

Booroongen Djugun Limited

ABN: 79 638 718 552

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Booroongen Djugun Limited

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Booroongen Djugun Limited

Directors' report

30 June 2025

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the entity, being Booroongen Djugun Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Information on Directors

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

Michael Smith

Responsibilities: Chairperson

Experience: Previous Director

Appointed: 6 September 2018

Kevin Smith

Responsibilities: Treasurer

Experience: Previous Director

Appointed: 23 March 2022

Annette Lawrence

Responsibilities: Director

Experience: Previous Director

Appointed: 1 October 2020

John Clancy

Responsibilities: Director

Experience: Previous Director

Appointed: 14 August 2024

Joanne Adams

Responsibilities: Director

Experience: Previous Director

Appointed: 24 September 2025

Debra Urquhart

Responsibilities: Director, Clinical Care Advisor

Experience: Previous Director, Director of Care

Appointed: 6 August 2020

Resigned: 14 August 2025

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

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Directors' report

30 June 2025

Principal activities

The principal activity of Booroongen Djugun Limited during the financial year were:

AGED CARE FACILITY

Booroongen Djugun Aged Care Facility was officially opened in early 1997 and currently offers 20 low level care beds and 40 high level care beds. The facility was established to provide care to Aboriginal frail aged, aged and people with disability who could not be cared for in the community. Each person at the Aged Care Facility is individually assessed and their care provided based on such individual requirements. The facility is unique and offers high standard of care to all residents. The facility includes traditional areas with cultural significance, such as:

- Goanna pond and areas of still water
- Destination walks
- A meeting place
- A Wellness Centre

Booroongen Djugun Aged Care facility employs over 70 well trained and qualified staff, capable of providing a high standard of service to the residents in the facility. A Registered Nurse is available 24 hours per day, as well as a team of Enrolled Nurses, Assistants in Nursing, Activities Officers and Ancillary Workers. The staff are committed to caring for the residents in a professional manner.

COLLEGE

The Booroongen Djugun College is a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) that conducts courses that are industry approved and nationally recognised. The College is staffed by highly qualified and experienced educators and trainers and offers accredited courses and traineeships. Courses are conducted on the College's Kempsey campus and at other outreach centres throughout New South Wales, Australia.

COMMUNITY CARE SERVICES

Booroongen Djugun Limited (HCP) Home Care Packages help older Australians with complex care needs to live independently in their own homes. Community Care Services are provided a subsidy as an approved provider of home care to coordinate a package of care, services and case management to meet the individual needs of older Australians. Level of package care required by the consumer is assessed by the Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT). Community Care Services retains focus on providing package care to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, however, provide package care for all older Australians.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Directors' report

30 June 2025

Booroongen Djugun Limited (CHSP) Commonwealth Home Support Program helps senior Australian access entry-level support services to live independently and safely at home. Community Care Service CHSP works with the consumer to maintain their independence by providing activities of daily living to support their health and wellbeing. Eligibility for CHSP is assessed by the Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT).

Booroongen Djugun Limited Community Care Services is a registered NDIS Provider of supports; inclusive of Plan Management, Coordination of Supports and direct service delivery. Community Care Service NDIS Team assists NDIS participants to reach their goals in accordance with their NDIS Plans. Eligibility and access to receive NDIS supports are assessed and determined by the NDIA (National Disability Insurance Agency).

Booroongen Djugun Limited Aboriginal (SSDO) Sector Support Development Officers' primary focus is to develop mechanisms to improve the access to, and effectiveness of, both Aboriginal specific services and non-Aboriginal services by Aboriginal communities. The Coordinator identifies needs and implements strategies to develop and support existing as well as new Aged Care services. The SSDOs' primary aim is to ensure necessary integration and coordination of Aged Care services to Aboriginal people in their communities.

BDL Community Care Services is a Provider of capacity building and enablement core activities for NDIS Participants, HCP and CHSP Consumers in accordance with clients allocated funding. CCS Service Delivery Team is a registered provider for NDIS High Intensity supports, Implementation of Behaviour Supports and clinical care needs in alignment with the NDIS Quality Safeguard Commission Practice Standards and Aged Care Quality Standards.

CCS Service Delivery Team offer tailored and quality care to all clients across Disability and Aged care in consultation with clients and their chosen support networks and mainstream providers. Individual clients core activities are aligned with their choice of goals, care needs and inclusive of; in home supports, (SCCP) social, civic, community, participation, domestic assistance, transport, capacity building, day program, clinical monitoring, cultural activities, connection and well-being activities, life skill building.

CCS Service Delivery Team offer tailored STA (short term accommodation) with care teams to suit individual NDIS Participants in alignment with the NDIS goals.

CCS Service Delivery Team specialise in the delivery of culturally safe services and regularly engage and consult with traditional Elders in the design and implementation of services assisting with facilitation of regular (quarterly) Elders Advisory Committees.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Directors' report

30 June 2025

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's principle activities occurred during the financial year.

Operating results

The surplus/(deficit) of the Company amounted to (\$1,589,807) (2024: \$517,608).

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.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on page 6 of the financial report.

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



Michael Smith
Chairperson



Kevin Smith
Treasurer

Dated: 27 October 2025



27 October 2025

To the Directors,

Booroongen Djugun Limited
337-351 River Street
Greenhill via Kempsey NSW 2440

Auditor's independence declaration under Section 60-40 of the ACNC Act 2012

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

HLV Audit Pty Ltd

Angela Holladay
Director
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Booroongen Djugun Limited

Statement of Income and retained earnings

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	5	13,654,731	13,540,992
Finance income	6	165,916	122,868
Other income	5	292,717	314,896
Total income		14,113,364	13,978,756
Depreciation and amortisation		(403,622)	(439,303)
Employee benefit expenses		(10,556,543)	(8,603,397)
Finance expenses	6	(5,062)	(879)
Impairment losses on receivables		(349,498)	(137,737)
Other expenses		(4,388,446)	(4,279,832)
Total expenses		(15,703,171)	(13,461,148)
Profit (loss) before income taxes		(1,589,807)	517,608
Income tax	3.a	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		(1,589,807)	517,608

Retained earnings	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance		8,837,358	8,319,750
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1,589,807)	517,608
Retained earnings at the end of the year		7,247,551	8,837,358

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,863,451	3,860,190
Trade and other receivables	10	397,515	753,019
Other assets		112,680	137,096
Total current assets		3,373,646	4,750,305
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	2,717	2,717
Property, plant and equipment	11	5,675,943	6,065,597
Right-of-use assets	16	371,652	348,173
Total non-current assets		6,050,312	6,416,487
Total assets		9,423,958	11,166,792
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	388,450	373,647
Borrowings	13	8,379	264,743
Employee benefits	14	642,909	590,414
Contract liabilities	15	142,123	156,878
Lease liabilities	16	123,575	119,069
Other liabilities	17	466,077	442,343
Total current liabilities		1,771,513	1,947,094
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	14	140,058	144,939
Lease liabilities	16	264,836	237,401
Total non-current liabilities		404,894	382,340
Total liabilities		2,176,407	2,329,434
Net assets		7,247,551	8,837,358
Equity			
Opening balance		8,837,358	8,319,750
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1,589,807)	517,608
Total equity		7,247,551	8,837,358

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and government funding	13,994,937	13,388,671
Payments to suppliers and employees	(14,772,752)	(13,232,035)
Interest received	165,916	122,868
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(22,629)	(879)
Finance costs	(5,062)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(639,590)	278,625
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	51,486	2,850
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(41,075)	(235,405)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	10,411	(232,555)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of RAD's	(250,000)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(117,560)	(72,286)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(367,560)	(72,286)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(996,739)	(26,216)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,860,190	3,886,406
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2,863,451	3,860,190

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Introduction

The financial report covers Booroongen Djugun Limited as an individual entity. Booroongen Djugun Limited is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 were consistent with those described in the Directors' report.

The functional and presentation currency of Booroongen Djugun Limited is Australian dollars. Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 27 October 2025.

2. 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 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

3. Material accounting policy information

a. Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

b. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST. Cash flows in the Statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

c. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets. Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

d. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

i. Financial assets

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into 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. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (where material) less provision for impairment. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Trade receivables and contracts assets

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default. 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.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (where material). The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

e. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2025. The adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

a. 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 fair value less cost to sell or value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

b. Key estimates - employee benefit provisions

The company provides for employee benefits as a liability arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. In determining the liability, consideration is given to expected employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in the profit or loss.

c. Key estimates and judgements - revenue recognition

When determining the nature, timing and amount of revenue to be recognised, the following critical estimates and judgements were applied and are considered to be those that have the most significant effect on revenue recognition.

i. Government funding and grants

For many of the funding and grant income derived by way of agreements, the determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations is a significant judgment involving various discussions and critically assessing the terms and conditions contained within the signed agreement or proposal documents prepared during the grant application.

d. Key estimates - expected credit losses

The Company applies a probability approach to the estimation of lifetime expected credit losses taking into consideration a variety of indicators such as previous dealings with the debtor and any known history of default. The estimation of expected credit losses impacts the amount recorded in the allowance account in the profit or loss.

e. Key estimates - estimated useful lives

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite or indefinite life of any intangible assets held. The useful lives could change 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 and are adjusted for prospectively, or where technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold have been written off or down.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

f. Key judgments - lease classification

The Company is a party to a number of lease arrangements in relation to their offices and equipment. Review of the minimum lease payments, lease term, other terms and conditions in the lease are considered when assessing whether they are operating leases or whether they should be recognised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

5. Revenue and other income

a. Accounting policy

i. Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

Principal versus agent

Where another party is involved in fulfilling performance obligations, a Company considers whether it is acting in capacity as principal or agent.

The Company is acting as principal where it retains control over a specific good or service before transfer to the customer; however, the form of control may not be solely legal title or physical possession and therefore may require a more detailed assessment of the nature and factors surrounding a transaction. Where the Company assesses that its performance obligation is instead to arrange the provision of goods or services to be delivered by another party, it is acting as agent.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Where the Company has determined that it is acting in a principal capacity, revenues are recognised at the gross amount of consideration it expects to receive when (or as) it fulfils its performance obligations. Alternatively, where the Company is acting as agent, recognised revenues are limited to the amount it expects to receive in fees or commissions when (or as) it fulfils its performance obligation in arranging the specified goods or services to be transferred, which may be the net consideration it retains after related expenditure to another party.

ii. Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Government funding, subsidies and grants

Consideration received from Government departments under funding agreements, including consumer directed care funding models, that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue as performance obligations are satisfied. Where funding is received in advance, a contract liability is recorded until those performance obligations are satisfied.

The provision of goods or services to third-party beneficiaries is a characteristic of the promised transfer of goods or services to the customer; however, the customer remains the party that has contracted with the Company to deliver those performance obligations, i.e. the Government body.

For consideration received under agreements that are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised in accordance with AASB 1058, either as:

- Income immediately in the profit or loss for the excess of the initial carrying amount of an asset over any related amounts recognised in accordance with other Standards; or
- Where the transfer of those grants are to enable the acquisition or construction of a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the entity, as income in the profit or loss when (or as) the entity satisfies its obligations under that transfer.

Provision of services

Revenue from contracts with customers through the provision of services is recognised as identified performance obligations are satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time depending on the nature of the service. Client fees and contributions are recognised in a manner that reflects the transfer of the benefits to the customer. The benefits are generally transferred when the services are delivered.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Rental income

Rental income received for the self care units is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

iii. Other income

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

iv. Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

b. Revenue from continuing operations

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Sale of goods	2,325	3,923
Residents fees and charges	1,187,934	1,278,055
Brokered services	3,450	6,756
Other services	8,778	7,844
Training Fees - External	1,920	3,560
Donations and sponsorship received	6,636	7,909
Commonwealth government		
Federal Aged Care Subsidies	8,703,347	8,315,669
Commonwealth Home Support Program	770,407	657,632
NDIS Income	912,871	870,387
Department of Health - Home Care Packages	1,681,796	1,627,365
Other Federal Government Funding	242,773	443,716
Total Commonwealth government	12,311,194	11,914,769
State government		
NSW Department of Education - Close the Gap	48,452	-
NSW Department of Education - Smart & Skilled subsidies	79,956	313,176
Total State government	128,408	313,176
Local government		
Kempsey Shire Council - NAIDOC	4,086	5,000
Total revenue from operations	13,654,731	13,540,992

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

c. Other income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Rental income	60,000	58,300
Net gain on disposal	22,250	3,200
Wage Subsidies	194,683	167,953
Auspice - Elders Olympics	-	67,182
Auspice - Elders Christmas Party	2,000	-
Sundry income	13,784	18,261
Total other income	292,717	314,896

6. Finance income and expenses

Finance income	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest income	165,916	122,868

Finance expenses	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest expense	947	879
Other finance expenses	4,115	-
	5,062	879

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
HLV Audit Pty Ltd		
Auditors Remuneration - Audit	37,000	39,000
Other remuneration of the auditor	4,985	6,100
Total Auditor's remuneration	41,985	45,100

Other services included assistance with preparation of the financial report, acquittal reports for funding agreements, and consulting and advisory services as requested.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

8. Cash and cash equivalents

a. Accounting policy

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

b. 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:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,863,451	3,860,190

9. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1,589,807)	517,608
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
(Profit) / loss on sale of assets	(22,250)	(1,549)
Depreciation expenses	403,622	439,303
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	123,894	72,400
Non-cash charges against RAD	(6,364)	(5,934)
Impairment of receivables	349,498	137,737
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(increase) / decrease in receivables	6,006	(298,990)
(increase) / decrease in other assets	24,416	(13,187)
increase / (decrease) in payables	14,803	(357,451)
increase / (decrease) in employee benefits	47,614	(53,709)
increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	23,734	93,229
increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(14,755)	(250,832)
Cash flows from operations	(639,589)	278,625

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

10. Trade and other receivables

Current	2025 \$	2024 \$
Accounts receivable	748,014	896,288
Provision for impairment	(523,405)	(173,907)
GST receivable	42,983	95,057
Government Subsidies Receivable/(Payable) - ATSI	-	(64,419)
Government Subsidies Receivable - Home Care Packages	129,923	-
Total Trade and other receivables	397,515	753,019

Non-current	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deposits	2,717	2,717

11. Property, plant and equipment

a. Accounting policy

Each class of property, plant and equipment is measured using the cost model and is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

i. Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2.5% - 10%
Plant and equipment	10% - 25%
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10% - 25%
Motor vehicles	6.7% - 25%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate. When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

b. Property, plant and equipment details

Summary	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land	467,617	467,617
Buildings		
At cost	7,038,760	7,006,360
Accumulated depreciation	(2,332,249)	(2,147,712)
Total Buildings	4,706,511	4,858,648
 Plant and equipment		
At cost	883,154	888,136
Accumulated depreciation	(614,323)	(555,999)
Total Plant and equipment	268,831	332,137
 Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	188,754	219,255
Accumulated depreciation	(113,648)	(89,120)
Total Furniture, fixtures and fittings	75,106	130,135
 Motor vehicles		
At cost	1,066,057	1,102,410
Accumulated depreciation	(908,179)	(825,350)
Total Motor vehicles	157,878	277,060
 Total Property, plant and equipment	5,675,943	6,065,597

Movement in carrying amounts

2025	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Furniture, fixtures and fittings \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Opening balance	467,617	4,858,648	332,137	130,135	277,060	6,065,597
Additions		32,400	8,675	-	-	41,075
Disposals			-	(20,129)	(4,098)	(24,227)
Depreciation		(184,537)	(71,981)	(32,020)	(115,084)	(403,622)
Other changes			-	(2,880)	-	(2,880)
Closing balance	467,617	4,706,511	268,831	75,106	157,878	5,675,943

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

12. Trade and other payables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables	192,934	192,541
Accrued expenses and other payables	195,516	40,307
Superannuation payable	-	140,799
Total Trade and other payables	388,450	373,647

13. Borrowings

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Accommodation bonds and RADs held	8,379	264,743

14. Employee benefits

a. Accounting policy

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

b. Employee benefit details

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Annual leave	416,789	332,658
Long service leave	226,120	257,756
Total Current employee benefits	642,909	590,414
Non-current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Long service leave	40,058	44,939
Provision for personal leave	100,000	100,000
Total Non-current employee benefits	140,058	144,939

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

15. Contract balances

The Company has recognised the following contract balances from contracts with customers:

Current contract liabilities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unspent Home Care Packages	-	12,837
Unspent Commonwealth Home Support Program funds	6,318	76,681
Unspent government funding and grants	135,805	67,360
Total Current contract liabilities	142,123	156,878

16. Leases

a. Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists.

i. Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred. The Company has chosen not to apply AASB 16 to leases of intangible assets.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term. Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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.

b. Company as a lessee

The Company retains lease contracts for various items of property, plant and equipment used in operations. The Company's lease commitments as a lessee relate to the following:

- Photocopier head lease for an initial period of 60 months effective June 2020 requiring minimum monthly payments of \$5,929.19 based on agreed minimum usage. A variation to this agreement extended the term and the agreement now expires in August 2027. This has resulted in a lease remeasurement in the current period.
- Six motor vehicles for a period 60 months commencing in June 2024 with minimum monthly payments of \$5,541.96.

The leases retain implicit or incremental borrowing rates ranging between 5.0% - 20.1% and the leases related to equipment are secured by the underlying right of use assets.

i. Right-of-use assets

2025	Plant and equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Opening balance	58,192	289,981	348,173
ROU Depreciation	(64,914)	(58,979)	(123,893)
Remeasurement	147,372	-	147,372
Closing balance	140,650	231,002	371,652

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

ii. Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
< 1 year	140,189	134,049
1 - 5 years	279,935	260,472
> 5 years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	420,124	394,521
Less unexpired interest	(31,713)	(38,051)
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position	388,411	356,470

iii. Statement of income and retained earnings

The amounts recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings relating to interest expense on lease liabilities and short-term leases or leases of low value assets are shown below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22,629	6,333
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	8,998	3,967
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	123,894	72,400

17. Other liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Resident trust account	466,077	442,343
Total Other liabilities	466,077	442,343

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

18. Financial risk management

Financial assets	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,863,451	3,860,190
Trade and other receivables	397,515	753,019
Deposits	2,717	2,717
Total financial assets	3,263,683	4,615,926

Financial liabilities	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	(388,450)	(373,647)
Lease liabilities - current	(123,575)	(119,069)
Lease liabilities - non-current	(264,836)	(237,401)
Accommodation Bonds and RADs	(8,379)	(264,743)
Resident trust account	(466,077)	(442,343)
Contract liabilities	(142,123)	(156,878)
Total financial liabilities	(1,393,440)	(1,594,081)

19. Members' guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 5 (2024: 5).

20. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2025 (2024: None).

21. Related parties

a. The Company's main related parties are as follows:

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$978,422.97 (2024: \$803,589).

Key management personnel remuneration

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.

Booroongen Djugun Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

b. Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

- Michael Kelly who is the father of the Michael Smith (BDL Chairperson) is a tenant of one of the self-care units and pays rent at a rate of \$250 per week.

22. Economic dependence

The Company is dependent on Government funding and grants, both Federal and State, for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe that these departments will not continue to support the Company.

23. Events occurring 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.

24. Statutory information

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

Booroongen Djugun Limited

337-351 River Street

Greenhill via Kempsey NSW 2440

Australia

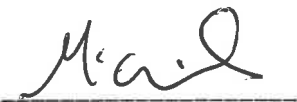
Booroongen Djugun Limited

Directors' declaration

The Directors declare that in the Directors' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.



Michael Smith
Chairperson

Dated: 27 October 2025



Kevin Smith
Treasurer

Independent audit report to the members of Booroongen Djugun Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a simplified disclosure financial report of Booroongen Djugun Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of income and retained earnings and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
2. complying with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the director and those charged with governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial report, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads 'HLV Audit'.

HLV Audit Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads 'Angela Holladay'.

Angela Holladay

Director

Nambucca Heads

27 October 2025