Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Approved Provider: Maiestas Care Pty Ltd - 7320

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue	5	**10,877,979**	9,437,527
Finance income	6(a)	**1,484,005**	1,230,200
Other income	5	**69,337**	27,223
Employee benefits expense		**(6,945,791)**	(5,844,743)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**(735,445)**	(665,947)
Consulting and professional fees		**(780,490)**	(788,055)
Impairment losses on receivables	7	**(43,099)**	-
Occupancy expenses		**(434,946)**	(350,446)
Resident expenses		**(647,638)**	(591,884)
Other expenses		**(406,979)**	(227,647)
Finance expenses	6(b)	**(1,481,208)**	(1,302,510)
Profit before income tax		**955,725**	923,718
Income tax expense		**-**	-
Net profit for the year attributable to partners		**955,725**	923,718
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-**	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**955,725**	923,718

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**3,398,378**	2,659,850
Trade and other receivables	9	**839,902**	492,162
Other financial assets	10	**-**	2,506,971
Other assets	13	**60,600**	80,583
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4,298,880**	5,739,566
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	**5,260,649**	4,712,355
Intangible assets	12	**5,883,231**	5,883,231
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	**1,692,519**	2,295,281
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**12,836,399**	12,890,867
TOTAL ASSETS		**17,135,279**	18,630,433
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	**601,125**	560,641
Lease liabilities	14(b)	**648,630**	590,069
Refundable accommodation deposits	16	**14,502,811**	15,548,755
Employee benefits	17	**604,861**	508,203
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**16,357,427**	17,207,668
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	14(b)	**1,186,912**	1,790,533
Employee benefits	17	**154,214**	122,031
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,341,126**	1,912,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**17,698,553**	19,120,232
NET ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		**(563,274)**	(489,799)
PARTNERS' FUNDS/ (DEFICIENCY)			
Danoleo Pty Ltd as trustee for the A & N Palmieri Family Trust	18	**(353,246)**	(293,880)
Famlsaac Pty Ltd as trustee for The Isaac Family Trust	18	**(123,214)**	(97,959)
AFAJ Pty Ltd as trustee for FAAJ Investment Trust	18	**(43,407)**	(48,980)
E & C Palmieri Investments Pty Ltd as trustee for ECCBV Family Trust	18	**(43,407)**	(48,980)
TOTAL PARTNER' FUNDS/ (DEFICIENCY)		**(563,274)**	(489,799)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Statement of Changes in Partners' Funds

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2025

	Note	Danoleo Pty Ltd as trustee for the A & N Palmieri Family Trust	FamIsaac Pty Ltd as trustee for The Isaac Family Trust	AFAJ Pty Ltd as trustee for FAAJ Investment Trust	E & C Palmieri Investments Pty Ltd as trustee for ECCBV Family Trust	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024		**(293,880)**	**(97,959)**	**(48,980)**	**(48,980)**	**(489,799)**
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**573,434**	**191,145**	**95,573**	**95,573**	**955,725**
Transactions with partners in their capacity as partners						
Drawings		**(632,800)**	**(216,400)**	**(90,000)**	**(90,000)**	**(1,029,200)**
Balance at 30 June 2025	18	**(353,246)**	**(123,214)**	**(43,407)**	**(43,407)**	**(563,274)**

2024

	Note	Danoleo Pty Ltd as trustee for the A & N Palmieri Family Trust	FamIsaac Pty Ltd as trustee for The Isaac Family Trust	AFAJ Pty Ltd as trustee for FAAJ Investment Trust	E & C Palmieri Investments Pty Ltd as trustee for ECCBV Family Trust	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2023		139,250	46,417	23,208	23,208	232,083
Net profit/(loss) for the year		539,670	228,424	77,812	77,812	923,718
Transactions with partners in their capacity as partners						
Drawings		(972,800)	(372,800)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(1,645,600)
Balance at 30 June 2024	18	(293,880)	(97,959)	(48,980)	(48,980)	(489,799)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from Commonwealth grants and subsidies		**8,300,538**	6,859,453
Receipt from resident fees		**2,510,853**	2,502,389
Payments to suppliers and employees (net of GST)		**(9,476,969)**	(7,031,296)
Interest received		**246,427**	149,623
Finance costs		**(220,805)**	(29,178)
Other receipts		**69,337**	27,223
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,429,381**	2,478,214
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from redemption of term deposits		**2,506,971**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(649,044)**	(4,704,030)
Payments for other financial assets		**-**	(2,506,971)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**1,857,927**	(7,211,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Refundable Accommodation Deposits		**4,979,227**	9,086,985
Refund of Refundable Accommodation Deposits		**(5,921,814)**	(4,490,591)
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(576,993)**	(720,007)
Drawings		**(1,029,200)**	(1,645,600)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(2,548,780)**	2,230,787
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**738,528**	(2,502,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period		**2,659,850**	5,161,850
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year/period	8(a)	**3,398,378**	2,659,850

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The financial report covers Maiestas Care Partnership trading as Warrina Aged Care ("the Partnership") as an individual entity. Maiestas Care Pty Ltd, acts as nominee for the Partnership. The Partnership is a for-profit entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Partnership for the year ended 30 June 2025 were the operation of a residential aged care facility.

The functional and presentation currency of Maiestas Care Partnership is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 October 2025.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Aged Care Act 1997*. The Partnership is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

None of the revenue streams of the Partnership have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(a) Revenue and other income (continued)

Specific revenue streams

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

Resident daily care services

Resident fees are recorded as revenue at the time invoices are raised.

The Partnership receives Daily Care Fees, which are set by the Australian Government, in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997* which are funded directly by the resident. The Daily Care Fee is calculated as a daily rate and is payable by a resident for each day that a resident is in a home.

Accommodation services

The Partnership provides accommodation services to residents that are directly funded by the resident, under mutually agreed terms and conditions. The services provided are determined on a standalone price, typically as a daily rate and the resident simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Partnership. The transaction price for the rendering of services is allocated to performance obligations on the basis of their relative standalone selling prices and recognised as revenue accordingly as those performance obligations are satisfied over time each day as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Partnership.

All performance obligations are considered to be met on a daily basis and therefore the Partnership does not have any outstanding performance obligations that have not been met at the reporting date.

Grant revenue

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

Lease (imputed) income on RADs and Bonds

Other income includes imputed income from the provision of accommodation, which is accounted for as a Lease under AASB 16 *Leases*. Under AASB 16 *Leases*, the fair value of non-cash consideration (in the form of an interest-free loan) received from a resident that has elected to pay a RAD or accommodation bond is required to be recognised as income and correspondingly, interest expense with no net impact on profit or loss.

Interest income

Interest is recognised 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 effecting 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.

(b) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Partnership is not liable for income tax provided its taxable income is fully distributed to partners.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

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.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

On initial recognition, the Partnership classifies its financial assets into the following category, those measured at:

- amortised cost.

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

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

- financial assets measured at amortised cost.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Partnership considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Partnership's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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

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

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

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

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Partnership in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables and contract 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 Partnership 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 uncollectible then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

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

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Partnership 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.

The financial liabilities of the Partnership comprise trade payables, lease liabilities and refundable accommodation deposits.

Trade and other payables

Payables represent the principal amounts outstanding at balance date, plus where applicable, any accrued interest. Payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for the goods and services received.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Partnership, 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	Useful life
Plant and Equipment	5-15 years
Motor Vehicles	4 years

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

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(g) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill on acquisitions is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

(h) Leases

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

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Right-of-use asset

At the lease commencement, the Partnership recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Partnership 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.

Lease liability

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 Partnership'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 Partnership's assessment of lease term.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(h) Leases (continued)

Lease liability (continued)

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.

Adoption of short term leases or low value asset exception

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Partnership 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 Partnership recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Partnership determines whether there is any evidence of impairment for its 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.

(j) Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RAD)

The liability for RAD is carried at the amount that would be payable on exit of the resident. This is the amount received on entry of the resident less deductions for retentions and other allowable deductions pursuant to the *Aged Care Act 1997*. These liabilities are considered to be current as the Partnership does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period date. The obligation to settle could occur anytime. The Partners do not expect that 100% of the liability will need to be settled within the next 12 months, based on past experience.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(k) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Partnership's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages and salaries. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Partnership's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as a part of employee benefits expense.

The Partnership's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Partnership does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Defined contribution schemes

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

(l) Going concern

Notwithstanding the Partnership's deficiency in net assets of $563,274, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis for the following reasons:

- included as current liabilities are refundable accommodation deposits totalling $14.50 million (2024: $15.55 million);
- included as a current liability are annual leave and long service leave entitlements totalling $0.60 million (2024: $0.51 million) in accordance with the requirements of AAS;
- the Partnership does not expect to fully repay, within the next 12 months, the employee entitlements and refundable accommodation deposits, notwithstanding they have been classified as current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of AAS; and

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(l) Going concern (continued)

- the Partnership has in place liquidity risk management processes to manage its cash flow and the director of the Nominee Company is confident that the Partnership will be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due through to 31 October 2026.

The Partnership has prepared its forecasted cash flow through to 31 October 2026 and expects that it will be able to meet all its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The Partners are of the opinion the Partnership will continue normal business activities and be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Partnership has taken appropriate action and steps to manage its cash flows and operations going forward.

It is recognised that should the stated matters not materialise, there exists a significant uncertainty regarding the Partnership's ability to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

(m) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Partnership has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 1 July 2024, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Partnership.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of goodwill

In accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*, the Partnership is required to estimate the recoverable amount of goodwill at each reporting period.

Impairment losses are calculated based on the partners' assessment of the assets' recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted in determining the recoverable amount.

4 Segment Reporting

The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services at Warrina Aged Care in New Gisbourne, Victoria and this General Purpose Financial Report therefore relates only to such operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

5 Revenue

	2025	2024
	$	$
Revenue from contracts with customers: *		
- Resident fees	**2,718,640**	2,573,841
- Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	**8,159,339**	6,863,686
Total revenue	**10,877,979**	9,437,527

* All revenue from contracts with customer is derived from the Partnership's operations in Victoria, Australia and is recognised "over time".

6 Finance Income and Expenses

(a) Finance income

	2025	2024
	$	$
Interest income:		
- RAD interest income	**1,260,403**	1,084,001
- Other interest income	**223,602**	146,199
Total finance income	**1,484,005**	1,230,200

(b) Finance expenses

Interest expense:		
- RAD interest expense	**1,260,403**	1,084,001
- Interest expense on lease liability	**167,209**	189,784
- Other interest expense	**53,596**	28,725
Total finance expenses	**1,481,208**	1,302,510

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

7 Expenses

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2025	2024
	$	$
Superannuation contributions	**641,904**	536,868
Impairment losses on receivables		
- Bad debts	**43,099**	-

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
Cash on hand		**174**	184
Cash at bank - Trading & bonds		**898,204**	1,659,666
Cash at bank - Term deposits		**2,500,000**	1,000,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	**3,398,378**	2,659,850

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	8	**3,398,378**	2,659,850
Balance as per statement of cash flows		**3,398,378**	2,659,850

9 Trade and Other Receivables

	2025	2024
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	**153,684**	60,695
Deposits	**557,750**	227,750
GST receivable	**30,690**	51,456
Accrued interest	**2,440**	25,265
Other receivables - Previous provider	**95,338**	126,996
Total current trade and other receivables	**839,902**	492,162

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

10 Other Financial Assets

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
Term deposits	-	2,506,971
Total current other financial assets	-	2,506,971

11 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2025 $	2024 $
Freehold land		
At cost	**4,068,726**	4,059,052
Total freehold land	**4,068,726**	4,059,052
Capital works in progress		
At cost	**642,499**	318,778
Total capital works in progress	**642,499**	318,778
Plant and equipment		
At cost	**656,169**	340,520
Accumulated depreciation	**(122,725)**	(27,302)
Total plant and equipment	**533,444**	313,218
Motor vehicles		
At cost	**31,000**	31,000
Accumulated depreciation	**(15,020)**	(9,693)
Total motor vehicles	**15,980**	21,307
Total property, plant and equipment	**5,260,649**	4,712,355

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

11 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Capital Works in Progress	Land	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2025					
Balance at the beginning of year	**318,778**	**4,059,052**	**313,218**	**21,307**	**4,712,355**
Additions	**323,721**	**9,674**	**315,649**	**-**	**649,044**
Depreciation expense	**-**	**-**	**(95,423)**	**(5,327)**	**(100,750)**
Balance at the end of the year	**642,499**	**4,068,726**	**533,444**	**15,980**	**5,260,649**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

12 Intangible Assets

	2025	2024
	$	$
Goodwill		
Cost	**5,883,231**	5,883,231
Total Intangible assets	**5,883,231**	5,883,231

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**5,883,231**	**5,883,231**
Closing value at 30 June 2025	**5,883,231**	**5,883,231**

13 Other Assets

	2025	2024
	$	$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	**60,600**	80,583
Total current other assets	**60,600**	80,583

14 Leases

Partnership as a lessee

The Partnership has a lease over its residential care facility.

Terms and conditions of leases

The Partnership leases a property in New Gisbourne, Victoria, with a non-cancellable lease term of 5 years commencing 1 March 2023. There is an option to renew the lease for a further term of 5 years, however, it is not yet probable that the Partnership will take up the option to renew the lease.

14 Leases (continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets

	2025	2024
	$	$
Office premises		
At cost	**3,173,473**	3,129,928
Accumulated depreciation	**(1,480,954)**	(834,647)
Total right-of-use assets	**1,692,519**	2,295,281

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of right-of-use assets between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Residential Care Facility	Total
	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	**2,295,281**	**2,295,281**
Additions to right-of-use assets due to changes in lease liability	**31,933**	**31,933**
Depreciation expense	**(634,695)**	**(634,695)**
Balance at end of year	**1,692,519**	**1,692,519**

(b) Lease liabilities

	2025	2024
	$	$
Current lease liabilities	**648,630**	590,069
Non-current lease liabilities	**1,186,912**	1,790,533
Total lease liabilities	**1,835,542**	2,380,602

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

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	$	$	$	$	$
2025					
Lease liabilities	**756,570**	**1,260,949**	**-**	**2,017,519**	**1,835,542**
2024					
Lease liabilities	738,018	1,968,048	-	2,706,066	2,380,602

14 Leases (continued)

(c) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to 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	**167,209**	189,784
	167,209	189,784

15 Trade and Other Payables

	2025	2024
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	**67,350**	126,983
Accrued wages and other on-costs	**346,346**	380,586
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	**20,680**	48,450
Accrued bond interest	**7,700**	4,622
Subsidies payable to Department of Health	**141,199**	-
Other payables	**17,850**	-
Total current trade and other payables	**601,125**	560,641

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days.

16 Refundable Accommodation Deposits ("RAD")

	2025	2024
	$	$
CURRENT		
Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits	**14,502,811**	15,548,755
Total current other liabilities	**14,502,811**	15,548,755

Refundable accommodation bonds are paid by residents on admission to Maiestas Care under the provisions of the *Aged Care Act 1997*. The bonds are interest free loans and are repaid (net of retentions) to the resident on discharge from the facility.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

17 Employee Benefits

	2025	2024
	$	$
CURRENT		
Annual leave	**487,402**	411,876
Long service leave	**117,459**	96,327
Total current employee benefits	**604,861**	508,203
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	**154,214**	122,031
Total non-current employee benefits	**154,214**	122,031

18 Partners' Funds

	2025	2024
	$	$
Danoleo Pty Ltd as trustee for the A & N Palmieri Family Trust		
Opening balance	**(293,880)**	139,250
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	**573,434**	539,670
Drawings	**(632,800)**	(972,800)
Closing balance	**(353,246)**	(293,880)
FamIsaac Pty Ltd as trustee for The Isaac Family Trust		
Opening balance	**(97,959)**	46,417
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	**191,145**	228,424
Drawings	**(216,400)**	(372,800)
Closing balance	**(123,214)**	(97,959)
AFAJ Pty Ltd as trustee for FAAJ Investment Trust		
Opening balance	**(48,980)**	23,208
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	**95,573**	77,812
Drawings	**(90,000)**	(150,000)
Closing balance	**(43,407)**	(48,980)
E & C Palmieri Investments Pty Ltd as trustee for ECCBV Family Trust		
Opening balance	**(48,980)**	23,208
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	**95,573**	77,812
Drawings	**(90,000)**	(150,000)
Closing balance	**(43,407)**	(48,980)
Total partners' funds	**(563,274)**	(489,799)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

19 Auditor's Remuneration

	2025	2024
	$	$
Remuneration of the auditor, HLB Mann Judd, for:		
- auditing the financial statements and prudential audit	**16,390**	15,760
- other services - assistance with financial statement compilation	**3,120**	3,000
Total auditor's remuneration	**19,510**	18,760

20 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Partnership is $243,473 (2024: $237,034).

21 Related Parties

(a) The Partnership's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority, and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 20.

Directors of the Nominee Company of the Partnership, Maiestas Care Pty Ltd, during the year ended 30 June 2025 are the late Mr Michael Isaac, who ceased being a director on 2 October 2024, and Mr Anthony Palmieri. Details regarding their drawings and share of profits are disclosed in Note 18.

Other related entities:

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.

Maiestas Care Pty Ltd, acts as nominee for the Partnership, and does not trade.

(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.

There were no transactions with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2025.

22 Contingencies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

23 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The financial report was authorised for issue on 29 October 2025 by the board of directors.

In July 2025, the Partnership entered into a Lease for Real Estate Agreement to lease out multiple floors located at 2 Fullarton Drive, Epping. The term of the lease is for a period of 10 years from commencement date, being the date of practical completion achieved by the landlord as per conditions outlined in the signed Agreement for Lease. Upon commencement, the annual lease repayments will begin at $3,057,000, increasing by 3% per year.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Partnership, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Partnership in future financial years.

24 Statutory Information

The registered office of the Partnership is:
Maiestas Care Pty Ltd
Level 2, 29-35 Cotham Road
Kew VIC 3101

The principal place of business is:
Warrina Aged Care
176 Station Road
New Gisbourne VIC 3438

Maiestas Care Partnership

ABN 96 282 026 218

Partners' Declaration

The partners declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 23, are in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997* and:

   a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and *Accountability Principles 2014*; and

   b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Partnership; and

2. In the partners' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Partnership will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, based on the factors outline in Note 2(l) of the financial statements.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the partners.

Partner .....

Anthony Palmieri

Dated this 29th day of October 2025

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

Independent auditor's report to the members of Maiestas Care Partnership

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Maiestas Care Partnership t/a Warrina Aged Care ("the Partnership") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in partners' fund and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the Partners' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Partnership has been prepared in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Partnership's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the period then ended; and
b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Accountability Principles 2014*.

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 Partnership in accordance with the auditor independence 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Partners for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Accountability Principles 2014* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Partnership'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 intend to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Partners are responsible for overseeing the Partnership'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 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 Partnership's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Partnership'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 Partnership 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 Partners 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.

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Jude Lau
Partner

Melbourne
29 October 2025