

FINANCIAL REPORT

2025



Until there is a cure,
there is care.

mnd 
Western Australia

Staff

Chief Executive Officer	Maeve Egan
Manager – Partnerships and Community Engagement	Sarah Wiley
Manager - Support Services	Jessica Audino
Accountant	Ling Lee
Administration/ Finance Officer	Anne Northall
Administration	Anita Nici
Fundraising and Events Coordinator	Trudy Renshaw
Marketing Coordinator	Jasmin Woodhall Anntoinette de Clifford Joan Ellis Emma Evans (South West region) Cathy Trunkfield
MND Advisors	Vivienne Travlos
Respiratory Physiotherapist	Rohan Moore Sophie Nunn
Occupational Therapists	
NDIS Support Coordinators	Jodie Nicks Emma Arnett

Board of Management

President	Guy Marchesani
Vice President	Prof Samar Aoun AM
Treasurer	Helen Kraus
Secretary	Sam Brayley
Members	Maureen Bathgate Melissa Cashman Lisa Gregory Lachlan Haughey Paul Rogers Dr Dev Nathani



Motor Neurone Disease Association of Western Australia

ABN **49 312 430 982**

**Unit 1/184 Raleigh Street
Carlisle WA 6101**

✳ **(08) 6186 4133**

✳ **admin@mndawa.asn.au**

✳ **www.mndawa.asn.au**

In the spirit of reconciliation, MNDWA acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.

Honorary Accountant

Tony Silipo

Patron

Hannah Beazley MLA

Ambassadors

Michaela Carr
Keith Potger AO
Kirsten Whitby



Our thanks to Spicers Paper for the donation of paper for the 2025 Financial Report.

From the Treasurer



I am pleased to present the Treasurer's report for MNDWA for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Association achieved a surplus of \$929,080, an improvement on the previous year, primarily driven by increased donations, bequests and fundraising events. These gains were partially offset by higher costs. It is worth noting that some bequest income was received late in the financial year and will be utilised in future periods.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total Income: \$3,486,503

This represents an increase of \$749,462 compared to the prior year, largely due to higher donations, bequests and fundraising income.

Grant Income: \$780,539

This year's grant income includes the Fight MND grant of \$185,234 which continues to support the Association's equipment service and educational programs. The WA Department of Health continues to be our major funding source for our MND Advisory Service. Additional grants were received from the Scottish Masonic Charitable Foundation, for respiratory support of \$20,000 and the Wearne Charitable Trust for grief counselling services of \$50,000.

We also received a grant of \$154,418 from Care, Cure and Support for respiratory devices and increased respiratory service hours and \$30,000 from the Stan Perron Charitable Foundation to add new items to our communication devices loan pool. These grants will be recognised as income in the next financial year.

Donation Income: \$778,836

Donation income has continued to grow steadily throughout the year, supported by a range of generous contributions including a substantial donation of \$400,000.

Bequest Income: \$457,842

This year we were fortunate to receive several generous bequests and we express our sincere gratitude to the families and estates involved.

Fundraising Income: \$887,454

Fundraising income rose substantially this year due to the continued success of events such as the Walk to Defeat MND (Perth and Bunbury), Unite Against MND and the Dive for Dollars. All of these events exceeded the prior year's results, reflecting strong community support and the dedication of our events team and our volunteers.

We are very grateful for the numerous community groups who organized events to support MNDWA, collectively raising over \$314,413 this year. Notably, one community fundraiser champion participating in the HBF Run for a Reason raised an outstanding \$83,000 with total event contributions totalling \$153,800, the highest ever amount received by the Association for the event and the top fundraising result for any charity in Perth. In addition, we received \$35,653 from Red Dot. The ongoing commitment of our community continues to be a major source of strength for MNDWA.

In summary, MNDWA's financial position remains strong. The grant funding continues to sustain our MND Advisory service, our

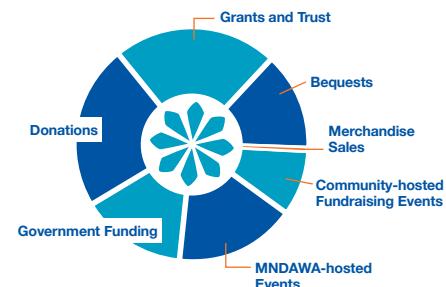
equipment service and education programs. Fundraising activity remains a vital source of income that provides additional support to the Association's operations.

Looking ahead, NDIS service income may face challenges due to the reduced billable rates for respiratory physiotherapy and travel costs under recent government adjustments. We will continue to manage service delivery costs prudently to maintain financial sustainability. Like many organisations, we are also facing rising operating costs, which place additional pressure on our fundraising efforts. Nonetheless, with continued community support and strong governance, MNDWA remains well positioned for the year ahead.

I would like to sincerely thank the Association's staff for their hard work and dedication, my fellow board members for their support and our many supporters, donors and volunteers for their invaluable contributions throughout the year.

*** Helen Kraus, Treasurer**

Income Sources



MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT REPORT

Your board of management submits the financial report of Motor Neurone Disease Association WA Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Board Members

The names of board members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Gaetano Marchesani (President)
Professor Samar Aoun (Vice President)
Maureen Bathgate
Helen Kraus (Treasurer)
Lachlan Haughey
Melissa Cashman
Paul Rogers
Samya Brayley (Secretary)
Lisa Gregory
Dr Dev Nathani (appointed November 2024)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were to provide guidance and support services to those diagnosed with motor neurone disease and their families in Western Australia.

Significant Change in the State of Affairs

No significant change in the nature of Associations activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The net profit for the year ended 30 June 2025 amounted to \$929,080 (2024: \$433,024.)

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or state of affairs of the Association in future years.

Signed in accordance with a resolution by the members of the board of management.



Board Member



Board Member

Dated: 10 October 2025

Perth, Western Australia

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	3,486,503	2,737,041
Expenses (excluding depreciation and interest)		(2,362,899)	(2,089,450)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	(221,893)	(269,248)
Interest expense on lease liabilities		(5,384)	(5,858)
Current year surplus/(deficit) before income tax		896,327	372,485
Income tax expense		-	-
Net current year surplus/ (deficit)		896,327	372,485
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value			
Through other comprehensive income, net of tax		32,753	60,539
Total other comprehensive income(losses) for the year		32,753	60,539
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity		929,080	433,024

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,609,619	2,613,594
Trade and other receivables	4	4,123	12,410
Inventories	5	18,594	27,684
Other current assets	6	134,354	125,414
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,766,690	2,779,102
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	487,913	590,166
Investments	8	952,884	876,237
Right of use asset	9	65,090	117,163
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,505,887	1,583,566
TOTAL ASSETS		5,272,577	4,362,668
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Grants and trust monies on hand	10	539,923	520,779
Trade and other payables	11	35,174	40,594
Provisions	12	107,223	92,939
Lease liability – right of use asset	13	55,455	50,856
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		737,775	705,168
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	12	60,112	56,435
Lease liability – right of use asset	13	14,455	69,910
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		74,567	126,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES		812,342	831,513
NET ASSETS		4,460,235	3,531,155
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Retained surplus		4,460,235	3,531,155
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS	14	4,460,235	3,531,155

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Members' Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,015,946	3,015,946
Total changes in members' funds recognised in the income and expenditure statement	82,185	82,185
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,098,131	3,098,131
Total changes in members' funds recognised in the income and expenditure statement	433,024	433,024
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,531,155	3,531,155
Total changes in members' funds recognised in the income and expenditure statement	929,080	929,080
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,460,235	4,460,235

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donations, fundraising and grants		3,362,816	2,496,723
Payments to suppliers		(2,346,408)	(2,113,987)
Interest received		101,114	44,579
Dividend received		54,717	25,766
Finance costs paid		(5,384)	(5,858)
Net cash generated by operating activities	15	1,166,855	447,223
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investment portfolio		(80,009)	(40,219)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(79,841)	(132,427)
Purchase of right of use asset		-	(156,216)
Proceeds from sale of investments		39,876	38,078
Net cash used in investing activities		(119,974)	(290,784)
Proceeds and repayment of lease liabilities		(50,856)	112,204
Financing cashflow		(50,856)	112,204
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		996,025	268,643
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		2,613,594	2,344,951
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	3,609,619	2,613,594

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies

Financial reporting framework

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act Western Australia. The board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.

Statement of compliance

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Associations Incorporation Act Western Australia, the basis of accounting specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107: *Cash Flow Statements*, AASB 108: *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, AASB 1031: *Materiality* and AASB 1054: *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs. They do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated specifically, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

(a) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset was held ready for use.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Class of fixed assets	Depreciation rate
Motor vehicles	17%
Patient equipment	20% - 67%
Office equipment	10% - 67%

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the board reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the assets fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(e) Accounts receivables and other debtors

Accounts receivables and other debtors includes amounts due from funders as well as amounts receivable from customers. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

(f) Revenue and other income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Contributed Assets

The association receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138.)

On initial recognition of an asset, the association recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer).

The association recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the association receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the association:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant - recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the association:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138)
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer)
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.
- If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the association recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital Grant

When the association receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The association recognises income in profit or loss when or as the association satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend Income

The association recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

Income from sale of good

The association sells merchandise to the general public. Revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred to the customer. For such transactions, this is when the products are delivered to the customers.

A receivable will be recognised when the goods are delivered. The association's right to consideration is deemed unconditional at this time as only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. There is no significant financing component because sales (which include those with volume discounts) are made within a credit term of 30 to 45 days.

Customers have a right to return products within 60 days as stipulated in the current contract terms. At the point of sale, a refund liability is recognised based on an estimate of the products expected to be returned, with a corresponding adjustment to revenue for these products.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

(g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Association where the Association is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Association uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Association anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(h) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australia Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the assets and liabilities statement.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Association commits itself to either the purchase or the sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Association initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an “accounting mismatch”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial measurement of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder’s contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Entity no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity that the Association elected to classify as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment

The Association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (eg amount due from customers under contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Association uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: *Financial Instruments*:

- the general approach;
- the simplified approach;
- the purchased or originated credit-impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operational simplification.

General approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Association assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Entity measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- if there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Entity measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivable; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach

For a financial assets that are considered to be credit-impaired (not on acquisition or originations), the Association measures any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract (eg default or past due event);
- where a lender has granted to the borrower a concession, due to the borrower's financial difficulty, that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

- Low credit risk operational simplification approach

- If a financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the initial reporting date, the Association assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and, accordingly, it can continue to recognise a loss allowance of 12-month expected credit loss.

In order to make such a determination that the financial asset has low credit risk, the Association applies its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies using a globally comparable definition of low credit risk.

A financial asset is considered to have low credit risk if:

- there is a low risk of default by the borrower;
- the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term, may, but not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

A financial asset is not considered to carry low credit risk merely due to existence of collateral, or because a borrower has a lower risk of default than the risk inherent in the financial assets, or lower than the credit risk of the jurisdiction in which it operates.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Association recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Accounts payable and other payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days or recognition of the liability.

(k) Employee provisions

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(m) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Association

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current.

The entity adopted AASB 2020-1 which amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It also clarifies the meaning of “settlement of a liability”.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 2: Profit before income tax		
Expenses		
Depreciation	169,820	222,326
Amortisation	52,073	46,922
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	221,893	269,248
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Significant revenue

The following significant revenue items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:

Grants	780,539	863,268
Donations	778,836	656,094
Bequests	457,842	-
Fundraising Events	887,454	602,177
NDIS	367,672	430,888
Dividends & Trust Distributions	55,866	55,021
Interest	90,193	54,407
Other Income	68,101	75,186
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,486,503	2,737,041
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank - Bankwest	-	862,760
Cash at bank – Westpac	(34,034)	-
Petty cash	500	500
Term deposit - Bankwest	-	986,400
Term deposit – P&N Bank	1,300,484	255,581
Term deposit – Westpac	1,050,000	-
Westpac cash reserve	1,292,669	508,353
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,609,619	2,613,594
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 4: Trade and other receivables

Trade debtor	4,015	11,200
Other debtor	108	1,210
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,123	12,410
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 5: Inventories

Stock on hand	18,594	27,684
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 6: Other current assets		
Prepayments	61,382	51,797
Accrued interest	22,680	28,653
Income receivable – Perpetual	38,255	37,403
Imputation credit & TFN refund due	2,909	7,561
Office bond	9,128	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	134,354	125,414
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 7: Property plant and equipment

Office equipment at cost	161,062	160,567
Less accumulated depreciation	(145,907)	(132,091)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15,155	28,476
Patient equipment at cost	2,079,001	2,011,929
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,669,038)	(1,528,734)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	409,963	483,195
Motor Vehicles at cost	62,197	62,197
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,954)	(20,641)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33,243	41,556
Fixtures, fittings & leasehold improvements	81,465	81,465
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,913)	(44,526)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29,552	36,939
Total property, plant and equipment	487,913	590,166
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 8: Investments

Perpetual		
Listed securities	203,513	203,281
Managed investments	704,155	632,550
Cash	45,216	40,406
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	952,884	876,237
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

Note 9: Right of use asset

The associations lease portfolio includes buildings, the option to renew the lease for 3 years was exercised on 1 October 2023 and the lease is expiring on 30 September 2026.

Options to extend or terminate

The lease had an option to extend the lease for a further 3 years which was exercised on 1 October 2023.

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

Right of use lease asset	156,217	156,217
Less accumulated depreciation right of use asset	(91,127)	(39,054)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	65,090	117,163
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 10: Grants and trust monies on hand

Grants and trust monies on hand	539,923	520,779
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 11: Trade and other payables

Credit card	-	(302)
Trade creditors	9,993	6,142
GST & PAYG	12,749	23,947
Superannuation	12,432	10,807
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	35,174	40,594
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 12: Provisions

Current		
- Annual leave	107,223	92,939
Non-current		
- Long service leave	60,112	56,435
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	167,335	149,374
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 13: Lease liability – right of use asset		
Current		
- Lease liability	55,455	50,856
Non-current		
- Lease liability	14,455	69,910
Total lease liability	69,910	120,766

The lease liability recognised above relates to the right of use assets as per *AASB 16 Leases*.

Note 14: Members' funds

Total members' funds at the beginning of the year.	3,531,155	3,098,131
Total changes in members' funds recognised in the income and expenditure statement	929,080	433,024
Total members' funds as at 30 June 2025	4,460,235	3,531,155

Note 15: Statement of cash flow information

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with operating profit	929,080	433,024
Non cash flows in operation:		
Depreciation and amortisation	221,893	269,248
Unrealized capital gain	(32,753)	(60,539)
Gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment and investments	11,458	(4,081)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in stock	9,090	(8,380)
Increase in trade & other debtors	18,059	(39,473)
Increase in other assets	(2,945)	(12,284)
Decrease in prepayments	(18,712)	(29,949)
Increase in grants and trust monies	19,144	(129,838)
Increase in trade and other payables	(5,420)	2,246
Decrease in provisions	17,961	27,249
	1,166,855	447,223

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

In accordance with a resolution by the board of management of Motor Neurone Disease Association WA Inc., the members of the board declare that:

1. the financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 19 present a true and fair view of the financial position of Motor Neurone Disease Association WA Inc. as at 30 June 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report and the requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act Western Australia; and.
2. at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that Motor Neurone Disease Association WA Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is signed for and on behalf of the board of management by:



Board Member



Board Member

Dated: 10 October 2025

Perth, Western Australia

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC

Report on the Financial Report

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Motor Neurone Disease Association WA Inc. which comprises 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 significant accounting policies, and other explanatory information, and the certification by members of the board of management on the annual statements giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the association.

Cash donations are a significant source of fundraising revenue for Motor Neurone Disease Association of Western Australia Inc. Motor Neurone Disease Association of Western Australia Inc. has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of cash donations prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding fundraising revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to cash donations had to be restricted to Audit whether the recorded cash donations of Motor Neurone Disease Association of Western Australia Inc are complete.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the above paragraph, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the association as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (Western Australia).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 : *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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.

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the association to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act Western Australia. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report

The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act Western Australia and for such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the board is responsible for assessing the association'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 board either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has 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 Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

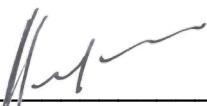
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the association'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 association 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.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC
A.B.N. 49 312 430 982

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE ASSOCIATION WA INC

We communicate with the board 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.

Owen & Plaistowe
Certified Practising Accountants



Hugh M E Plaistowe
Partner

Dated: **13/10/2025**

Perth, Western Australia

2024-2025 Highlights



July 2024

Unite Against MND – Under the Sea



November 2024

Drive for MND (Hosted by Care Cure Support) // Annual General Meeting // Lights of Blue



September 2024

Pamper Day // Let's Get Quizzical for MND



October 2024

Carers' Week Conference (hosted by Carers WA, sponsored by MNDWA)



December 2024

Annual MNDWA Awards // Client and Carer Christmas Lunch (Perth and South West)





March 2025

Dive for Dollars // Pamper Day



May 2025

Australasian Neurological Conference and Expo (Hosted by NCWA, sponsored by MNDWA) // Walk to Defeat MND Perth // Regional Education // Volunteer Week Morning Tea // Palliative Care Week breakfast (hosted by Palliative Care WA) // Carers Lunch // National Respiratory Upskill Seminar // HBF Run for a Reason // MND Guidelines Inaugural Meeting



April 2025

Walk to Defeat MND Bunbury // Lunch with Neale Daniher (hosted by Auspire)



June 2025

Global MND Awareness Day (Perth and South West events)





www.mndawa.asn.au