Barakah Properties Ltd

ACN 127 976 658

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

Barakah Properties Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Fazeel Arain Musa Omer Baqar Hussain Rana Shahid Javed

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$247,624 (30 June 2024: \$150,878).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

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 company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name: Fazeel Arain
Title: Managing Director

Qualifications: Master Of Commerce (Information Systems) from University Of New South Wales;

Certified Practising Accountant, Australian Society of CPAs and Bachelor Of Business

from the University Of Technology, Sydney (Accounting major)

Experience and expertise: Fazeel comes from a varied background that has seen him work in a multitude of roles

across the cross the accounting, technology and educational sectors. His valuable experience in these roles combined with a strong interest in ensuring that the Islamic Community makes a positive contribution to Australia and the society at large has seen him initiate a large scale project to develop educational centres and facilities to serve the needs of the community. Fazeel is the co-founder of Barakah Properties and Al

Siraat College.

Name: Musa Omer Title: Director

Qualifications: Second year Bachelor Of Business Supply Chain Management from RMIT university,

and Diploma of Information Technology (Software Development) from Chisholm Institute

of Technology

Experience and expertise: Musa comes from a background that has seen him work in a multitude of leadership

roles with Coca Cola Amatil for over 10 years. He is now running his own cleaning business providing services to the educational sector. Musa is also the Chairman of an active not-for-profit organisation and has a strong interest in serving the community.

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Barakah Properties Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2025

Name: Baqar Hussain Title: Treasurer/Director

Qualifications: Bachelor of Arts from the University of Karachi, Pakistan and Various professional

qualifications in computer systems / programming

Experience and expertise: Mr Baqar Hussain is regarded as an elder of the Islamic Community. His position of trust

and respect within the community has provided him constant offers of serving on boards for community based organisations and schools, particularly in the capacity of

Treasurer.

Name: Rana Shahid Javed

Title: Chair

Qualifications: Master of Commerce (Information Systems) from University of New South Wales,

Certified Practising Accountant, Australian Society of CPAs, Bachelor of Business from the University of Technology, Sydney (Accounting major)Bachelor of Law - University of Karachi, Master of Science (Chemistry) – University of Karachi, Bachelor of Education (Physics & Chemistry) - Hamdard University Karachi, Teaching & Assessment Certificate IV, Master of Arts (Pakistan Studies) University of Karachi, Victorian Council of Churches Emergencies Ministry Emergency Chaplaincy, Islamic Council of Victoria

Hospital Chaplaincy.

Experience and expertise: Rana Shahid has been working in the financial services area for more 7 years looking

after account management and investor relations. His experience includes assisting insetting up SMSFs, discussing investment strategies, liaising with banks, accountants and associated administration. In addition, he is a qualified teaching professional with significant education experience. He has also been engaged in journalism through print,

radio and television and volunteers in a number of community projects.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Fazeel Arain	4	4
Musa Omer	4	4
Rana Javed	4	4
Bagar Hussain	4	4

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the company under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

Barakah Properties Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2025

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

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 immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor

Lowe Lippmann continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Rana Shahid Javed

Director

Musa Omar Director

14556

22 August 2025



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

As lead auditor for the audit of Barakah Properties Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Barakah Properties Ltd.

LOWE LIPPMANN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LEVEL 7, 616 ST KILDA ROAD MELBOURNE, VICTORIA 3004

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Audit Partner

Signed at Melbourne on 22 August 2025

Partners

Barakah Properties Ltd Contents 30 June 2025

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General information

The financial statements cover Barakah Properties Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Barakah Properties Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Barakah Properties Ltd is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Barakah Properties Ltd 45 Harvest Home Road Epping VIC 3076 Epping VIC 3076

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 22 August 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Barakah Properties Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	3	1,231,001	1,127,872
Expenses Building expenses Depreciation General expenses Insurance Professional services Impairment of non-current assets Donations		(15,000) (846,650) (156,936) (92,043) (17,146) - (420,000)	(2,000) (751,825) (150,947) (104,016) (16,495) (23,100) (285,000)
Loss before income tax benefit		(316,774)	(205,511)
Income tax benefit	4	69,150	54,633
Loss after income tax benefit for the year attributable to the owners of Barakah Properties Ltd		(247,624)	(150,878)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax		3,906,097	610,565
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	3,906,097	610,565
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Barakah Properties Ltd	:	3,658,473	459,687

Barakah Properties Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets	5 6	10,040,591	6,889,937 16,492 6,906,429
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Other Total non-current assets	7 8	45,173,729 2,439,068 47,612,797	40,812,250 693,310 41,505,560
Total assets		57,653,388	48,411,989
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Total current liabilities	9	1,181,422 1,181,422	52,004 52,004
Non-current liabilities Deferred tax Total non-current liabilities	10	4,449,795 4,449,795	3,216,913 3,216,913
Total liabilities		5,631,217	3,268,917
Net assets		52,022,171	45,143,072
Equity Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses	11 12	38,559,579 14,282,058 (819,466)	35,338,953 10,375,961 (571,842)
Total equity		52,022,171	45,143,072

Barakah Properties Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	A Class shares \$	B Class shares \$	Reserves \$	Retained profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8	32,571,599	9,765,396	(420,964)	41,916,039
Loss after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net	-	-	-	(150,878)	(150,878)
of tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	610,565	<u>-</u>	610,565
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	610,565	(150,878)	459,687
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs		2,767,346	<u> </u>		2,767,346
Balance at 30 June 2024	8	35,338,945	10,375,961	(571,842)	45,143,072
	A Class shares \$	B Class shares \$	Reserves \$	Retained profits	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	shares	shares			Total equity \$ 45,143,072
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	shares \$	shares \$	\$	profits \$	\$
·	shares \$	shares \$	\$	profits \$ (571,842)	\$ 45,143,072
Loss after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net	shares \$	shares \$	\$ 10,375,961 -	profits \$ (571,842)	\$ 45,143,072 (247,624)
Loss after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as	shares \$	shares \$	\$ 10,375,961 - 3,906,097	profits \$ (571,842) (247,624)	\$ 45,143,072 (247,624) 3,906,097
Loss after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year	shares \$	shares \$	\$ 10,375,961 - 3,906,097	profits \$ (571,842) (247,624)	\$ 45,143,072 (247,624) 3,906,097

Barakah Properties Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		1,247,493 (716,353)	1,169,536 (598,207)
Net cash from operating activities	20	531,140	571,329
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for building developments costs		(601,112)	(598,310)
Net cash used in investing activities		(601,112)	(598,310)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares	11	3,220,626	2,767,346
Net cash from financing activities		3,220,626	2,767,346
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,150,654 6,889,937	2,740,365 4,149,572
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	10,040,591	6,889,937

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Rental income

Revenue from rent is recognised over time as the services are rendered. Rental charged is based on market rent determined by external independent valuers net of discount calculated in accordance with basis stated in the lease agreement.

Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a
 transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor
 taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Current and non-current classification

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on annual valuations performed by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings40 yearsPortable buildings and improvements10 yearsSite improvements20 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Fair value measurement

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

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

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Property held at fair value

An independent valuation of property (land and buildings) carried at fair value was obtained during the financial year. The directors have reviewed this valuation and updated it based on valuation indexes for the area in which the property is located. The valuation is an estimation which would only be realised if the property is sold.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Income tax

The company is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the company's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Note 3. Revenue

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Sales – rent	1,231,001	1,127,872
Disaggregation of revenue The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Geographical regions Australia	1,231,001	1,127,872
Timing of revenue recognition Services transferred over time	1,231,001	1,127,872

Note 4. Income tax benefit

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax benefit Deferred tax	(69,150)	(54,633)
Aggregate income tax benefit	(69,150)	(54,633)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate Loss before income tax benefit	(316,774)	(205,511)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(79,194)	(51,378)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income: Others Adjustments relating to prior year		(4,114) 859
Income tax benefit	(69,150)	(54,633)
Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank	10,040,591	6,889,937
Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables		16,492
Note 7. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land - at independent valuation	14,160,729	13,556,250
Buildings and site improvements – at independent valuation	31,013,000	27,256,000
	45,173,729	40,812,250

Note 7. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

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

	Land \$	Buildings and site improvements \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	12,655,000	28,095,000	40,750,000
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	901,250	(87,175)	814,075
Depreciation expense		(751,825)	(751,825)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Revaluation increments Depreciation expense	13,556,250	27,256,000	40,812,250
	604,479	4,603,650	5,208,129
		(846,650)	(846,650)
Balance at 30 June 2025	14,160,729	31,013,000	45,173,729

Valuations of land and buildings

The Company's land and buildings were revalued on 1 January 2025 by Bertacco Ferrier property consultants and certified practising valuers. The valuation approach adopted was cost basis upon the school complex as there is no active and liquid market. The fair value of the land and buildings was determined to be \$45,173,729 (2024: \$40,812,250) and the directors have adopted the fair value.

The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income taxes was credited to an asset revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity.

Note 8. Non-current assets - other

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Building development costs	2,439,068	693,310

Building development costs relate preliminary development expenses incurred for the proposed new West Wing and VCE buildings.

Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
BAS payable Other payables	36,776 1,144,646	52,004 -
	1,181,422	52,004

Note 10. Non-current liabilities - deferred tax

			2025 \$	2024 \$
Deferred tax liability			4,449,795	3,216,913
Movements: Opening balance Revaluation, net of depreciation Adjustment to prior period tax losses recognised			3,216,913 1,302,032	3,068,036 203,510 859
Adjustments relating to prior year Charged to profit and loss			(10,044) (59,106)	(55,492)
Closing balance		;	4,449,795	3,216,913
Note 11. Equity - issued capital				
	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$	2024 \$
A Class shares - fully paid B Class shares - fully paid	8 28,895,705	8 27,123,554	8 38,559,571	8 35,338,945
	28,895,713	27,123,562	38,559,579	35,338,953

A class shares

A class shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held, with priority over ordinary shareholders.

A class shares do have voting rights.

B class shares

B class shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held, with priority over ordinary shareholders.

B class shares do not have any voting rights, except where the company is to consider and vote upon a resolution which varies, directly or indirectly, the rights attaching to the B class shares.

Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The company is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 2022 Annual Report.

Note 12. Equity - reserves

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revaluation surplus reserve	14,282,058	10,375,961

Revaluation surplus reserve

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Revaluation surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Revaluations (net of tax)	9,765,396 610,565	9,765,396 610,565
Balance at 30 June 2024 Revaluations (net of tax)	10,375,961 3,906,097	10,375,961 3,906,097
Balance at 30 June 2025	14,282,058	14,282,058

Note 13. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 14. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Lowe Lippmann, the auditor of the company:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services - Lowe Lippmann Audit or review of the financial statements	9,900	11,700

Note 15. Contingent liabilities

Commonwealth Government - Capital Grant

Where Al Siraat College Inc., a related entity and sole tenant, received Commonwealth Government Funding for construction or refurbishment of a facility on land that is owned by the Company and leased to the College, the lease agreement provides the following. Should the Company sell or otherwise dispose of any facilities on the land, or should the facilities cease to be used for the purpose for which the government funding has been approved up to 20 years of the date of completion of each project, then the amount repayable to the Commonwealth Government is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the *Schools Assistance Act 2004 (C'th)* and shall be born to the full extent by the Company.

In accordance with the grant agreements and relevant legislation, the contingent liability reduces over a designated timeframe. The contingent liability is summarised below:-

Note 15. Contingent liabilities (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Contingent Liability 2016 Grant – CGP Contingent Liability 2017 Grant – CGP	1,750,000 3,083,750	1,750,000 3,083,750
	4,833,750	4,833,750

The board believes the above grants will be used for the full duration of the use period in the appropriate manner and purpose for which the funds were granted. At the date of signing this report, no circumstances have arisen requiring there to be a repayment of grant funds, and it is not expected that any repayment to the Commonwealth Government will need to be made.

Note 16. Commitments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Capital commitments		
,		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Property, plant and equipment	12,315,602	<u>-</u>

Note 17. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Sale of goods and services: Rental income received from Al Siraat College Inc *	1,231,001	1,127,872
Payment for goods and services: Donation to Al Siraat College Inc	420,000	285,000

^{*} The current lease to Al Sirat College has a 40 year term that expires on 31 December 2061. The lease allows the Company to increase rent to the current market value on an annual basis subject to a mutually agreed rent discount adjustment.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current receivables:		
Rent receivable from Al Siraat College Inc	-	16,492

Loans to/from related parties

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

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 18. Economic dependency

The company receives all of its rental income from Al Siraat College Inc and is therefore economically dependent on the college.

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 20. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(247,624)	(150,878)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	846,650	751,825
Impairment of non-current assets	-	23,100
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	16,492	(16,492)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(15,228)	18,407
(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(69,150)	(54,633)
Net cash from operating activities	531,140	571,329

Barakah Properties Ltd Consolidated entity disclosure statement As at 30 June 2025

Barakah Properties Ltd does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

Barakah Properties Ltd Independent auditor's report to the members of Barakah Properties Ltd

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Rana Shahid Javed Director Musa Omar Director

Mussa

22 August 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF **BARAKAH PROPERTIES LTD**

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Barakah Properties Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Barakah Properties Ltd, is in accordance with Corporations Act 2001, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its 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 Company 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 (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of The Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of Barakah Properties Ltd are responsible for the preparation of:

- a. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
- b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of

- i) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

ACN 074 625 371

Michael Scholefield

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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We have communicated with those charged with governance 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.

LOWE LIPPMANN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LEVEL 7, 616 ST KILDA ROAD MELBOURNE, VICTORIA 3004

LOREN DATT Audit Partner

Signed at Melbourne on 22 August 2025