ReddiFund

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

ReddiFund

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

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ReddiFund

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Income			
Interest income		529,091	775,640
Investment income		2,241,787	1,290,724
Profit on sale of investments		291,395	-
Unrealised gains on investments		1,437,613	532,606
		4,499,886	2,598,970
Expenditure			
Bank charges		238	165
Marketing and promotion		50,000	20,000
Interest paid		-	23,500
Brokerage expenses		140	758
Management fees	4	1,853,279	1,013,499
Loss on sale of investments		-	92,756
Other expenses		47,747	25,769
		1,951,404	1,176,447
Surplus / (deficit) before income taxes		2,548,482	1,422,523
Income tax expense	5	(981,128)	(826,837)
Surplus / (deficit) after income tax		1,567,354	595,686
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		1,567,354	595,686

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ReddiFund

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11(a)	7,525,254	4,369,861
Trade receivables	6	43,513	9,721
Other financial assets	7	15,139,540	10,005,106
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		22,708,307	14,384,688
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	7	43,713,262	33,553,167
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		43,713,262	33,553,167
TOTAL ASSETS		66,421,569	47,937,855
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	122,280	131,649
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		122,280	131,649
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities	5	1,013,152	192,834
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,013,152	192,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,135,432	324,483
NET ASSETS		65,286,137	47,613,372
EQUITY			
Employee member redundancy entitlements		58,610,932	43,454,893
Distributable forfeited amount reserve		10,452,170	9,502,798
Accumulated deficit		(3,776,965)	(5,344,319)
EQUITY		65,286,137	47,613,372

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ReddiFund

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2026

	Accumulated deficit	Employee member redundancy entitlements	Distributable forfeited amount reserve	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	(5,344,319)	43,454,893	9,502,798	47,613,372
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	1,567,354	-	-	1,567,354
Forfeited funds	-	(949,372)	949,372	-
Participating employee member contributions	-	29,540,771	-	29,540,771
Participating employee benefits paid	-	(13,435,360)	-	(13,435,360)
Balance at 30 June 2026	(3,776,965)	58,610,932	10,452,170	65,286,137

2025

	Accumulated deficit	Employee member redundancy entitlements	Distributable forfeited amount reserve	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	(5,940,005)	35,675,407	8,880,701	38,616,103
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	595,686	-	-	595,686
Forfeited funds	-	(622,097)	622,097	-
Participating employee member contributions	-	18,172,578	-	18,172,578
Participating employee benefits paid	-	(9,770,995)	-	(9,770,995)
Balance at 30 June 2025	(5,344,319)	43,454,893	9,502,798	47,613,372

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ReddiFund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,994,565)	(1,104,441)
Investment income received		2,241,787	1,290,724
Interest received		529,091	775,640
Taxation paid		(160,810)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	11(b)	615,503	961,923
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of equities		(13,565,520)	(5,999,376)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(13,565,520)	(5,999,376)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(500,000)
Receipts from participating employers		29,540,770	18,172,578
Payments to participating employee members		(13,435,360)	(9,770,993)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		16,105,410	7,901,585
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		3,155,393	2,864,132
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,369,861	1,505,729
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11(a)	7,525,254	4,369,861

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

The financial statements cover ReddiFund as an individual entity. ReddiFund is a not-for-profit Fund.

The functional and presentation currency of ReddiFund is Australian dollars.

1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of the Trustees the Fund is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Therefore special purpose financial statements have been prepared.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB").

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 Fund is entitled to it.

(b) Income Tax

Where the taxation of surpluses are extinguished with taxation credits including franking credits available on investment income, a Medicare Levy will still apply at a rate of 2% of taxable income.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Fund will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

As no beneficiaries are presently entitled, tax will be assessed to the trustee company at the top marginal rate. In addition, the trustee will be liable to pay the 2% Medicare levy. No Capital Gains Discounts will apply for crystallisation of investments realised after 12 months holding period.

(c) 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)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification

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

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL

Amortised cost

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

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.

Financial assets through profit or loss

The Fund's financial assets measured at FVTPL comprise managed investments.

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
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Fund in full, without recourse to the Fund 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 Fund has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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

Where the Fund 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 Fund comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

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 - fair value of financial instruments

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

Key estimates - receivables

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

Key estimates - income tax

The Fund 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 Fund recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Fund'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 Management fees

	2026	2025
	$	$
Operating management fees	1,752,009	986,836
Investing management fees	101,270	26,663
Total	1,853,279	1,013,499

5 Income Tax Expense

(a) Income tax expense:		
Income tax - prior year adjustment	160,810	-
Deferred tax	820,318	826,837
	981,128	826,837
(b) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:		
Surplus / (deficit) before income tax expense	2,548,482	1,422,523
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 47% (2025: 47%)	1,197,786	668,586
Permanent differences	(377,468)	158,251
Prior year adjustment	160,810	-
Income tax expense	981,128	826,837
(c) Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred tax liabilities		
Revenue losses	-	(192,631)
Other temporary difference	(1,013,152)	(203)
	(1,013,152)	(192,834)

6 Trade and other receivables

GST receivable	43,513	9,721

7 Other Financial Assets

CURRENT		
Managed investment		
Financial assets at market value (Managed liquidity reserve)	15,139,540	10,005,106
NON-CURRENT		
Financial assets at market value (Managed investment)	43,713,262	33,553,167

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

8 Trade and Other Payables

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trade payables	162,877	131,649
PAYG withholding payable	(40,597)	-
	122,280	131,649

9 Capital Management

The main focus of the fund's capital management policy is to ensure adequate working capital to pay redundancy claims and to invest surplus available sums to create income and growth to fund operations of the fund and benefit members. This is done through detailed budgeting and close monitoring of performance of investments against budgets and projections working closely with investment managers. This process is working well. There have been no changes to the objective of the capital management policy or the process to achieve it.

The Fund's working capital at balance date was:

Cash and cash equivalents	7,525,254	4,369,861
Trade payables / loans at call	(122,280)	(131,649)
Trade receivables	43,513	9,721
	7,446,487	4,247,933

In the event of the Fund being wound up, the sponsors of the WA Construction Industry Redundancy Fund (WACIRF) have agreed to transfer amounts standing to their credit in WACIRF to enable the payment of benefits to the employee members with entitlements in ReddiFund.

10 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Committee of Management, the Fund did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025:None).

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

11 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of cash

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of assets and liabilities as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,525,254	4,369,861

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

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	2,548,482	1,422,523
- Taxation paid	(160,810)	-
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- net (gain)/loss on disposal of investments	(291,395)	92,758
- unrealised (gains)/losses	(1,437,613)	(532,606)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(33,792)	1,531
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(9,369)	(22,283)
Cashflows from operations	615,503	961,923

12 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 Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

13 Statutory Information

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

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

ReddiFund

Trustee's Declaration

The Directors of the trustee company have determined that the Fund is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The directors of the trustee company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 10, present fairly the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements;

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

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

Director ..... M Buchan

Director ..... M Moran

Dated this 29 day of October 2026

DRY KIRKNESS AUDIT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REDDIFUND

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ReddiFund, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the income statement for the year then ended, statement of changes in equity, 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 Trustee's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Reddifund is in accordance with the Trust Deed, including:

i) presenting fairly Reddifund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and

ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in notes 1.

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 Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Trustee's internal financial reporting requirements. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Trustee for the Financial Report

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The Trustee's responsibility also includes such internal controls as the Trustee determines are necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Trustee's are responsible for assessing the Fund'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

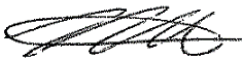
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that 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 the financial report.

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

- Identify and assess risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness 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 Fund'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 Fund 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.

DRY KIRKNESS (AUDIT) PTY LTD



ROBERT HALL CA
Principal
Registered Company Auditor

Perth
Date: 29 October 2026