



RSL

WA

**The Returned & Services League of Australia
WA Branch Incorporated**

ABN 59 263 172 184

Annual Financial Report
For the year ended 31 December 2025

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated

Contents

31 December 2025

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the financial statements	7
Directors' declaration	21
Auditor's independence declaration	22
Independent auditor's report to the members of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated	23

General information

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated ('RSLWA') is an association incorporated in Western Australia. The registered office is at Level 4, 28 St George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia.

The financial report covers RSLWA as an individual entity with the primary purpose being to provide for the well-being, care, compensation and commemoration of serving and ex-serving Defence Force Personnel and their dependants.

These financial statements of the RSLWA are for the year ended 31 December 2025 and are presented in Australian dollars, which is RSLWA's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the Directors' declaration.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 16 June 2026.

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Operational items			
Revenue	4	11,089,406	7,745,355
Interest received		518,083	542,648
Cost of sales		(579,547)	(514,815)
Cleaning expenses		(193,209)	(192,219)
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,010,431)	(970,870)
Employee benefits expenditure	5	(4,257,962)	(3,499,439)
Events, advertising and marketing		(413,832)	(227,282)
Insurance		(441,190)	(407,428)
IT support services and software licencing		(311,202)	(337,240)
Legal, accounting and contractors		(595,737)	(830,335)
Payments to sub-branches and national HQ		(367,761)	(232,354)
Printing, postage and stationery		(157,813)	(77,700)
Repairs and maintenance		(535,269)	(200,951)
Short-term rental expenditure		(28,803)	(74,548)
Travel		(50,460)	(64,363)
Utilities		(317,649)	(215,368)
Welfare grants		(57,058)	(27,262)
ANZAC day activities (grant-funded)		(1,507,479)	(1,627,256)
Finance costs (interest, bank & investment fees)		(86,954)	(118,557)
Consultancy fees		(211,960)	(98,004)
Assistance dogs program expense		(176,706)	(142,029)
Subscriptions		(189,574)	(123,443)
Other		(184,836)	(41,755)
Operating deficit before income tax expense		(67,943)	(1,735,215)
Non-operating items			
Net gain on the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	668,761	1,698,180
Net gain on the revaluation of investment property at fair value through profit and loss	4	1,356,686	-
Net gain on the realised movement on disposal of financial assets	4	210,160	144,216
Net gain on the sale of property	4	11,818	-
Surplus before income tax expense		2,179,482	107,181
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated		2,179,482	107,181
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year attributable to the members of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated		2,179,482	107,181

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$ Restated *
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,427,084	1,237,220
Trade and other receivables	7	529,890	674,366
Inventories	8	400	54,700
Contract assets	12	8,800	8,800
Total current assets		<u>1,966,174</u>	<u>1,975,086</u>
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	9	33,442,701	33,068,410
Investment property	10	5,300,000	3,928,696
Property, plant and equipment	11	40,023,808	39,157,304
Right-of-use assets	13	74,560	-
Total non-current assets		<u>78,841,069</u>	<u>76,154,410</u>
Total assets		<u>80,807,243</u>	<u>78,129,496</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	432,352	355,397
Other liabilities	18	1,641,786	1,325,229
Borrowings	14	141,879	144,795
Lease liabilities	15	17,095	-
Employee provisions	17	248,633	228,209
Total current liabilities		<u>2,481,745</u>	<u>2,053,630</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	15	58,618	-
Other liabilities	18	138,489	126,957
Total non-current liabilities		<u>197,107</u>	<u>126,957</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,678,852</u>	<u>2,180,587</u>
Net assets		<u>78,128,391</u>	<u>75,948,909</u>
Equity			
Equity reserves	21	512,779	512,779
Retained earnings		<u>77,615,612</u>	<u>75,436,130</u>
Total members' equity		<u>78,128,391</u>	<u>75,948,909</u>

*Refer to Note 3(p) for details of the restated balances

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Retained earnings \$	Welfare reserves \$	Bequest reserve/ specific \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2024	75,328,949	438,625	74,154	75,841,728
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	107,181	-	-	107,181
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	107,181	-	-	107,181
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>75,436,130</u>	<u>438,625</u>	<u>74,154</u>	<u>75,948,909</u>

	Retained earnings \$	Welfare reserves \$	Bequest reserve/ specific \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2025	75,436,130	438,625	74,154	75,948,909
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	2,179,482	-	-	2,179,482
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	2,179,482	-	-	2,179,482
Balance at 31 December 2025	<u>77,615,612</u>	<u>438,625</u>	<u>74,154</u>	<u>78,128,391</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (including GST)		3,479,011	2,739,781
Grants received (including GST)		6,101,591	2,750,367
Donations/fundraising/other received (including GST)		641,068	398,936
Membership received (including GST)		169,905	335,024
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(16,248)	-
		<u>10,375,327</u>	<u>6,224,108</u>
Payments to suppliers and employees (including GST)		<u>(11,125,564)</u>	<u>(8,953,405)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(750,237)</u>	<u>(2,729,297)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,811,642)	(887,231)
Payments for investment property		(65,000)	(2,322,312)
Proceeds from financial assets		500,000	3,155,459
Interest received		1,050,618	10,870
Dividends and distributions received		822,101	1,737,586
Rent received		459,298	-
Net cash from investing activities		<u>955,375</u>	<u>1,694,372</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	34,125
Principal repayment of lease liability		<u>(15,274)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		<u>(15,274)</u>	<u>34,125</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		189,864	(1,000,800)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>1,237,220</u>	<u>2,238,020</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u><u>1,427,084</u></u>	<u><u>1,237,220</u></u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

1. Reporting entity

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated ('RSLWA') is an association incorporated in Western Australia. The registered office is at Level 4, 28 St George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia. These financial statements of the RSLWA are for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The RSLWA's primary purpose is to provide for the well-being, care, compensation and commemoration of serving and ex-serving Defence Force Personnel and their dependants.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) standards - Simplified Disclosures (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), the RSLWA's rules, the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015*, *Charitable Collections Act (1946) (WA)*, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the RSLWA in the preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements are not consolidated accounts, that is, they do not include the financial assets and liabilities of Sub-Branches.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and investment property subsequently measured at fair value.

(c) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the RSLWA accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 (q).

(d) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, RSLWA incurred net cash outflows from operating activities of \$750,237 for the year ended 31 December 2025 and had a net current liability position of \$515,571 as at that date.

The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that RSLWA will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factor:

- As disclosed in Note 9, RSLWA has \$10,644,768 (2024: \$10,235,636) in financial assets – managed funds, which are classified as non-current assets. Whilst RSLWA's investments in managed funds are classified as non-current assets within the statement of financial position, the majority of these assets are readily convertible to cash, allowing RSLWA the ability to liquidate these investments to meet liabilities as and when they fall due.

3. Material accounting policy information

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

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(b) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the RSLWA has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour; any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use; and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised within "other income" in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to RSLWA. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken as profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the RSLWA and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Leasehold land

Leasehold land represents the RSLWA's interest in pastoral leases. The RSLWA considers these rights to be indefinite unless otherwise noted. Leasehold land is recorded at cost and is not depreciated unless the life of the right to the lease is considered to be fixed. In this case, the leasehold land is depreciated over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives, unless it is reasonably certain that the RSLWA will obtain ownership or extension of the lease by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	25 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment fit out	3 to 20 years
Mobile plant and vehicles	5 to 10 years
Computing equipment	2 to 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

(e) Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the RSLWA expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The RSLWA has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by RSLWA. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently remeasured annually at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

Transfers to and from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner-occupation. The fair value on the date of change of use from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are used as deemed cost for the subsequent accounting. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on the date of change of use.

(g) Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(h) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the RSLWA's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Financial assets

RSLWA recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the RSLWA's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the RSLWA's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value (less costs to sell). In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

(i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the RSLWA prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(j) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the RSLWA's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(k) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employee's services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability.

The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(m) Revenue

The RSLWA recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the RSLWA is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the RSLWA: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit and loss when the RSLWA satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the RSLWA is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Membership revenue

Membership revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the RSLWA satisfies its performance obligations to its members over the membership year. Membership paid in advance will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the respective membership year.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Volunteer services

The RSLWA has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(n) Income tax

As the RSLWA is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(o) Goods and Services Tax

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 tax authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST excluded. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the ATO, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of GST.

(p) Restatement of comparatives

In the previous financial report, investment properties were classified under financial assets and property, plant and equipment. During the year, management identified this as an error in the presentation and classification of the balance under Australian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the statement of financial position has been restated to reclassify \$1,553,202 from financial assets (Note 9) and \$2,375,494 from property, plant and equipment (Note 11) to investment properties (Note 10), resulting in a total reclassification of \$3,928,696.

Financial assets, property, plant and equipment, and investment properties are all non-current assets; therefore, this reclassification has a nil impact on total non-current assets and total assets. There was no impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, or the statement of cash flows.

(q) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Grant revenue - recognition

For many of the grant agreements received, the determination of whether the contract includes 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations was a significant judgement involving discussions with management, review of the documents prepared during the grant application phase and consideration of the terms and conditions. Grants received by RSLWA have been accounted for under both AASB 15 and AASB 1058 depending on the terms and conditions and decisions made. If this determination was changed then the revenue recognition pattern would be different from that recognised in this financial report.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 3(k), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Fair value of investment property

The fair value of investment property has been determined by management and approved by the Board, as described in Note 10. The valuation involves significant judgement and the use of unobservable inputs, including comparable sales evidence, real estate agent appraisals, occupancy rates and returns on investment. Changes in these key assumptions could result in a materially different carrying amount being reported in future periods.

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(r) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

RSLWA has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the incorporated association.

4. Revenue

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Operational items		
Sales	2,790,246	2,202,020
Membership subscriptions	265,538	235,693
Grants (tied)	5,425,635	2,620,031
Donations, sponsorship, bequests, and un-tied grants	602,031	481,000
Dividends and distributions from investments	1,377,321	1,675,993
Other	628,635	530,618
	<u>11,089,406</u>	<u>7,745,355</u>
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Non-operating items		
Realised gain on sale of managed funds	210,160	144,216
Unrealised gain on managed funds	171,067	332,180
Unrealised gain on investment property	1,356,686	-
Unrealised gain on property trusts	497,694	1,366,000
Realised gain on sale of property	11,818	-
	<u>2,247,425</u>	<u>1,842,396</u>

(a) Grant funding was approved/provided for the following major projects:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
- ANZAC Day activities (Lotterywest)	1,873,915	1,462,324
- BEST grant (Department Veterans' Affairs)	414,880	318,745
- ANZAC Day Trust grant	370,295	454,399
- ANZAC Day activities (City of Perth)	128,400	120,000
- Other	2,638,145	264,563
	<u>5,425,635</u>	<u>2,620,031</u>

All revenue is derived from operations within Western Australia.

5. Expenses

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Superannuation expense</i>		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	<u>423,865</u>	<u>343,881</u>

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	3,495	3,495
Bank balances	1,412,365	1,049,637
Entrust cash management accounts	11,224	184,088
	<u>1,427,084</u>	<u>1,237,220</u>

7. Trade and other receivables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	184,005	142,845
Prepayments	251,981	235,557
Accrued income	78,577	91,410
Unamortised interest	6,859	5,959
Other receivables	8,468	198,595
	<u>529,890</u>	<u>674,366</u>

8. Inventories

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Gift vouchers	400	23,600
Merchandise	-	31,100
	<u>400</u>	<u>54,700</u>

9. Financial assets

	2025	2024*
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Held at fair value through profit or loss		
Managed funds	10,644,768	10,235,636
Property trusts	18,194,714	17,697,020
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Loan receivable	<u>4,603,219</u>	<u>5,135,754</u>
	<u>33,442,701</u>	<u>33,068,410</u>

Certain financial assets of RSLWA are measured at fair value at each reporting date. The methods used to determine the fair value of these financial assets are set out below.

- Managed funds are measured using quoted prices in active markets.
- Property trusts are measured with reference to the net asset backing of the respective trusts.

Properties meeting the definition of investment properties were reclassified from financial assets to investment properties in the comparative period to correct a prior period classification error (refer to Note 3(p)).

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

10. Investment property

	2025	2024*
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Investment properties - at management valuation	5,300,000	3,928,696
<i>Reconciliation</i>		
Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening fair value	3,928,696	1,500,020
Additions	14,618	2,428,676
Revaluation increment	1,356,686	-
Closing fair value	<u>5,300,000</u>	<u>3,928,696</u>

Valuations of investment properties

The basis of the valuation of investment properties is fair value. The investment properties have been revalued for 31 December 2025 based on an assessment performed by management, who have appropriate knowledge and recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued. Valuations are determined with reference to current prices in an active market for similar properties of the same location and condition, subject to similar leases, and take into consideration occupancy rates and returns on investment. In performing the valuation, management has utilised information obtained from real estate agent appraisals, and the resulting valuation has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

* Investment properties were reclassified from financial assets and property, plant and equipment in the comparative period to correct a prior period classification error (refer to Note 3(p)).

11. Property, plant and equipment

	2025	2024*
	\$	\$
Land – at cost	9,995,702	9,291,892
Buildings – at cost	33,242,990	32,145,239
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,031,533)</u>	<u>(3,228,478)</u>
	<u>39,207,159</u>	<u>38,208,653</u>
Furniture and equipment fit out – at cost	1,393,556	1,379,627
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(676,667)</u>	<u>(538,096)</u>
	<u>716,889</u>	<u>841,531</u>
Motor vehicles – at cost	65,186	87,458
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,945)</u>	<u>(42,332)</u>
	<u>39,241</u>	<u>45,126</u>
Computer equipment – at cost	329,517	282,984
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(268,998)</u>	<u>(220,990)</u>
	<u>60,519</u>	<u>61,994</u>
	<u>40,023,808</u>	<u>39,157,304</u>

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Furniture and equipment fit out	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
Cost of deemed cost						
At 1 January 2025*	9,291,892	32,145,239	1,379,627	87,458	282,984	43,187,200
Additions	703,810	1,097,751	13,929	-	46,533	1,862,023
Disposals	-	-	-	(22,272)	-	(22,272)
At 31 December 2025	9,995,702	33,242,990	1,393,556	65,186	329,517	45,026,951
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2025*	-	3,228,478	538,096	42,332	220,990	4,029,896
Depreciation charge	-	803,055	138,571	5,886	48,008	995,520
Disposal	-	-	-	(22,273)	-	(22,273)
At 31 December 2025	-	4,031,533	676,667	25,945	268,998	5,003,143
Carrying amounts						
At 31 December 2024*	9,291,892	28,916,761	841,531	45,126	61,994	39,157,304
At 31 December 2025	9,995,702	29,211,457	716,889	39,241	60,519	40,023,808

RSLWA owned properties

RSLWA owns a number of properties acquired over time by various means such as freehold title, bequests and direct purchase. Sworn valuations for these properties have not been undertaken. These assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Title Deeds to the properties are held by RSLWA and relevant details maintained on a Register.

Accordingly, it has been determined that the total value of the sub-branch properties be reflected in the statement of financial position at 'nil' value. The appropriate value of a sub-branch property will be brought to account at the time of sale / disposal.

In November 2016, the Western Australian State Government and RSLWA executed a Heads of Agreement for the returned ownership of the land on which ANZAC House is situated back to RSLWA. The land acquisition has been reflected in the Statement of financial position at a deemed cost equivalent to its fair value as at the date of acquisition

* Land and buildings meeting the definition of investment properties were reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment properties in the comparative period to correct a prior period classification error (refer to Note 3(p)).

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

12. Contract assets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Finance arrangement	8,800	8,800

Contract assets relates to the Veteran Service Provider of medical services on Level 3 which had requested a specialised fit-out during the construction of ANZAC House Veteran Central.

13. Right-of-use assets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Right-of-use assets	89,472	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,912)	-
	<u>74,560</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Borrowings

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Insurance premium funding	141,879	144,795

15. Lease liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Vehicle lease liability	17,095	-
	<u>17,095</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Vehicle lease liability	58,618	-
	<u>58,618</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>75,713</u>	<u>-</u>

16. Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	213,337	247,887
BAS payable	86,633	21,836
Accruals	95,108	81,874
Other payables	37,274	3,800
	<u>432,352</u>	<u>355,397</u>

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

17. Employee provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Provision for employee entitlements	248,633	228,209

18. Other liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Funds held 'in trust' for other ESOs or other purposes	43,852	39,544
WA Aged Sailors Soldiers and Airmen's Relief Fund	62,718	40,836
Membership fee received in advance	95,220	190,894
Deferred income	200,708	138,250
Unspent grant funds	1,239,288	915,705
	<u>1,641,786</u>	<u>1,325,229</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Funds held 'in trust' for closed Sub -Branches	104,364	92,832
Tenement Bonds	34,125	34,125
	<u>138,489</u>	<u>126,957</u>

19. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were Board Members and Trustees of RSLWA during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Name	Position	
Duncan Anderson	State President	Continuing
Miquela Riley	Vice President	Continuing
Stephen Barton	Chief Executive Officer	Continuing
Matt Moran	Member	Continuing
David Thomas	Member	Continuing
Trent Morgan	Member	Resigned 14 June 2025
Hayley Edwards	Member	Appointed 4 Nov 2025
Roy Mellon	Member	Continuing
Berneigh Elderfield	Member	Continuing
Steven Mott	Member	Appointed 14 Jun 2025
Luka Zivkovic	Co-opted	Appointed 4 Nov 2025
Tim Curtis	Co-opted	Continuing
Neil Gerrard	Co-opted	Resigned 4 Nov 2025
Philip Orchard	Trustee	Continuing
Doug Simpson	Trustee	Continuing
Phil White	Trustee	Continuing
John Rolfe	Trustee	Continuing

Compensation

Board Members and Trustees of RSLWA are not remunerated for their services. The aggregate compensation made to other members of key management personnel of the RSLWA is set out below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	<u>428,027</u>	<u>431,107</u>

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2025

20. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of RSLWA:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Audit services - RSM Australia Partners</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	30,150	29,900

21. Equity reserves

Welfare Reserve

As per an Agreement between RSL Australia and Woolworths Limited, funds raised from the Woolworth's Poppy Appeal and ANZAC Appeal in 2023 were to be spent specifically on the welfare of veterans and their dependants. There has been no change to this balance during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Bequest Reserve / Specific

Relates to funds received with certain conditions for which the funds are to be used. Accordingly, to retain the specific purpose nature of the bequest, funds are transferred to Bequest Reserves as/when received.

22. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets:

The RSLWA had no contingent assets as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Contingent liabilities:

The RSLWA had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

23. Commitments

The RSLWA had no commitments as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

24. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 19.

Transactions with related parties

During the year, a company associated with a Co-opted member invoiced Administration and workshop fees of \$53,250 (2024: \$nil) for services rendered by that company. These transactions were conducted at arm's length.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

25. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the RSLWA's operations, the results of those operations, or the RSLWA's state of affairs in future financial years.

The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated

Directors Declaration 31 December 2025

In the opinion of the directors of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated:

- The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 3 to 20, comply with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of RSL WA's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the RSL WA will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- The financial statements have been properly prepared, and the associated records have been properly kept for the year ended 31 December 2025, in accordance with the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*; and
- Funds received as a result of fundraising activities conducted during the year ended 31 December 2025 have been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*

On behalf of the Directors by:



Duncan Anderson
State President
16 June 2026



Stephen Barton
Chief Executive Officer
16 June 2026

RSM Australia Partners

Level 32 Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

T +61 (0) 8 9261 9100

www.rsm.com.au

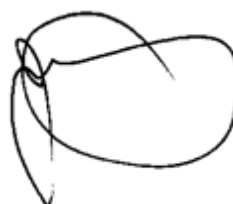
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated for the year ended 31 December 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



RSM AUSTRALIA



JAMES KOMNINOS
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 16 June 2026

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD

ASSURANCE | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Australia Pty Ltd is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.
RSM Australia Pty Ltd ABN 33 009 321 377
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated (**RSLWA**), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of The Returned & Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – *Simplified Disclosures* under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

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 Association 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 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.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD

ASSURANCE | TAX | CONSULTING



Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Report

The management of RSLWA are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards— *Simplified Disclosures* under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and for such internal control as the Board of Director's 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, management are responsible for assessing the RSLWA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate RSLWA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing RSLWA'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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the Board of Directors of RSLWA, would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

Report on the requirements of the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*

Opinion

We have audited the financial report and fundraising activities of RSLWA, as required by the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*.

In our opinion

- (a) The financial report of the RSLWA has been properly prepared, and the associated records have been properly kept for the year ended 31 December 2025, in accordance with the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*; and
- (b) Funds received as a result of fundraising activities conducted during the year ended 31 December 2025 have been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*;

The Board of Directors' responsibilities for compliance with the *Charitable Collections Act 1946*

The Board of Directors are responsible for the compliance activities undertaken to meet the requirements of the *Charitable Collections Act 1946* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947* and for the identification of risks that threaten the requirements being met and controls which will mitigate those risks and monitor ongoing compliance.

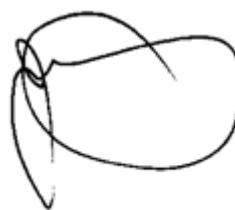
Auditor's Responsibilities

Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising activities pursuant to the *Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA)* and the *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA)*.

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "RSM".

RSM AUSTRALIA

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Komninou", enclosed within a rectangular box.

JAMES KOMNINOS
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 16 June 2026

