BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust ("the Trust") is a superannuation fund domiciled in Australia. The Trustee of the Trust is BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd ("the Trustee").

The directors of the Trustee present their report, together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2025

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of the Trust:

Name		Position	Term as Director
Christopher Taylor	Chair	Employer Representative	Full financial year
Geoffrey Baguley	Director	Employer Representative	Full financial year
Paul Hick	Director	Employer Representative	Full financial year
Linda Vickers	Director	Member Representative	Full financial year
Benjamin Young	Director	Employer Representative	Full financial year
Emma Eaves	Director	Member Representative	Full financial year
Jacqueline Collie	Director	Member Representative	Ceased 12 September 2024
Michael Ravbar	Director	Member Representative	Ceased 12 September 2024
Hemal Patel	Director	Member Representative	Appointed 12 September 2024
Paul Dunbar	Director	Member Representative	Appointed 12 September 2024

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Trust consisted of investing assets for members of the Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland) ("the Fund").

Review of operations and results

The Trust generated a net profit after tax attributable to unitholders of \$682.5m (2024: \$427.0m). The Trust continues to hold a variety of investments with exposure to cash, equities, property and infrastructure. The investment strategy implemented by the Trustee this financial year was to hold a relatively defensive position as share markets (particularly US markets) looked overvalued. When markets sold off globally in April, the Trust's investment in US, Global and Australian shares was increased, as part of the Trustee's investment strategy. This decision led to a significant improvement in the Trust's financial year returns and, consequently, across the Trust's diversified options.

On 13 August 2024, Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) imposed additional licence conditions on BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd, as Trustee for The Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland) (BUSSQ) regarding a review of fitness and propriety processes and certain fund expenditure decisions. On 15th and 16th October 2024, the Federal Court of Australia in NSW heard BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd's application regarding APRA's decision to impose additional licence conditions on the trustee. The judgement handed down by the Federal Court of Australia on 31 January 2025 did not rule on the application and an appeal was lodged. Subsequently APRA varied the original additional licence conditions on the 12 March 2025, with an independent third party to conduct a review. The Trustee appointed KPMG to conduct this Independent Review to confirm whether the Trustee satisfied the relevant prudential standards and statutory framework for fitness and propriety and how the Trustee was meeting the Best Financial Interest Duty (BFID) requirements relating to specific payments to the CFMEU.

On 20 June 2025, BUSSQ published the findings of the Independent Review, This review found that all Directors are, and remain, Fit and Proper, The report further found that payments to CFMEU for arrears and directors' fees were made for the sound management of BUSSQ's business and sponsorship payments were made consistent with a view they were in the sound management of BUSSQ's business operations. Recommendations and enhancements for improvement were made, and the Trustee agreed to develop an uplift plan. On 22 August 2025, BUSSQ released its Uplift Plan, which has been approved by the Board and submitted to APRA. KPMG will provide an Uplift Report once the findings have been addressed to provide independent Third-Party Assurance. The associated legal costs related to the Federal Court of Australia application have been included in the Trustee Expenses of the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Trustee will seek to recover these costs to the extent permissible under the relevant insurance agreements.

Investment Performance

The Fund's MySuper default option investment return in FY25 was 10.09% and 12.43% for the default Income Account option.

The Trustee takes a mid to long term view in setting its investment strategy in line with the needs of Fund members to aim for competitive long term investment performance outcomes. Additionally, BUSSQ's MySuper product has successfully met the requirements of the MySuper Performance Test conducted by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Trustee as trustee for the Fund is the sole unitholder of the Trust. The Trust is a closed Trust and only accepts investments from the Fund.

Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Trust that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- . The operations of the Trust in future financial years, or
- The results of those operations in future financial years, or The state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Trust will continue to be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The results of the Trust's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Trust invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Environmental regulation and performance

The operations of the Trust are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Remuneration Report

The directors of the Trustee present the Remuneration Report for the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report and has been audited in accordance with section 300C of the Corporations Act 2001. The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for the Key Management Personnel (KMP) directly or indirectly, who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Trust. For the Trust this includes:

- Directors of BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd, the Trustee for the Trust; and
- Certain senior executives of BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd who meet the definition of KMP above

Unless otherwise noted, all KMP listed below held their positions for the entirety of the year ended 30 June 2025.

(a) KMP covered in this report

(i) Directors of the Trustee

Mr Christopher Taylor (Chairperson of the Board)
Ms Emma Eaves
Mr Hemal Patel (appointed on 12/09/2024)
Mr Benjamin Young
Mr Geoffrey Baguley
Mr Paul Hick
Mr Michael Ravbar (ceased on 12/09/2024)

(ii) Other KMP

Name	Role
Damian Wills	Chief Executive Officer
Peter Laity	Chief Investment Officer
Lisa Cumberland	Executive Manager, Governance, Risk and Compliance
Carolyn Bartsch	Executive Manager, Marketing, Brand & Communications
Matthew Forrest	Executive Manager, Fund Operations
Leigh Mackay	Executive Manager, Member Engagement
Sean Mok	Executive Manager, IT & Information Security (appointed on 1/02/2025)

(b) Remuneration expenses for KMP

The following table shows details of the remuneration expense recognised for the Trust's KMP for the current year measured in accordance with the requirements of the accounting standards.

(i) Directors of the Trustee

The directors of the Trustee are appointed by its shareholders - Construction, Forestry, Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland (CFMEU) in respect of its State Construction and General Division and the Queensland Master Builders Association, Industrial Organisation of Employers (MBAQ), subject to meeting legislative requirements. Each shareholder appoints half of all directors. Directors' fees are based on comparable positions in other superannuation fund trustees and the financial services sector more broadly. The fees payable to individual directors may be delivered as a combination of cash and superannuation at the directors' discretion (subject to minimum Superannuation Guarantee requirements).

Directors do not receive performance-related incentives, long service leave or termination benefits. Directors received a 4.5% increase in their fees for the year starting 1 July 2024.

Name	Director fee \$	Superannuation \$	Total fees paid to
Christopher Taylor	95,021	10,927	Director
Geoffrey Baguley	68,349	7,860	Director
Jacqueline Collie	13,744	1,605	CFMEU
Linda Vickers	68,349	7,860	Director
Michael Ravbar	13,744	1,605	CFMEU
Benjamin Young	63,359	7,286	Director
Emma Eaves	67,101	7,717	CFMEU
Paul Hick	67,101	7,717	Director
Hemal Patel	50,862	5,829	CFMEU
Paul Dunbar	50,862	5,829	CFMEU

BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

(b) Remuneration expenses for KMP (continued)

(ii) Other KMP

Other KMP included the following senior executives and their remuneration is set out in the following table:

Name	Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits		Long-term benefits: Movement in Long	Total	
	Salary & fees	Other (1)	Super	Service Provision	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Damian Wills	520,642	1,768	30,000	11,308	563,718
Peter Laity	451,382	-	30,000	7,640	489,022
Lisa Cumberland	270,875	-	30,000	4,763	305,638
Carolyn Bartsch	217,560	1,768	30,000	3,709	253,037
Matthew Forrest	255,850		30,000	4,523	290,373
Leigh Mackay	236,619	1,768	30,000	4,907	273,294
Sean Mok	95,912	· -	12,115	1,447	109,474

(1) refers to income protection insurance premiums paid for income protection policies offered to these KMP.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base salary, superannuation and other non-monetary benefits and is designed to reward for:

- The scope of the executive's role
- The executive's skills, experience and qualifications
- · Individual performance

Remuneration agreements for executives are set out in employment contracts, and reviewed with reference to comparable roles at similar funds.

All executives are employed on open-ended contracts which define the terms of their employment.

The Board has determined that an average % increase will be applied for the year ended 30 June 2025, and superannuation will be paid at a rate of 15%. This was determined with reference to industry benchmark data and the performance of the Trust and each individual.

The Remuneration Report is complete.

Audit and non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the RSE auditor of the Trust and its controlled entities (Ernst & Young Australia) for audit and non-audit services during the year are disclosed in Note 2 Auditor's remuneration.

The Trustee may decide to employ the RSE auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Trust and/or the group are important.

The Board of the Trustee, in accordance with advice provided by the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the RSE auditor did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor, and
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 6. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Director

Director

Dated at Brisbane this Friday the 26th of September 2025.



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

John MacDonald Partner

Melbourne

26 September 2025

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BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTE	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
ASSETS		,	,
INVESTMENTS - FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)			
Cash and Short-term Deposits Fixed Interest Australian Equities International Equities Term Deposits Derivative Assets Infrastructure Opportunistic Debt Agriculture Properties International Private Equities		24,676 654,939 1,697,753 2,156,795 575,226 62,794 949,496 410,206 303,242 483,254 205,363	33,867 436,198 1,712,216 1,818,557 677,934 12,594 872,051 390,839 295,962 428,116 72,765
Total Investments	15	7,523,744	6,751,099
OTHER ASSETS			
Trade and Other Receivables Deferred Tax Assets Current Tax Asset	3 9	42 - 48,152	4,311 4,494 42,295
TOTAL ASSETS		7,571,938	6,802,199
LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables Derivative Liabilities	4 15	15,034 12,926	12,052 17,524
		27,960	29,576
Tax Liabilities Deferred Tax Liabilities	9	137,464	106,512
TOTAL LIABILITIES		165,424	136,088
NET ASSETS		7,406,514	6,666,111
EQUITY			
Units issued Retained earnings Reserves	16	2,333,961 5,065,185 7,368	2,276,034 4,383,311 6,766
		7,406,514	0,000,111

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTE	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest revenue - Investments	6	41,837	33,830
Distributions revenue	6	186,603	163,462
Unrealised gains on Investment Valuation	7	491,873	254,813
Realised gains on Investment Valuation	7	54,464	21,383
Other investment income/Investment rebates		3,114	2,643
Net Investment Income		777,891	476,131
TOTAL INCOME		777,891	476,131
EXPENSES			
Administration and Operating Expenses		2,999	1,496
Investment Expenses		28,962	23,228
TOTAL EXPENSES		31,961	24,724
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS BEFORE INCOME TAX		745,930	451,407
Less: Income Tax Expense	9	63,454	24,373
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		682,476	427,034
Other comprehensive income			<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		682,476	427,034

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Units issued \$ '000	Retained earnings \$ '000	Reserve \$ '000	Total \$ '000
30 June 2024				
Opening balance at 1 July 2023	2,040,180	3,957,655	5,388	6,003,223
Total comprehensive income / (loss) Net profit for the year Other comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	427,034	<u>.</u>	427,034
Total comprehensive income for the year		427,034		427,034
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders Application for units Redemption of units	433,000 (197,146)	<u>-</u> .	<u>.</u>	433,000 (197,146)
Total transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders	235,854	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	235,854
Transfer (from)/to Reserve		(1,378)	1,378	
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	2,276,034	4,383,311	6,766	6,666,111
30 June 2025				
Opening balance at 1 July 2024	2,276,034	4,383,311	6,766	6,666,111
Total comprehensive income / (loss) Net profit for the year Other comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	682,476 	- -	682,476 -
Total comprehensive income for the year		682,476		682,476
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders Application for units Redemption of units	326,859 (268,932)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	326,859 (268,932)
Total transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders	57,927	 _		57,927
Transfer (from)/to Reserve		(602)	602	
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	2,333,961	5,065,185	7,368	7,406,514

The above Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTE	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Cash Inflows Distributions and Other Income Received Interest Received		194,069 41,837	166,106 33,830
Cash Outflows Investment Expenses Administration and Other Expenses Income Tax (Paid) / Received		(28,962) (100) (33,865)	(23,463) (66) (14,038)
NET CASH INFLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8	172,979	162,369
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Investments Proceeds on Sale of Investments		(2,970,019) 2,739,113	(1,153,910) 818,478
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(230,906)	(335,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Contributions received from unitholders, net of redemptions		57,927	173,063
NET CASH INFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	57,927	173,063
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust ("the Trust") commenced operating in April 2002. The Trust will terminate on 1st April 2081 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors of the Trustee company on the 26th of September 2025.

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

Ground Floor

299 Coronation Drive, Milton QLD 4064

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed and the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, Accounting Interpretations issued and other authoritative pronouncements of the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for the valuation of investments in financial assets, which have been measured at fair value through profit or loss, and cash and short-term receivables, which are measured at amortised cost.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current, additional information regarding this is included in the relevant notes.

In the application of Accounting Standards, including International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about net market values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Trustee has considered the impact of market volatility in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements made by management in the application of Accounting Standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

In particular, the key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the values of assets and liabilities are:

- Valuation of investments - refer to Note 1(c) and Note 12

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which includes compliance with IFRS.

(c) Investments in financial assets at fair value

Investments of the Trust are classified upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, and subsequent changes in their fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year they occur. All financial instrument purchases and sales made are accounted for at the trade date. Fair values have been determined as follows:

Listed equities

When fair values of publicly traded equity securities are based on quoted market prices, in an active market for identical assets without any adjustments, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. Where the valuation of a listed equity is adjusted for factors not observable, for example, uncertainties in the marketability of the investment, then the equities are classified at Level 3. The Fund values these investments at bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions.

Listed unit trusts including listed property trusts

Similar to the listed equities described above, the pricing of the Fund's investments in listed unit trusts are based on quoted market prices in the primary active market, without any adjustments.

Unlisted unit trusts including unlisted property and infrastructure trusts

The Fund invests in these trusts which are not quoted in an active market, and which may be subject to restrictions on redemptions such as lock up periods, redemption gates and side pockets. The Fund considers the valuation techniques and inputs used in valuing these funds as part of its due diligence prior to investing, to ensure they are reasonable and appropriate and therefore the NAV of these funds may be used as an input into measuring their fair value. In measuring this fair value, the NAV of the funds is adjusted, as necessary, to reflect restrictions on redemptions, future commitments, and other specific factors of the fund and fund manager. In measuring fair value, consideration is also paid to any transactions in the shares of the fund. Depending on the nature and level of adjustments needed to the NAV and the level of trading in the fund, the Fund classifies these funds as Level 2 or Level 3.

Fixed interest securities

When possible, prices are derived using binding dealer price quotations. If such quotations are not available, prices are derived through evaluations based on observable inputs by pricing providers at the custodian and reported to the Fund daily.

Cash and short-term deposits, and term deposits

The carrying value for all such investments is determined to be a reasonable estimate for the fair value of these investments. These investments are at-call and variable rate investments (Cash and short-term deposits), or of a fixed rate and fixed term nature, with the material proportion of these maturing within six months of the balance date.

Unlisted equities

The Fund generally values interests in Level 3 assets managed by external investment managers with reference to the valuation provided by the external investment manager. The Fund, through the Internal Investment Valuation Assurance Committee, reviews the valuation adopted and considers the key inputs and assumptions used to determine the valuation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of share price index futures, bond futures and options are determined by reference to market value for similar instruments.

The Trust does not apply hedge accounting to its derivative assets or liabilities, with all fair value movements recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(e) Investment Income

Income is recognised to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the income can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before income is recognised:

Dividend and distribution income

Distribution and dividend revenue are recognised gross of withholding tax when the Fund's right to receive the distribution or dividend payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of investments

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments are calculated as the difference between the fair value upon sale, restructure, settlement or termination, or at the end of the reporting period, and the fair value at the end of the previous reporting period or at the date the financial instruments are acquired. All changes in the fair value of financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Interest income

Interest revenue from financial instruments that are held at fair value is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Investment rebates

Investment rebates comprise of management fee rebates. The investment rebates are recognised on receipt.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, distributions, interest and securities sold where settlement has not yet occurred. Dividends and distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of the last payment. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(h) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for creditors are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Trust.

Payables may include outstanding settlements on the purchase of investments and distributions payable. The carrying period is dictated by market conditions and is generally less than 30 days.

(i) Income Tax

Income tax is provided where taxable income is retained in the Trust and not distributed to beneficiaries.

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit/(loss) for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Income Tax (continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

(j) Distributions

In accordance with the Trust's constitution, the Trust distributes income to unit holders. Distributions are payable at the end of each financial year. Such distributions are determined by reference to the taxable income of the Trust. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of investments, unrealised gains and losses on investments that are recognised as income and are transferred to net assets attributable to unit holders. They are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unit holders but are retained and offset against any realised capital gains.

(k) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Non-distributable income is transferred directly to net assets attributable to unit holders and may consist of unrealised changes in the net fair value of investments, accrued income not yet assessable, expenses provided or accrued for which are not yet deductible, net capital losses and tax free or tax deferred income. Net capital gains on the realisation of any investments (including any adjustments for tax deferred income previously taken directly to net assets attributable to unit holders) and accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year it becomes assessable for tax.

(I) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets, with the exception of receivables and payables, are recognised net of the amount of GST to the extent that the GST is recoverable from the taxation authority. Where GST is not recoverable, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST, where applicable.

Reduced input tax credits (RITC) recoverable by the Trust from the ATO are recognised as receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

(m) Derecognition of financial instruments

The derecognition of a financial instrument takes place when the Trust no longer controls the contractual rights that comprise the financial instrument, which is normally the case when the instrument is sold, or all the cash flows attributable to the instrument are passed through to an independent third party.

(n) Expense recognition

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the Trust has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event that can be reliably measured. Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income if expenditure does not produce future economic benefits that qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) New accounting standards and interpretations

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2025 and have not been adopted early in preparing these financial statements. These new standards and amendments, when applied in the future periods, are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Trust except for AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (AASB 18). AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 replacing AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (AASB 101) and will be effective for the Trust from 1 January 2027. The standard has been issued to improve how entities communicate their results within the financial statements, with a particular focus on information about financial performance in the income statement. The key presentation and disclosure requirements are:

- The presentation of newly defined categories of income and expenses and subtotals in the income statement.
- The disclosure of management-defined performance measures; and
- Enhanced guidance on the grouping of information.

The Trust is currently assessing the impact of this standard. The Trust will apply the new standard from its mandatory effective date of 1 January 2027. Retrospective application is required, and so the comparative information for the financial year ending 30 June 2026 will be restated in accordance with AASB 18.

(p) Rounding

The Trust is an entity to which ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/ Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 dated 24 March 2016 applies and pursuant to that instrument, all financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

(q) Comparative figures

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. This includes adjustments for rounding as adopted for the Trust from this financial report onwards.

During the year, the Trustee regrouped expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income to assist with simplified financial statement disclosure. The presentation changes do not have an impact on the "total comprehensive income, attributable to unitholders" and have been applied retrospectively for consistency in application.

(r) Applications and redemptions

No entry or exit fees apply to investments in the Trust. Applications received for units in the Trust are recorded at the gross amount received from the applicant - the number of units issued is calculated according to the prevailing application price. Similarly, redemptions are treated on a gross basis with the sale proceeds determined with regard to the prevailing redemption price and the number of units to be redeemed.

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Trust divided by the number of units on issue at or prior to close of each investment month. Issues and redemptions of units are processed simultaneously.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Foreign Currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of the Trust is in Australian dollars(\$).

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in a previous financial report, are recognised in the operating result in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

(t) Involvement with unconsolidated structured entities

The Trust invests in structured entities defined as collective investment vehicles, including listed property trusts, listed trusts, unlisted unit/equity trusts, and unlisted property trusts (foreign and domestic). The Trust does not control these entities as at 30 June 2025 and, notwithstanding this, applies the Investment Entity exemption from consolidation under AASB10. These investments are made for the purpose of capital appreciation and/or earning investment income.

Asset Class		2025			2024	
	Fair Value \$ '000	Committed \$ '000	Total Exposure \$ '000	Fair Value \$ '000	Committed \$ '000	Total Exposure \$ '000
Term Deposits	125,309	_	125,309	125,154	_	125,154
Cash and Short-term Deposits	8	-	8	7	-	7
International Private Equities	193,191	192,276	385,467	62,030	64,485	126,515
Fixed Interest	-	-	-	118,188	-	118,188
Australian Equities	109,484	-	109,484	116,563	-	116,563
International Equities	572,046	-	572,046	460,914	-	460,914
Properties	479,863	-	479,863	424,980	-	424,980
Infrastructure	948,968	170,773	1,119,741	868,432	140,369	1,008,801
Opportunistic Debt	398,920	36,782	435,702	376,560	31,993	408,553
Agriculture	250,608	-	250,608	238,532	-	238,532
Total	3,078,397	399,831	3,478,228	2,791,360	236,847	3,028,207

The above table lists the fair value of investments in structured entities according to asset class as at 30 June 2025. The maximum exposure to loss from the Trust's interests in the structured entities is equal to the total fair value of its investments and potentially any uncalled capital and additional expenses as at 30 June 2025. For detail of these commitments, please refer to Note 5.

With regard to the remaining investments of the Trust not within structured entities, these are managed in accordance with investment managers agreed with respective underlying investment managers. The investment decisions of the Trust are based on the analysis and recommendations by these investment managers. The return of the Trust is exposed to the variability of the performance of the underlying management of these investments.

(u) Consolidation

The Trust has assessed that it meets the definition of an investment entity that is defined in Accounting Standard AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and amended in AASB 2013-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Investment Entities', as it invests money on behalf of its unitholders for the purpose of obtaining an investment return and it measures investments on a fair value basis. The Trust is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. A list of all entities over which the Trust has significant influence appears in Note 11 to the Financial Statements. No entities are controlled by the Trust.

NOTE 2. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young: Audit of the financial statements	74	72
	74	72
NOTE 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Cash in Transit Prepayments	42	4,187 124 4,311
NOTE 4. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland) Other Payables	13,794 1,240 15,034	11,484 568 12,052

NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS

At year end, the Trust had future commitments in respect of investments in unit trusts, as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$ '000	\$ '000
HayFin Special Opportunities Fund II LP	36,782	31,993
SDCL Green Energy Solutions Fund	62,352	74,472
Harbourvest Partners Stewardship Feeder Fund L.P.	71,082	59,066
Invesco Credit Partners Cayman III LP	44,617	-
Stafford Private Equity 3 Fund	750	750
Stafford Private Equity 4 Fund	750	750
Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities Fund III	-	417
Newbury Equity Partners II	1,099	1,087
Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities Fund IV	2,443	2,415
Canyon US Real Estate Opportunity Fund B LP	71,266	-
Wilshire US Private Markets Fund VII LP	269	-
IFM Global Infrastructure Australia Trust	50,000	-
Antin Infrastructure Partners V Feeder SCA SICAV-RAF	58,421	65,897
	399,831	236,847

The above amounts are stated in Australian dollars.

NOTE 6. DISTRIBUTION & INTEREST INVESTMENT INCOME	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Cash and Short-term Deposits	643	608
Fixed Interest	13,624	7,566
Australian Equities	48,412	51,988
International Equities	45,248	65,277
Term Deposits	28,368	27,086
Derivatives	693	897
Infrastructure	48,670	13,237
Opportunistic Debt	18,618	7,266
Agriculture	2,372	5,419
Properties	17,979	16,898
International Private Equities	3,813	1,050
	228,440	197,292
Disclosed as:		
Interest revenue - Investments	41,837	33,830
Distributions revenue	186,603	163,462
	228,440	197,292
NOTE 7. MOVEMENT IN FAIR VALUES		
Investments Held at End of Year Investments Held at End of Year - gain / (loss)		
Fixed Interest	16,830	2,477
Australian Equities	98,940	103,250
International Equities	214,693	156,457
Derivatives	30,349	(7,010)
Infrastructure	60,256	22,065
Opportunistic Debt	14,785	29,665
Agriculture	(2,318)	9,588
Properties	9,807	(59,836)
International Private Equities	48,531	(1,843)
	491,873	254,813

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
NOTE 7. MOVEMENT IN FAIR VALUES (continued)	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Investments Realised During the Year Investments Realised During the Year - gain / (loss)		
Fixed Interest Australian Equities International Equities Derivatives Infrastructure Opportunistic Debt Agriculture International Private Equities	4,160 43,299 47,383 (46,482) 3,702 4,037 (1) (1,634)	3,375 25,705 (6,056) (99) 33 (2,210) 57 578
	54,464	21,383
NOTE 8. CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET PROFIT / (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AFTER INCOME TAX.		
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to Unitholders	682,476	427,033
Cash Flows in Operating Profit / (Loss) Attributable to Non Operating Activities Movement in fair values of investments - (gain) / loss Movement in Applications / Redemptions	(546,337) -	(276,195) 62,792
Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Increase) in Income Tax Payable Increase in Net Deferred Income Tax Increase / (decrease) in Trade and Other Payables (Decrease) / Increase in Trade and Other Receivables	(5,857) 35,446 2,982 4,269	(2,391) 21,266 (69,506) (630)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	172,979	162,369

NOTE 9. INCOME TAX

Income Tax Expense / (Benefit)

Major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are:

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Current income tax charge		
Current income tax charge	23,558	11,085
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years Deferred income tax	4,450	(7,977)
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	35,446	21,266
Income tax expense reported in statement of comprehensive income	63,454	24,374
Benefits accrued as a result of operations before income tax	745,930	451,407
Income Tax at 15%	111,890	67,711
Tax Effect of Imputation Credits	-	-
Tax Effect of Foreign Tax Credits	-	91
(Decrease) / Increase in Income Tax Expense / (Benefit) due to Permanent Differences		
Realised Gains/Losses per Accounts	(8,170)	(3,207)
Realised Gains/losses per CGT	33,009	18,394
Unrealised Gains/losses per Accounts	(73,781)	(38,222)
Unrealised Gains/losses per CGT	29,492	21,472
Realised FX Gains/Losses	3,724	5,834
Unrealised FX Gains/Losses	3,160	1,776
Discounted Capital Gains	(4,401)	(1,361)
TOFA accruals	6,059	(500)
Tax Free Pension Income	(7,158)	(4,820)
Distribution and interest	(12,821)	(15,450)
Dividends	(9,605)	-
Direct investment expenses	3,290	2,689
Imputation Credits	(15,659)	(17,369)
Foreign Tax Credits	(25)	(4,688)
Tax Expense for Current Year	59,004	32,350
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	4,450	(7,977)
Total Income Tax Expense	63,454	24,373
Deferred tax liabilities	137,464	106,512
Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities:		
Deferred tax assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,494	4,459
Current Year Movement	(4,494)	35
Balance at the end of the year		4,494
Defermed to the little		
Deferred tax liabilities Release at the beginning of the year	106 510	0E 014
Balance at the beginning of the year Current Year Movement	106,512 30,952	85,211 21,301
Balance at the end of the year	137,464	106,512
Dalative at the end of the year	137,404	100,512

NOTE 10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business segment

The Trust operates solely in the business of investment management within Australia.

Geographical exposures

While the Trust operates from Australia only (the geographical segment), the Trust invests in international equities and property overseas via various fund managers.

NOTE 11. CONSOLIDATION

As per Note 1(t) of these financial statements, the Trust is an investment entity and therefore not required to report on a consolidated basis. Details of the Trust's controlled entities are as follows:

	2025	2024
	%	%
Duxton Vineyards Pty Ltd (Australia)	50.4	39.3

The Trustee has assessed that while a majority shareholding is held by the Trust, there is not control present as the Trustee does not have contractual or shareholder rights to individually control the variable returns to which it is exposed. Mr Peter Laity, the Chief Investment Officer and employee of the Fund, was a representative on the Board of Duxton Vineyards Pty Ltd until 14 October 2024. Mr Christopher Taylor, a Director of the Trustee for the Trust, is a representative on the Board of Duxton Vineyards Pty Ltd effective from 26 February 2025 in accordance with the Trust's shareholder rights.

During the financial year, the Trust purchased shares valued at \$15.79m as further investment into the business.

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Instruments Management

The Trust's principal financial instruments comprise investment mandates and units in collective investment vehicles such as unit trusts and private equity trusts. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate a return on investment.

The Trust also has various other financial instruments such as sundry receivables and payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Trust's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk, market price risk and foreign currency risk. The Trustee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. The Trust also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments.

Each investment manager is required to invest the assets managed by them in accordance with the terms of a written investment mandate.

The Trustee has determined that the appointment of these managers is appropriate for the Trust and is in accordance with the Trust's investment strategy.

The Trustee obtains regular reports from each investment manager on the nature of the investments made and the associated risks.

(b) Significant accounting policies

Details on the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability, are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Categories of financial instruments

The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Trust are recognised at their fair value as at the reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(d) Financial risk management objectives

The Trust is exposed to a variety of financial risks as a result of its activities. These risks include market risk, (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Trust's risk management and investment policies, approved by the Trustee, seek to manage and where possible minimise the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Trust's financial performance. These policies may include the use of certain derivative financial instruments.

The Trust is committed to effectively integrating climate change risks and opportunities into its investment processes across the Trust and expects its investment managers and advisors to integrate these throughout their investment process. We continue to consider our approach to climate change over time.

Risks from climate change transitions will have a varied impact on investments, with some assets anticipated to yield decreasing returns, while others increase. Opportunities for the Trust include influencing and encouraging responsible investment by directing investments to projects aligned to its purpose and risk appetite. To address these effects, the Trustee will look to consider the implications of potentially stranded assets, carbon-intensive industries and evolving opportunities in determining its investment strategy and portfolio allocations.

It is ultimately the responsibility of the Trustee to ensure that there is an effective risk management control framework in place. Consistent with regulatory requirements, the Trustee has the function of overseeing the establishment and maintenance of risk-based systems and controls for the trust. The Trustee has developed, implemented and maintains a Risk Management Framework ("RMF").

The RMF identifies the Trustee's policies and procedures, processes, and controls that comprise its risk management and control systems. These systems address all material risks, financial and non-financial, likely to be faced by the Trust. Annually, the Trustee certifies to APRA that adequate strategies have been put in place to monitor those risks, that the Trustee has systems in place to ensure compliance with legislative and prudential requirements and that the Trustee has satisfied itself as to the compliance with the RMF.

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Trust. The Trustee of the Trust has adopted the policy of spreading the aggregate value of transactions concluded amongst approved counterparties with appropriate credit qualities, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss. The Trust's exposure is continuously monitored by the Trustee.

The Trust does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. There were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties. There are individual investments held which exceed 5% of net assets as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

	2025	
Individual Investments	\$ '000	%
Gardior Fund A Infrastructure Units	325,103	4.39%
	2224	
	2024	
Individual Investments	\$ '000	%
Gardior Fund A Infrastructure Units	353,226	5.30%

It is the opinion of the Trustee that the carrying amount of the financial assets reported in the Statement of Financial Position represents the maximum credit risk exposure at reporting date. The table on the succeeding page presents an analysis of interest bearing securities by their credit rating.

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Domestic Interest Bearing Securities		
AAA to AAA- AA+ to AA-	583,889 48,134 632,023	575,320 28,805 604,125
International Interest Bearing Securities		
AAA to AAA-	48,783	110,554
AA+ to AA-	96,669	45,397
A+ to A-	112,449	62,185
BBB+ to B-	148,909	11,628
	406,810	229,764
Total interest bearing securities	1,038,833	833,889

(f) Liquidity risk

The Trust's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities. The Trust allows members to withdraw benefits and is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting member's withdrawals at any time. The Trust invests in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. The Trust's financial instruments include instruments in unlisted investments and private equity which are not traded in an organised market and which generally may be illiquid. As a result, there is a risk that the Trust may not be able to liquidate all of these investments at their net market value in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

The Trust's liquidity risk is managed in accordance with the Trust's investment strategy. The Trust has a high level of net inward cash flows which provides capacity to manage liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is managed through monthly monitoring of administration, including reports of monthly cashflow and monitoring trends in regards to transfers in and out of the Trust.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Trust's financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Trust can be required to pay. The tables include liabilities gross, some of which are offset in the Statement of Financial Position.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

2025		Total				
	Carrying value	contractual cashflows	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years
Trade and other payables	(15,034)	(15,034)	(15,034)	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	27,729	28,269	28,199	70	-	-
Equity futures	2,828	2,828	2,828	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps	(172)	(55)	(3)	(3)	(49)	-
Exchange traded equity options	16,173	16,173	7,518	8,655	-	-
Interest Rate Futures	3,065	3,065	3,065	-	-	-
Warrants	245	245	-	-	245	-
	34,834	35,491	26,573	8,722	196	-

2024		Total				
	Carrying value	contractual cashflows	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years
Trade and other payables	(12,052)	(12,052)	(12,052)	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	8,461	8,857	8,556	215	86	-
Equity futures	(936)	(936)	(936)	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps	1,122	(9,451)	(51)	(1,322)	(8,078)	-
Total return swaps	(12,837)	-	-	-	-	-
Inflation index swaps	(253)	(1,277)	(42)	(122)	(1,113)	-
Exchange Traded Interest Rate Options	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-
Interest Rate Futures	(554)	(554)	(586)	54	(22)	-
Warrants	` 71 [°]	` 71 [′]	` -	-	`71 [´]	-
	(16,982)	(15,346)	(5,115)	(1,175)	(9,056)	-

(g) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: foreign exchange (currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk). The Trust's policies and procedures put in place to mitigate the Trust's exposure to market risk are detailed in the Trustee's investment policies and the RMF. There has been no change in the Trust's exposure to market risks of the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Interest rate risk management

The Trust's activities expose it to the financial risk of changes in interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Trust to cash flow risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the trust to fair value interest rate risk. The Trust's Trustee monitors its exposure to interest rate risk.

The Trust's exposure to interest rate risk and the weighted average effective interest rate (for each class of financial asset and financial liability) is set out in the following table.

2025	Weighted Average interest rates %	Floating or Variable interest \$ '000	Less than 1 year \$ '000	1-5 Years \$ '000	Over 5 Years \$ '000	Non Interest Bearing \$ '000	Total \$ '000
Non Interest Bearing		-	-	-	-	6,214,431	6,214,431
Variable Interest Rate	4.13	258,018	-	-	-	-	258,018
Fixed Interest Securities	3.79	-	442,835	245,670	349,864	-	1,038,369
Total	-	258,018	442,835	245,670	349,864	6,214,431	7,510,818

2024	Weighted Average interest rates %	Floating or Variable interest \$ '000	Less than 1 year \$ '000	1-5 Years \$ '000	Over 5 Years \$ '000	Non Interest Bearing \$ '000	Total \$ '000
-	/0	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Non Interest Bearing		-	-	-	-	5,665,612	5,665,612
Variable Interest Rate	4.06	234,074	-	-	-	-	234,074
Fixed Interest Securities	3.61	-	512,561	111,865	209,463	-	833,889
Total		234,074	512,561	111,865	209,463	5,665,612	6,733,575

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following illustrates the effect on the Trust's statement of financial position and income statement, from possible changes to interest rates. The Trust considers the percentage change selected below is reasonable given the current level of Australian dollar interest rates.

2025	Change in Interest Rate +/-	Effect on Net Assets/Investment Return \$ '000 +/-
Interest Rate Risk	1.50%	19,446/(19,446)
2024	Change in Interest Rate	Effect on Net Assets/Investment Return \$ '000 +/-
Interest Rate Risk	1.50%	16,019/(16,019)

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until maturity of the instrument.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the net market value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Trust has exposure to foreign currency risk implicit in the value of portfolio securities denominated in a foreign currency. Foreign exchange contracts are used by the Trust to reduce exposure to adverse foreign currency movements in the value of underlying international listed equities.

Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters. This exchange rate exposure is managed in line with the trustee's investment policies and RMF. The Trust's overall strategy in foreign currency risk management remains unchanged from 2024.

The table below summarises the Trust's exposure to foreign currency risk as follows:

2025	USA A\$ '000	EURO A\$ '000	JPY A\$ '000	Other A\$ '000	Total A\$ '000
Financial assets	7.4 000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.4 000
Gross investment amounts denominated in foreign currency	1,570,363	425,415	50,577	351,703	2,398,058
Derivative Financial Instruments	12,216	150	2	27	12,395
Total assets	1,582,579	425,565	50,579	351,730	2,410,453

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial liabilities	USA A\$ '000	EURO A\$ '000	JPY A\$ '000	Other A\$ '000	Total A\$ '000
Gross investment amounts denominated in foreign currency	8,237	1,726	1,141	6,268	17,372
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	2	-	14	16
Total liabilities	8,237	1,728	1,141	6,282	17,388
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,574,342	423,837	49,438	345,448	2,393,065
2024					
Financial assets	USA A\$ '000	EURO A\$ '000	JPY A\$ '000	Other A\$ '000	Total A\$ '000
Gross investment amounts denominated in foreign currency	1,249,881	259,948	66,492	234,810	1,811,131
Derivative Financial Instruments	2,266	162	100	414	2,942
Total assets	1,252,147	260,110	66,592	235,224	1,814,073
Financial liabilities					
Gross investment amounts denominated in foreign currency	100,468	262	1,591	306	102,627
Derivative Financial Instruments	7,915	1,066	189	414	9,584
Total liabilities	108,383	1,328	1,780	720	112,211
Net assets/(liabilities)	1,143,764	258,782	64,812	234,504	1,701,862

FOREIGN CURRENCY SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table details the Trust's post-tax sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Australian Dollar against the relevant foreign currencies. The 10% sensitivity ratio on foreign currencies has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the currency exposure level and the volatility of exchange rates observed on both a historical basis and market expectations for future movement.

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

2025	Carrying value	e Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders after tax			Net assets attributable to unitholders	
	+	10%	-10%	+10%	-10%	
Total assets that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	
USD-AUD Equivalent EURO-AUD Equivalent	1,582,579 425,565	134,519 36,173	(134,519) (36,173)	134,519 36,173	(134,519) (36,173)	
JPY-AUD Equivalent Other-AUD Equivalent	50,579 351,730 2,410,453	4,299 29,897 204,888	(4,299) (29,897) (204,888)	4,299 29,897 204,888	(4,299) (29,897) (204,888)	
Total liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar						
USD-AUD Equivalent EURO-AUD Equivalent	(8,237) (1,728)	(700) (147)	700 147	(700) (147)	700 147	
JPY-AUD Equivalent Other-AUD Equivalent	(1,141) (6,282) (17,388)	(97) (534) (1,478)	97 534 1,478	(97) (534) (1,478)	97 534 1,478	
Net assets/(liabilities)	2,393,065	203,410	(203,410)	203,410	(203,410)	
2024	Carrying value	Changes in attributable to after	unitholders	Net assets a to unith		
	+	10%	-10%	+10%	-10%	
Total assets that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	
USD-AUD Equivalent EURO-AUD Equivalent JPY-AUD Equivalent	1,252,147 260,110 66,592	106,432 22,109 5,660	(106,432) (22,109) (5,660)	106,432 22,109 5,660	(106,432) (22,109) (5,660)	
Other-AUD Equivalent	235,224 1,814,073	19,994 154,195	(19,994) (154,195)	19,994 154,195	(19,994) (154,195)	
Total liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar						
USD-AUD Equivalent EURO-AUD Equivalent	(108,383) (1,328)	(9,213) (113)	9,213 113	(9,213) (113)	9,213 113	
•	,	, ,	-, -	, ,	-, -	

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Other market risk

Other market risk is the risk that the total value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issue or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Trust has investments in unit trusts which exposes it to price risk and equity investments which expose it to equity price risk.

As the majority of the Trust's financial instruments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect net investment income. The Trustee ensures that investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies.

The Trustee considers that the following movements in other market risk are reasonably possible for the 2025 reporting year.

INVESTMENTS HELD	Volatility Factor Minimum	Volatility Factor Maximum	Volatility Factor Average
Australian Equities	(19.10%)	31.80%	6.35%
Australian Fixed Interest	(1.00%)	8.50%	3.75%
Term Deposits	2.40%	3.80%	3.10%
Direct Property	(6.00%)	17.20%	5.60%
International Equities	(15.80%)	26.20%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	(17.50%)	33.60%	8.05%
Overseas Fixed Interest	(0.80%)	8.80%	4.00%
Agriculture	(2.70%)	16.70%	7.00%
Australian Private Equities	(2.70%)	16.70%	7.00%
Derivatives	(2.70%)	16.70%	7.00%
Infrastructure	(2.70%)	16.70%	7.00%
International Private Equities	(2.70%)	16.70%	7.00%
Opportunistic Debt	(2.70%)	16.70%	7.00%

The following table illustrates the effect in profit or loss and other components of equity in market risk that were reasonably possible based on the risk the Trust was exposed to at reporting date.

INVESTMENTS HELD

2025

		Benefits accrued as a result of operations after tax			Net assets available to pay benefits		
	Volatility Factor Average	Carrying value \$ '000	Decrease \$ '000	Increase \$ '000	Decrease \$ '000	Increase \$ '000	
Term Deposits	3.10%	575,226	(15,157)	15,157	(15,157)	15,157	
International Private Equities	7.00%	205,363	(12,219)	12,219	(12,219)	12,219	
Fixed Interest	3.75%	654,939	(20,876)	20,876	(20,876)	20,876	
Australian Equities	6.35%	1,697,753	(91,636)	91,636	(91,636)	91,636	
International Equities	5.20%	2,156,795	(95,330)	95,330	(95,330)	95,330	
Properties	5.60%	483,254	(23,003)	23,003	(23,003)	23,003	
Derivative Assets	7.00%	62,794	(3,736)	3,736	(3,736)	3,736	
Derivative Liabilities	7.00%	(12,926)	769	(769)	769	(769)	
Infrastructure	7.00%	949,496	(56,495)	56,495	(56,495)	56,495	
Opportunistic Debt	7.00%	410,206	(24,407)	24,407	(24,407)	24,407	
Agriculture	7.00%	303,242	(18,043)	18,043	(18,043)	18,043	
Cash and Short-term Deposits	3.10%	24,676	(650)	650	(650)	650	
		7,510,818	(360,783)	360,783	(360,783)	360,783	

NOTE 12. PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

2024

INVESTMENTS HELD		Benefits accrued as a result of operations after tax			Net assets available to pay benefits	
	Volatility Factor Average	Carrying value \$ '000	Decrease \$ '000	Increase \$ '000	Decrease \$ '000	Increase \$ '000
Term Deposits	3.20%	677,934	(18,440)	18,440	(18,440)	18,440
International Private Equities	7.20%	72,765	(4,453)	4,453	(4,453)	4,453
Fixed Interest	4.05%	436,198	(15,016)	15,016	(15,016)	15,016
Australian Equities	7.05%	1,712,216	(102,605)	102,605	(102,605)	102,605
International Equities	5.60%	1,818,557	(86,563)	86,563	(86,563)	86,563
Properties	5.30%	428,116	(19,287)	19,287	(19,287)	19,287
Derivative Assets	7.20%	12,594	(771)	771	(771)	771
Derivative Liabilities	7.20%	(17,524)	1,072	(1,072)	1,072	(1,072)
Infrastructure	7.20%	872,051	(53,370)	53,370	(53,370)	53,370
Opportunistic Debt	7.20%	390,839	(23,919)	23,919	(23,919)	23,919
Agriculture	7.20%	295,962	(18,113)	18,113	(18,113)	18,113
Cash and Short-term Deposits	3.20%	33,867	(921)	921	(921)	921
		6.733.575	(342,386)	342.386	(342.386)	342.386

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES

Trustee Company

The Trustee Company of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust (ABN 31 303 906 148) is BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd (ABN 15 065 081 281). BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd is also the trustee of Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland) (ABN 85 571 332 201).

Directors

Unless otherwise noted, the names of the persons who were directors of BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd at any time during the financial year were as follows:

Mr Christopher Taylor (Chairperson of the Board) Ms Jacqueline Collie (Ceased on 12/09/2024) Mr Michael Ravbar (Ceased on 12/09/2024)

Mr Geoffrey Baguley

Mr Paul Hick

Ms Linda Vickers Mr Benjamin Young Ms Emma Eaves

Mr Hemal Patel (Appointed on 12/09/2024) Mr Paul Dunbar (Appointed on 12/09/2024)

Unitholdings

BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd, its affiliates and other funds managed by BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd, held units in the Trust as follows:

Unitholder	Interest held
Building Unions Superannuation Scheme	
(Queensland)	100%

BUSS(Queensland) Pty Ltd holds a 25% shareholding in Gardior Pty Ltd (formerly The Private Capital Group Pty Ltd). The Trust holds an investment in Gardior Fund A Private Capital Units of \$128,035,924 (2024: \$119,402,118) and Gardior Fund A Infrastructure Units \$325,102,655 (2024: \$353,225,942).

Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland)

Some expenses and payment obligations were fulfilled by the Fund on behalf of the Trust.

	2025 \$ '000	\$ '000
Opening intercompany payable balance	11,484	81,175
Directors' fees	345	330
Committee Member Fees	-	7
Investment team remuneration	688	673
Trustee liability insurance	12	92
Other expenses	1,265	11
PAYG	-	(53,304)
Income tax liability	-	(17,500)
Closing intercompany payable balance	13,794	11,484

NOTE 14. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2025 and to the date of this report that, in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Trust in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

NOTE 15. INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES

The investments and derivatives of the Trust are managed on behalf of the Trustee by selected investment managers. The custodian holds the cash and short-term deposits and all of the investments. The custodian of the Trust is BNP Paribas.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Agriculture	303,242	295,962
Australian Equities	1,697,753	1,712,216
Opportunistic Debt	410,206	390,839
Term Deposits	575,226	677,934
Derivative Assets	62,794	12,594
Derivative Liabilities	(12,926)	(17,524)
Fixed Interest	654,939	436,198
Infrastructure	949,496	872,051
International Equities	2,156,795	1,818,557
International Private Equities	205,363	72,765
Properties	483,254	428,116
Cash and Short-term Deposits	24,676	33,867
Total Investments and Derivatives	7,510,818	6,733,575

Refer to Note 1(c) for the methods adopted in determining the fair values of the investments.

(a) Classification of Financial Instruments under the Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table shows financial instruments recorded at fair value, analysed between those whose fair value is based on quoted market prices, those involving valuation techniques where all the model inputs are observable in the market and those where the valuation technique involves the use of non-market observable inputs that are significant to the determination of fair value. Fair value is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value, and for the purposes of the "fair value hierarchy", estimated costs of disposal have been disregarded for level 1 financial assets. Listed Australian equities, listed international equities and fixed interest futures have been disclosed within level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, as the Trustee considers this is the most appropriate treatment that reflects how listed equities and fixed interest futures are valued.

2025	Valued at Quoted market price (Level 1) \$ '000	Valued technique- Market observable inputs (Level 2) \$ '000	Valued technique- Non-Market observable inputs (Level 3) \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
Cash and Short-term Deposits	-	24,676	-	24,676
Fixed Interest	-	654,939	-	654,939
Australian Equities	1,632,181	58,101	7,471	1,697,753
International Equities	1,490,499	657,845	8,451	2,156,795
Term Deposits	-	575,226	-	575,226
Derivative Assets	6,978	55,710	106	62,794
Derivative Liabilities	(249)	(12,677)	-	(12,926)
Infrastructure	· -	77,213	872,283	949,496
Opportunistic Debt	-	323,413	86,793	410,206
Agriculture	-	61	303,181	303,242
Properties	-	3,391	479,863	483,254
International Private Equities	-	41,846	163,517	205,363
	3,129,409	2,459,744	1,921,665	7,510,818

NOTE 15. INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES (continued)

(a) Classification of Financial Instruments under the Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

2024 _	Valued at Quoted market price (Level 1) \$ '000	Valued technique- Market observable inputs (Level 2) \$ '000	Valued technique- Non-Market observable inputs (Level 3) \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000
Cash and Short-term Deposits	-	33,867	-	33,867
Fixed Interest	<u>-</u>	436,198	-	436,198
Australian Equities	1,662,248	49,968	-	1,712,216
International Equities	1,315,739	500,849	1,969	1,818,557
Term Deposits	<u>-</u>	677,934	· -	677,934
Derivative Assets	204	12,390	-	12,594
Derivative Liabilities	(1,698)	(15,826)	-	(17,524)
Infrastructure	-	52,027	820,024	872,051
Opportunistic Debt	-	300,700	90,139	390,839
Agriculture	-	2,502	293,460	295,962
Properties	-	3,136	424,980	428,116
International Private Equities	-	36,290	36,475	72,765
_ _	2,976,493	2,090,035	1,667,047	6,733,575

The level in which instruments are classified in the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Assessment of the significance of an input requires judgement after considering factors specific to the instrument.

Valuation process for Level 3 valuations

Valuations are the responsibility of the Trustee.

For financial instruments classified in Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy some of the inputs to the valuation models are unobservable and therefore subjective in nature. The use of reasonably possible alternative assumptions could produce a different net market value measurement. The Trust's Internal Invesment Valuation Assurance Committee has assessed and considered the Level 3 valuations for consistency and outliers for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2025, the Trust has measured the fair value of its unlisted investments at their redemption price.

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3:

Description		Level 3 \$ '000	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable	Range (Weighted
				Inputs	Average)
Agriculture	2025:	290,247	Discounted Cash Flow method	Discount rate	7.7% - 14.5% (WA: 13.2%)
	2025:	12,934	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A
	2024:	277,731	Discounted Cash Flow method	Discount rate	8.5% - 14.5% (WA: 13.0%)
	2024:	15,729	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A
Infrastructure	2025:	786,726	Discounted Cash Flow method	Discount rate	7.5 - 14.25% (WA: 9.7%)
	2025:	85,557	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A
	2024:	820,024	Discounted Cash Flow method	Discount rate	7.65 - 13.0% (WA: 9.6%)
Australian Equities	2025:	7,471	Option pricing model	Transaction probability	N/A
International Equities	2025:	8,451	Various incl. comparable transa	ctions, option pricing and	N/A
•	2024:	1,969	relative valuation models		N/A
Derivatives	2025:	106	Option pricing model	Underlying price/volatility	N/A
International Private Equities	2025:	163,517	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A
·	2024:	36,475	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A
Properties	2025:	479,863	Discounted Cash Flow method	Discount rate	5.1% - 8.5% (WA: 5.9%)
·	2024:	424,980	Discounted Cash Flow method	Discount rate	5.0% - 8.0% (WA: 5.9%)
Opportunistic Debt	2025:	86,793	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A
••	2024:	90,139	Net Asset Value	Redemption value	N/A

Sensitivity analysis to significant changes in unobservable inputs within Level 3 hierarchy:

Description	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Sensiti	vity used	Effect on fair value \$ '000
Agriculture	Discount rate	2025:	+ / - 5%	14,512 / (14,512)
	Discount rate	2024:	+ / - 5%	13,887 / (13,887)
Infrastructure	Discount rate	2025:	+ / - 5%	42,189 / (42,189)
	Discount rate	2024:	+ / - 5%	41,001 / (41,001)
International Equities	Various	2025:	+ / - 5%	423 / (423)
•	Various	2024:	+ / - 5%	98 / (98)
Properties	Discount rate	2025:	+ / - 5%	23,993 / (23,993)
•	Discount rate	2024	+ / - 5%	21 249 / (21 249)

NOTE 15. INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES (continued)

(b) Level 3 Financial Instruments Transactions

The following table shows a reconciliation of the movement in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within level 3 between the beginning and the end of the reporting period.

2025	Infrastructure	Properties	International Private Equities \$ '000	International Equities \$ '000	Australian Equities \$ '000	Agriculture	Opportunistic Debt \$ '000	Derivative Assets \$ '000	Total \$ '000
					\$ 000			\$ 000	
Opening balance	820,024	424,980	36,475	1,969	-	293,460	90,139	-	1,667,047
Total realised/unrealised gains / (losses)	75,577	9,807	42,305	1,027	904	(4,292)	(1,691)	106	123,743
Purchases/Applications	32,350	45,076	87,173	4,401	6,567	15,789	6,365	-	197,721
Sales/Redemptions	(55,668)	-	(2,436)	· -	-	(1,776)	(8,020)	-	(67,900)
Transfers into Level 3	-	-	-	1,054	-	-	-	-	1,054
Closing balance	872,283	479,863	163,517	8,451	7,471	303,181	86,793	106	1,921,665

2024	Infrastructure	Properties	International Private Equities	International Equities	Australian Equities	Agriculture	Opportunistic Debt	Derivative Assets	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Opening balance	758,102	485,534	17,841	-	-	261,113	105,832	-	1,628,422
Total realised/unrealised gains / (losses)	15,403	(60,554)	(947)	(1,046)	-	8,930	1,280	-	(36,934)
Purchases/Applications	15,242	-	15,741	3,003	-	7,688	(16,973)	-	24,701
Sales/Redemptions	-	-	(78)	-	-	-	-	-	(78)
Transfers into Level 3	31,277	-	3,918	12	-	15,729	-	-	50,936
Closing balance	820,024	424,980	36,475	1,969	-	293,460	90,139	-	1,667,047

(c) Transfers Between Hierarchy Levels

Shareholdings in Opthea Limited (ASX:OPT) with a value of \$1.05m were transferred from Level 1 to Level 3 in the current year, as these shares were written down to \$0; below their published price quotation, due to uncertainty in the value recoverable for shareholders, including the Fund. These transfers are disclosed within Equities above.

NOTE 16. RESERVE

The Operational Risk Financial Requirement ("ORFR") is a requirement in terms of the Prudential Standard SPS 114. The purpose of this operational risk reserve is to provide funding for incidents where material losses may arise from operational risk relating to the Trust. The level of reserve is determined by the Board based on an assessment of the risks faced by the Trust.

The ORFR requirement target for the Pooled Superannuation Trust (PST) is 0.10% of the total Funds Under Management. As at 30 June 2025, the ORFR for the PST was \$7,368k (2024: \$6,766k).

BUSS(Q) POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST DIRECTORS' DECLARATION OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The directors of the trustee company declare that:

- (a) the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 31 are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust as at 30 June 2025, and its performance for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 5 April 2002, as amended, and the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations; and
- (c) the Trust has complied with the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 5 April 2002, as amended, and with the applicable provisions of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations during the period ended 30 June 2025.
- (d) in the director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the trustee company, BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd.

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Director

Director

Dated at Brisbane this Friday the 26th of September 2025.



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Independent auditor's report to the members of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust (the Trust), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the income statement, statement of changes in member benefits, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Trust is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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 Trust in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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



Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of BUSS(Queensland) Pty Ltd (the trustee) are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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 judgment 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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust 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.

Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 4 and 5 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300C of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the trustee are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300C of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Ernst & Young

Ent: 15

John MacDonald Partner

Melbourne

26 September 2025