drive, Tin Can Bay, QLD & 162 Holland Street, Fremantle, WA, 6160

As at the 30 June 2025, the company had 166 employees.

The principal activities of the business include:
Residential Aged Care Services

21. Residential Aged Care Operations

Type A - The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services and this GPFR therefore relates only to such operations.

Residency by Millions Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Fixed Asset and Depreciation Schedule
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Asset	Private Use	Cost Price	Cost Limit	Opening W.D.V 01/07/2024	Additions Disposals	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Capital Gains	— Depreciation — Rate	Accum Deprec 30/06/2025	Closing W.D.V 30/06/2025
Property/Improvements										
Phase 1 (DAM26) - Extension consult	19,890			13,254				15Yr SL	1,326	7,962
Phase 2 (DAM26)	132,996			96,771				15Yr SL	8,862	45,087
Ensuite Refurbishment (Solutions Three)	345,753			249,119				15Yr SL	23,038	119,672
Laundry & Ensuite Renovations (Consult Phase)	74,708			54,782				15Yr SL	4,978	24,904
Renovations (30.09.2020)	463,934			347,907				15Yr SL	30,912	146,939
Renovations (31.12.2020)	767,623			588,538				15Yr SL	51,147	230,232
Renovations (31.03.2021)	527,427			413,063				15Yr SL	35,137	149,501
Renovations (30.06.2021)	5,540			4,427				15Yr SL	370	1,483
Flooring	69,454			52,970				15Yr SL	4,628	21,112
Phase 3 (DAM26)	202,629			150,841				15Yr SL	13,502	65,290
Phase 4 (DAM26)	214,658			162,187				15Yr SL	14,303	66,774
Phase 5 (DAM26)	69,984			54,050				15Yr SL	4,664	20,598
Phase 6 (DAM26) - 5 of 12 (Completed 22/02/2022)	80,535			67,892				15Yr SL	5,366	18,009
Ensuite Refurbishment (Solutions Three)	35,587			26,418				15Yr SL	2,372	11,541
Plumbing (MRP Hydraulic) Building & Construction Levy (DAM26)	29,000			21,629				15Yr SL	1,933	9,304
Electrical (Energy) Renovations (06.09.2021) - Progress Claim 10	49,178			37,048				15Yr SL	3,277	15,407
Phase 6 (DAM26) - 12 of 12 (Completed 22/02/2022)	111,142			93,695				15Yr SL	7,405	24,852
DAM26 - Formiga1	9,440			7,838				15Yr SL	629	2,231
DAM26 - Fire & Emergency Services	2,577			2,191				15Yr SL	172	558
Ocular EV Charging Point Unit & Cable	1,150			983				15Yr SL	77	244
Window Treatments Infrastructure Charge Skylights	100,399			84,437				15Yr SL	6,689	22,651
Builders Renovation Cleaning Phase 1 (DAM26)	236,509			195,543				15Yr SL	56,722	179,787
Window Treatments (balance) Architecture & Interior - Drawings & Yield Review	6,400			5,786				15Yr SL	427	1,041
14,100				12,751				15Yr SL	940	2,289
5,250				4,754				15Yr SL	350	846
11,954				11,021				15Yr SL	797	1,730
15,620				17,290				15Yr SL	1,152	2,822

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Fixed Asset and Depreciation Schedule
For the Year ended 30 June 2025

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

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Residency by Millions Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Fixed Asset and Depreciation Schedule
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Asset	Private Use	Cost Price	Cost Limit	Opening W.D.V 01/07/2024	Additions Disposals	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Capital Gains	Depreciation Rate	Accum Deprec 30/06/2025	Closing W.D.V 30/06/2025
Buildings										
Progress Claims 1-13 (Integral Construction)		7,977,912		7,509,392			40Yr SL	199,312	667,832	7,310,080
Progress Claim 14 (Integral Construction)	28,353			26,878			40Yr SL	709	2,184	26,169
Progress Claim 15 (Integral Construction)	38,710			37,822			40Yr SL	968	1,856	36,854
Cabin - Deposit	19,070			19,070			40Yr SL	477	477	18,593
Cabin - Building & Plumbing Approval	6,120			6,120			40Yr SL	153	153	5,967
Cabin - 15% Frame Stage				28,605			40Yr SL	629	629	27,976
Cabin - 35% Lock-up Stage				66,745			40Yr SL	1,339	1,339	65,406
Cabin - 20% Fit-out Stage				49,551			40Yr SL	970	970	48,581
Cabin - 15% Delivered to Site				44,625			40Yr SL	825	825	43,800
Cabin - 5% Final Payment				14,493			40Yr SL	172	172	14,321
Sub-total	8,070,165			7,599,282	204,019			205,554	676,437	7,597,747
Low Value Pool							0.0% WO		226,850	
Sub-total	226,850								226,850	0
General Pool										
Indoor Furniture	35,772						30.0% DV	0	35,772	0
Outdoor Furniture	20,380						30.0% DV	0	20,380	0
Medical Bedroom Furniture	13,827						30.0% DV	0	13,827	0
TCL Android TVs	7,336						30.0% DV	0	7,336	0
Indoor Furniture	28,621						30.0% DV	0	28,621	0
Macerator	9,900						30.0% DV	0	9,900	0
Compact Plus Macerator	9,900						30.0% DV	0	9,900	0
Land Rover Defender (Grey)	152,175			68,108	141,959		30.0% DV	17,388	27,584	124,591
Land Rover Defender (White)	125,589			68,108	115,373		30.0% DV	17,388	27,584	98,005
Industrial Gas Dryer					21,842		15.0% DV	3,277	3,277	18,565
Sub-total	403,500			257,332	21,842			38,013	184,181	241,161
Total	12,856,492			11,138,817	305,889				524,965	2,242,640
										10,919,741

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)
Directors' Declaration of the Trustee Company
for the year ended 30 June 2025

The director of the trustee company declares that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out in the financial statements, present fairly the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
2. In the director's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the director of the trustee company.



Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2025

SHREEVE & CARS LAKE

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

467 Scarborough Beach Road, Osborne Park, WA 6017
PO Box 221, Mt. Hawthorn W.A. 6915
Telephone: (08) 9244 2900 Fax: (08) 9446 2164
E-mail: admin@scpl.com.au



**JACQUELINE ELIZABETH DILLON BUSINESS PTY LTD AS THE TRUSTEE FOR JACQUELINE ELIZABETH
DILLON BUSINESS UNIT TRUST TRADING AS RESIDENCY BY DILLONS NARROGIN, RESIDENCY BY
DILLONS TIN CAN BAY AND RESIDENCY BY DILLONS FREMANTLE (NAPS ID 6809)
ABN 20 907 629 410**

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Unitholders of:

**Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Pty Ltd ATF Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Unit Trust
Trading as Residency By Dillons Narrogin, Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay and Residency By
Dillons Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Pty Ltd ATF Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Unit Trust trading as Residency By Dillons Narrogin, Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay and Residency By Dillons Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809) (the entity), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the trustee's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the entity has been prepared in accordance with the trust deed, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complies with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Standards.

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 entity in accordance with the ethical 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.

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

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

Responsibility of Management and the trustee for the Financial Report

Management and the trustee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the entity's trust deed, and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Standards, and for such internal control as management and the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Management and the trustee are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

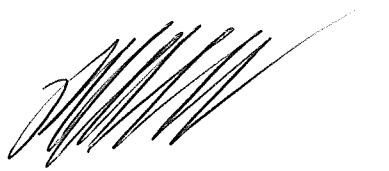
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, 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 association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonable of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustee.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustee'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 association'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 association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the trustee 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.

Shreeve & Carslake

Shreeve & Carslake
Chartered Accountants



Phillip Shreeve
Partner

Dated this 1st day of October 2025

467 Scarborough Beach Road, Osborne Park, WA