ReddiFund Limited

ACN 009 404 273

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

ReddiFund Limited

ACN 009 404 273

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

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Directors' Report
30 June 2026

The directors present their report on ReddiFund Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

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

Names		
C Emmott	Chairman	
P Moore	Director	
M Thomas	Director	
M Buchan	Director	
M Pollock	Director	(Resigned August 2025)
W Molina	Director	
M Moran	Director	(Appointed August 2025)
A Mackrell	Director	

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

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

C Emmott

Qualifications	Bachelor of Business, ICAA, Registered Tax Agent
Experience	Colin was a partner of HLB Mann Judd from 1987 to 2018 and has been involved in the accounting profession since 1975 providing advice to family businesses on issues such as restructuring, planning and taxation. Colin is the Chair of Mates in Construction WA Limited, Chair of Mates in Construction Aust Ltd and is on the Board of Nolan UDA Pty Ltd.
Special responsibilities	Chairman (appointed December 2004)

P Moore

Qualifications	Associateship in Civil Engineering, Grad Diploma in Administration, Advanced Management Program in Harvard University, Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience	Peter was a senior executive in the Water Corporation for over 20 years working with its board and subcommittees prior to retiring in 2017. He was previously the CEO of the CCA WA and runs his own consulting business; P D Moore Consulting Pty Ltd. Peter was a director of the Australian Water Association for 8 years and during this period was its' President for 2 years. During this period he was on the AWA Governance Committee and the AWA Succession Planning Committee. He has previously been a Board member at Aquinas College.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director

Information on directors (continued)

M Thomas

Qualifications	Licensed plumber, Certificate IV Qualified trainer, Certificate IV Qualified assessor
Experience	Murray Thomas is the CEO of the Master Plumbers and Gasfitters Association of Western Australia. Murray has over 30 years of experience in senior leadership roles and has a proven history of working successfully with government and industry to achieve successful policy outcomes. Murray's primary focus is to advocate for the plumbing and gas industry specifically in the areas of licensing, qualifications, and regulations. Murray currently serves in Australian Building Codes Board - Industry Leaders Forum, as Alternate Director of Master Plumbers Australia Limited, as Director of Indigenous Plumbing and Sanitation Foundation, as Director of Plumbers Licensing Board Western Australia and as Director of ReddiFund.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director

M Buchan

Qualifications	Licensed dogger, Certificates in OHS.
Experience	Michael (Mick) Buchan has more than 30 years of experience in the construction industry. After working as a scaffolder and rigger for 15 years, Mick took up a role as a health and safety representative. In 2003 Mick accepted a role with the CFMEU as an Organiser and in 2009 he became the Lead Safety Officer for the Union. In 2012, Mick was elected the Secretary of CFMEU in WA. He has since been re-elected to this position twice. Mick has qualification in many construction trades, various high-risk licences, and qualifications in Occupation Health and Safety including a Diploma in Occupational Hazard Management. He also has qualifications in Business Leadership from the Australian Institute of Company Directors. As a respected leader of the West Australian construction industry, Mick sits on the board of ReddiFund, MyLeave, Construction Training Fund and is currently Vice President of UnionsWA.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director

M Pollock

Experience	Matthew Pollock is an accomplished leader in the building and construction industry, with over a decade of senior management experience and more than seven years in executive roles at state and federal levels. Currently serving as the CEO of Master Builders WA, Matthew was previously the CEO of Master Builders Tasmania and Chief Economist at Master Builders Australia. Matthew holds bachelor's degrees in economics and commerce and brings expertise in strategy development, particularly in high-growth corporate strategies, and formerly as a consultant on major infrastructure and government investment projects both nationally and internationally. He has over ten years experience in board roles and senior advisory roles to the industry and government.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director

Directors' Report

30 June 2026

Information on directors (continued)

W Molina	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts in Legal Studies, Post graduate certificate in Health, Safety and the Environment, Certificate IV in Recruitment and Union Organising.
Experience	Walter has 30 years experience in the construction industry as a carpenter and cabinet making. 27 years working for the CFMEU as an organiser. Past CFMEU WA president.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director
M Moran	
Qualifications	BA, AICD Company Director Course, SSO Course - Duntroon
Experience	CEO of MBAWA. Former Head of Strategy - Luerssen Australia. Former Executive Director - Defence West. RSLWA Board Member. Commissioned Officer - Australian Army.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director
A Mackrell	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts. Certificate IV in Occupational Health and Safety.
Experience	Aaron has 15 years experience in various organising, administration and executive roles at the CFMEU.
Special responsibilities	Non-executive Director

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

Company secretary

The following person held the position of Company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Lucy Conran (BA Hons, MSc and PhD in Statistics, MAICD) has been the Company Secretary since November 2025. Lucy qualified as a Chartered Tax Advisor in Ireland and worked in structured finance and asset management for 15 years in Dublin and London before working in business management in Australia. She joined ReddiFund as CEO in late 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of ReddiFund Limited during the financial year was to act as trustee for the ReddiFund, the WA Construction Industry Fund and act as the collection agent for Howden Insurance Brokers (Australia) Pty Ltd. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

Entity objectives

The Company's short term objectives are to ensure adequate working capital is maintained to pay redundancy claims and to invest surplus available sums to create income and growth to fund operations and members' benefit. This is done through detailed budgeting and close monitoring of performance of investments against budgets working closely with investment managers.

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Directors' Report
30 June 2026

Members' guarantee

ReddiFund Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to $ NIL for members that are corporations and $ NIL for all other members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2026 the collective liability of members was $ NIL (2025: Liability $ NIL).

Dividends

The Company does not pay dividends.

Operating results

The profit of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to $ 376,083 (2025: Loss $6,466).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Events after the reporting date

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

Future developments and results

Likely developments in the Company's operations and the expected results of those operations in future financial periods have not been disclosed in this report as the inclusion of such information may or may not result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Non-audit services

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Directors' Report

30 June 2026

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

Meetings of directors

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

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number attended	Number eligible to attend
C Emmott	6	6
W Molina	4	6
P Moore	5	6
M Thomas	5	6
M Buchan	6	6
M Pollock	1	1
M Moran	5	5
A Mackrell	5	6

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the financial year the officers of ReddiFund Limited have been insured against liabilities for costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company. The premium paid for this insurance was $16,900 incl. GST (2025 $14,574).

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Directors' Report

30 June 2026

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

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

Director: ..... M Buchan

Director: ..... M Moran

Dated this 29 day of October 2026

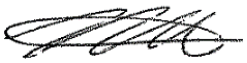
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of ReddiFund Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

DRY KIRKNESS (AUDIT) PTY LTD



ROBERT HALL CA
Principal
Registered Company Auditor

Perth
Date: 29 October 2026

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue			
Revenue from continuing activities (management fees)		1,988,220	1,322,941
Interest income		4,217	5,757
Other income	4	48,052	42,787
		2,040,489	1,371,485
Expenses			
Computer expenses		(164,347)	(168,893)
Consulting fees		(55,615)	(101,611)
Depreciation - PPE	8(a)	(26,322)	(28,242)
Depreciation - right of use asset	9	(22,401)	(22,401)
Directors' fees		(130,393)	(124,585)
Employee costs - salaried staff		(724,556)	(606,610)
Insurance		(44,521)	(43,808)
Interest expense		(4,137)	(6,299)
Legal costs		(64,540)	(7,200)
Loss on sale of assets		(1,475)	-
Motor vehicle expenses		(18,054)	(10,465)
Other expenses		(267,279)	(235,083)
Postage		(1,000)	(4,186)
Printing and stationery		(6,602)	(11,146)
		(1,531,242)	(1,370,529)
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense		509,247	956
Income tax expense	5	(133,164)	(7,422)
Profit / (loss) after income tax expense for the year		376,083	(6,466)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		376,083	(6,466)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	391,155	60,969
Trade and other receivables	6	177,694	154,961
Other assets	7	93,593	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		662,442	215,930
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	136,234	94,832
Deferred tax assets	5	11,891	111,862
Right-of-use assets	9	56,000	78,401
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		204,125	285,095
TOTAL ASSETS		866,567	501,025
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	92,365	67,394
Lease liabilities	9	25,998	24,642
Employee benefits	11	35,862	71,928
Income tax payable	5	33,195	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		187,420	163,964
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	9	41,704	67,702
Employee benefits	11	-	7,999
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		41,704	75,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES		229,124	239,665
NET ASSETS		637,443	261,360
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		637,443	261,360
TOTAL EQUITY		637,443	261,360

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2026

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	261,360	261,360
Profit after income tax expense for the year	376,083	376,083
Balance at 30 June 2026	637,443	637,443

2025

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	267,826	267,826
Profit after income tax expense for the year	(6,466)	(6,466)
Balance at 30 June 2025	261,360	261,360

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Management fee receipts		1,965,487	1,349,323
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,585,456)	(1,295,744)
Interest received		4,217	5,757
Other receipts		48,052	42,787
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	18(b)	432,300	102,123
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		42,815	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(111,797)	(8,432)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(68,982)	(8,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(29,000)	(29,000)
Interest paid		(4,131)	(656)
Payment of vehicle loan		-	(11,362)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(33,131)	(41,018)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		330,187	52,673
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		60,968	8,296
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	18(a)	391,155	60,969

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The financial report covers ReddiFund Limited as an individual entity. ReddiFund Limited is a for-profit Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company also performs a Trustee role.

The functional and presentation currency of ReddiFund Limited is Australian dollars.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Other income

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

(b) Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting year. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax is not provided for the following:

- The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.
- Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(b) Income Tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and losses can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except where the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a mix of straight-line and diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives.

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

Asset class	Depreciation rate
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	10 - 20 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Office Equipment	1 - 20 years
Computer Equipment	2 - 4 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Leasehold improvements depreciation rate is the current period of the lease.

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.

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets

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

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification

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

- amortised cost

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

Amortised cost

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or

- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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

Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(e) Leases

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

(f) Economic dependence

The Company acts as trustee for ReddiFund and WA Construction Industry Redundancy Fund and receives management fees from the Funds. The ongoing operation of the Company is dependent on the need for it to act as trustee for the Funds.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

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

Key estimates - fair value of financial instruments

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

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Key estimates - long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is 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.

Key estimates - receivables

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

Key estimates - estimation of useful lives of assets

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, 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.

Key estimates - income tax

The Company is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

4 Other Income

	2026	2025
	$	$
- Sundry income	48,052	42,787

5 Income Tax Expense

(a) Income tax expense		
Income tax	33,195	-
Deferred tax	99,969	7,422
	133,164	7,422
(b) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:		
Profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	509,247	956
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2025: 25%)	127,311	239
Add: Non-deductible expenses		
Tax loss utilised	19,080	2,229
Other temporary differences for which no deferred tax provided	(13,227)	4,954
Income tax expense	133,164	7,422

The Company has recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of temporary timing differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and their relevant tax base. The following temporary differences (at 25%) have been recognised:

(c) Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax asset		
Provision for employee entitlements	8,965	19,982
Other temporary differences	2,926	91,880
	11,891	111,862

The Company has no franking credits available as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

There is income tax payable at 30 June 2026. The balancing amount reflects the timing differences.

6 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables - related parties	177,694	154,961

Trade debtors relate to amounts receivable from related parties and relate to an adjustment of the annual management fee charged to WA Construction Industry Redundancy Fund and ReddiFund as well as mutual benefit fund fee charged to Howden Insurance Brokers (Australia) Pty Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

7 Other Assets

	2026	2025
	$	$
Prepayments	93,593	-
	93,593	-

8 Property, plant and equipment

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	45,586	43,927
Accumulated depreciation	(32,544)	(28,910)
	13,042	15,017
Motor vehicles		
At cost	99,619	74,402
Accumulated depreciation	(4,113)	(25,956)
	95,506	48,446
Office equipment		
At cost	62,963	62,963
Accumulated depreciation	(53,182)	(49,682)
	9,781	13,281
Computer equipment		
At cost	197,398	186,861
Accumulated depreciation	(179,493)	(168,773)
	17,905	18,088
Total plant and equipment	136,234	94,832

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2026					
Balance at the beginning of year	15,017	48,446	13,281	18,088	94,832
Additions	1,659	97,454	2,148	10,537	111,798
Disposals	-	(42,143)	(1,931)	-	(44,074)
Depreciation	(3,634)	(8,251)	(3,717)	(10,720)	(26,322)
Balance at the end of the year	13,042	95,506	9,781	17,905	136,234

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

9 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Total
	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2026		
Balance at beginning of year	78,401	78,401
Depreciation charge	(22,401)	(22,401)
	56,000	56,000
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	100,802	100,802
Depreciation charge	(22,401)	(22,401)
	78,401	78,401

Lease liabilities

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	$	$	$	$
2026				
Lease liabilities	25,998	41,704	-	67,702
2025				
Lease liabilities	24,642	67,702	-	92,344

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

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

	2026	2025
	$	$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(4,358)	(5,644)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(22,401)	(22,401)
	(26,759)	(28,045)
Statement of Cash Flows		
Total cash outflow for leases	29,000	29,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

10 Trade and Other Payables

	2026	2025
	$	$
Accruals - operating expenses	18,747	26,444
GST payable	61,519	29,441
PAYG withholding payable	12,099	11,509
	92,365	67,394

11 Employee Benefits

CURRENT		
Long service leave	12,787	32,242
Annual leave	23,075	39,686
	35,862	71,928
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	-	7,999

12 Capital Commitments

The Company has no capital commitments as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025:Nil).

13 Capital Management

The main focus of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure adequate working capital to fund the operation of the two redundancy funds that it acts as trustee for. This is done through detailed budgeting and close monitoring of performance against budgets. There have been no changes to the objective of the capital management policy or the process to achieve it.

The Company's working capital as at balance date was:

Cash and cash equivalents	391,154	60,969
Trade and other receivables	177,694	154,961
Prepayments	93,593	-
Trade payables	(92,365)	(67,394)
Lease liabilities	(25,998)	(24,642)
Financial liabilities	-	-
Employee benefits	(35,862)	(71,928)
	508,216	51,966

14 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of ReddiFund Limited during the year are as follows:

Aggregate compensation	539,815	368,554

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

15 Auditors' Remuneration

	2026	2025
	$	$
- auditing the financial statements	12,500	12,000
Total	12,500	12,000

16 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025:Nil).

17 Related Parties

Key management personnel - refer to Note 14.

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

18 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	391,155	60,969

(b) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Profit for the year	509,247	956
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation - right of use assets	22,401	22,401
- depreciation - PPE	26,322	28,242
- interest paid	4,358	656
- interest portion of lease liability	4,131	5,644
- net (gain)/loss on sale of fixed asset	1,260	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(22,733)	26,382
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(93,593)	-
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	24,972	11,605
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(44,065)	6,237
Cashflows from operations	432,300	102,123

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

19 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

20 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

ReddiFund Limited
Unit 2
Level 1, 44 Parliament Place
West Perth WA 6005

ReddiFund Limited

ACN 009 404 273

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 22, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

   a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Standard; and

   b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.

2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director ..... M Buchan

Director ..... M Moran

Dated this 29 day of October 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF REDDIFUND LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Reddifund Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information, and the declaration by the directors.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Reddifund Limited is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We have 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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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 and 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 the financial report.

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

- Identify and assess 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 and 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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

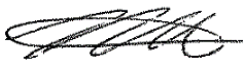
conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

DRY KIRKNESS (AUDIT) PTY LTD



ROBERT HALL CA
Principal
Registered Company Auditor

Perth
Date: 29 October 2026