



St Vincent de Paul Society
VICTORIA
good works

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

– SIMPLIFIED DISCLOSURES

2022–2023

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The Board of Directors of St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria (SVDPV) presents this report, together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ending 30 June 2023.

The 'Group' described in this Financial Report comprises the following four entities, all companies limited by guarantee:

- **St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria**; and its subsidiaries:
 - » **Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria)**; and
 - » **VincentCare Victoria** and its subsidiary **VincentCare Community Housing**.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The SVDPV Board is comprised of:

- Five members from the State Council¹ of the St Vincent de Paul Society in Victoria (the State Council) including the State Council President, a State Council President appointee and three Central Council Presidents; and
- Four independent Directors.

Members of the State Council are either elected or appointed for a four-year term. The four independent Directors are subject to retirement by rotation up to a maximum of nine years in aggregate.

The thirteen members of the State Council, as individuals, are the members of SVDPV for the duration of their State Council membership. SVDPV is the sole member of VincentCare Victoria (VCV) and Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria) (SSVDPV). VCV is the sole member of VincentCare Community Housing (VCCH).

The Members of SVDPV (and State Council) have certain reserve powers in relation to SVDPV, as set out in the Company's constitution.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following people were Directors of the Group during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, except as noted:

Director	Position held	Term
David Purchase	Chair	Commenced 04/07/2018 Resigned 28/10/2022
Michael Quinn	Director	04/07/2018 – Present
Bernard Bicknell	Director Interim Chair Chair	19/07/2021 – Present 29/10/2022 – 15/12/2022 16/12/2022 – Present
Alyssa Caplan	Director	19/07/2021 – Present
Thomas Quinn	Director	19/07/2021 – Present
Brendan Podbury	Director	16/12/2022 – Present
Jason Laird	Director	26/05/2023 – Present
Susan Dornam	Director	20/05/2023 – Present
Margaret O'Donnell	Director	20/01/2021 – Present
Ken Northwood	Director	19/02/2022 – Present
Barbara Anglin	Director	Commenced 29/01/2021 Resigned 25/11/2022
Christopher Pye	Director	Commenced 18/11/2021 Resigned 28/4/2023

¹ The State Council is formed in accordance with Article 9 of Part III of the Society's governing rules, "The Rule of the St Vincent de Paul Society in Australia".

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Name:	Bernard Bicknell
Position:	Director/Chair
Qualifications:	CPA
Experience:	An experienced senior executive with specialised knowledge of the retail sector, having been Chief Executive Officer of Mitre 10 Pty Ltd; Chief Financial Officer of Mitre 10 Pty Ltd; and Chief Operating Officer at The Godfreys Group.
Special responsibilities:	Chair Group Finance Committee and Chair Group Investment Committee.
Name:	Michael Quinn
Position:	Director
Experience:	Over a period of 35 years, established and was the Managing Director of Quinn Industries, Australian-made furniture manufacturing company. Managing Director of M Print, a Victorian-based printing company for over 10 years. Past Chair of St Jude's Parish Advisory Council and Finance Committee 2013–2021. Established the East Timor Scholarship Fund in 2007 – ongoing.
Special responsibilities:	Member of: Group Finance Committee; Governance Committee; and Group Investment Committee. State President of the Society and Chair of Retail Advisory Committee.
Name:	Alyssa Caplan
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Laws (Honours), Bachelor of Commerce with a Major in Economics, MAICD, Fellow Governance Institute of Australia
Experience:	A senior commercial lawyer with over 17 years' experience in the law, both in private practice at Allens Arthur Robinson and as a corporate lawyer at Accenture, a multinational professional services company. Held several roles on Accenture's executive leadership teams, including Director of Legal Services for North APAC.
Special responsibilities:	Member of Group Governance Committee.
Name:	Thomas Quinn
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering (Honours), MBA
Experience:	Over 30 years of global experience as a business and major project executive in multiple sectors including infrastructure, manufacturing, mining, oil & gas, food and chemical service industries, in global public companies. Currently, managing director of Telford Executive Consulting. Former Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Broadspectrum. Recognised from 2010 to 2013 as one of the top 100 engineers in Australia by Engineers Australia.
Special responsibilities:	Member of Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee.
Name:	Brendan Podbury
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	Pastoral Associate Diploma, Business Management Cert IV
Experience:	SVDPV member for 25 years. Thirty-eight years working in the Youth and Community sector. Worked at SVPDV for 22 years as a team leader, trainer and advisor to Regional and Central Council presidents. Anglicare Victoria Youth Outreach worker and Salvation Army Residential Youth worker.
Special responsibilities:	Northern Central Council President, State Council Governance Advisory Committee, Emergency Relief Liaison Committee, SSVDPV Property Board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Name:	Jason Laird
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	Master of Business Administration
Experience:	Executive Corporate Affairs at National Australia Bank since 2018, including communications, government relations, sustainability, community relations and NAB Foundation. Previous executive roles with General Motors and Telstra. Senior adviser to various senior executives and government leaders.
Name:	Susan Dornom
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	BA Science Education
Experience:	Secondary school mathematics teacher, Parish secretary, member of Aspendale SVDPV Conference for 34 years and volunteer at Chelsea Heights Vinnies Shop and Dandenong Soup Van. Currently Southern Central Council President and State Soup Van President.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Membership and Leadership Advisory Council.
Name:	Dr Margaret O'Donnell
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	Doctor of Education, Master of Education, Bachelor of Education
Experience:	School Principal; Principal Leadership Consultant; Chair of Principal Appointment and Principal Appraisal panels. Current Director on the Melbourne Archdiocesan Catholic Schools Board; Chair of Education, Strategy and Policy Committee of the Board.
Special responsibilities:	Member of the State Council; Eastern Central Council President; Emergency Relief Liaison Committee; Retail Advisory Committee; Member of Doncaster Conference. Member of the Order of Malta and a Director on the Board of the Order of Malta Hospice Home Care and COM Eastern Palliative Care.
Awards:	The Papal 'Croce Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice' from Pope Francis 2018.
Name:	Ken Northwood
Position:	Director
Qualifications:	BA.LLB
Experience:	Solicitor in private practice – litigation specialist with an emphasis on corporate litigation 1964–1982. Australian Regular Army 1983–2000, serving in Defence Force Legal Services including Director of Military and Administrative Law, Defence Force Magistrate 1989–2000. Director of Legal Training 1997–2000. Service with United Nations, 1989 (Southwest Africa). Member, Commonwealth Refugee Review Tribunal 2000–2003. Thereafter – legal consultant to Department of Defence. Co-author <i>Justice in Arms – the first hundred years</i> (2014). Society member since 2001.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Group Governance Committee.

ORGANISATIONAL MANDATE

SVDPV was established to extend the Christian Mission of the St Vincent de Paul Society in Victoria to support and advocate on behalf of the most disadvantaged Victorians.

Yours must be a work of love, of kindness; you must give your time, your talents, yourselves. The disadvantaged person is a unique person of God's fashioning with an inalienable right to respect. You must not be content with tiding him or her over the crisis; you must study their condition and the injustices which brought about their condition, with the aim of a long-term improvement.

Blessed Frederic Ozanam (1813–1853)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The St Vincent de Paul Society (Society) is a well-recognised and highly regarded charitable organisation, established in Australia by Fr Gerald Ward on 5 March 1854, after witnessing the plight of people following the discovery of gold in Victoria. This year, the Society completes 169 years of providing care and support to the disadvantaged within our community.

The Society's Vision is to *aspire to be recognised as a caring Catholic charity offering "a hand up" to people in need. We do this by respecting their dignity, sharing our hope and encouraging them to take control of their own destiny.*

The Society conducts its principal activities through a group of specialised entities. The parent entity of the Group, SVDPV, which is primarily funded through its retail network of Vinnies shops and fundraising activities, delivers material aid and companionship to those in need through our home visitations, assistance centres, soup vans and a range of education, no-interest loans and prison programs.

Within the Group, VincentCare Victoria (VCV) was established by the Society in Victoria in 2003 to deliver a range of specialist support services for disadvantaged and vulnerable people, including those experiencing homelessness, who have a disability, are ageing or suffering from forms of substance abuse. VCV works to deliver these programs in partnership with government and a wide range of non-government providers.

VincentCare Community Housing (VCCH) was established by VCV in 2009 as a registered housing provider to manage a number of social housing properties and to provide tenancy support.

The fourth company in the Group, Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria), was incorporated on 23 June 1965. It leases property and owns real property and holds those leases and property titles on behalf of the Society.

VCV, in a joint venture with Anglicare Victoria, established Compass Leaving Care Limited (COMPASS) in 2018. COMPASS issued Social Impact Bonds to raise money from investors to fund the COMPASS program, designed to deliver improved outcomes for young people leaving out-of-home care.

These principal activities support the achievement of the SVDPV Group's strategic objectives as set out in the Group Strategic Plan 2021–2024, with each of the operations of the Society contributing to the overarching goal of *empowering Victorians; giving people the support they need to take control of their lives and reclaim their dignity.*

Strategic priority areas that underpin the strategic plan include:

- **Outcomes Focused:** Responding to the need for immediate assistance, whilst investing in new areas of work that support people to achieve longer-term outcomes;
- **Values Driven:** Attracting people with the right skills, who have aligned values and are committed to helping people. We provide a welcoming, supportive and safe place for everyone;
- **Operationally Excellent:** Improving how we work to enable ease of experience and access for people accessing our services and ease of delivery by our people; and
- **Commercially Smart:** Excelling at being commercially smart without moving away from charitable roots. We maximise our strong, trusted brand and reputation to create greater opportunities for sustainable revenue generation.

Strategic priorities are supported by a series of key performance indicators through which the achievement of strategic objectives can be measured. The Group's 2022–2023 Impact Report contains details on outcomes achieved.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL OUTCOMES

The Group's Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income shows a net surplus of \$11.72M for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$1.78M net deficit).

DIVIDENDS

The Company is precluded from paying dividends by its Constitution. The Company is a company limited by guarantee and no Director holds an interest in the Company or is entitled to any options in the Company.

CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year. During the year, VincentCare Victoria divested its Aged Care funded programs with all services ceasing on 30 June 2023. The operating deficit of the program for the year was \$196,050.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The operations of the Group are not subject to any significant environmental regulation under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Board believes it does have adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

As a part of ongoing funding arrangements with the Victorian State Government, the Group accesses professional indemnity and directors & officers' insurance from the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority. The policies include coverage for legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Group.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Group or of any related body corporate, against a liability incurred by them.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During or since the end of the financial year, no Director has received, or become entitled to receive, a benefit as a result of a contract made by the Group with the Director, a firm of which a Director is a member, or entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest.

MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2023, the number of members was 13 (2022: 13).

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Board meetings held during the financial year and attendance by Directors is detailed below:

Director	Eligible	Attended	Position held
David Purchase	3	3	Chair
Bernard Bicknell	11	10	Director/Chair
Michael Quinn	11	11	Director
Barbara Anglin	5	4	Director
Thomas Quinn	11	11	Director
Alyssa Caplan	11	8	Director
Margaret O'Donnell	11	9	Director
Ken Northwood	11	11	Director
Christopher Pye	9	9	Director
Brendan Podbury	6	6	Director
Susan Dornom	2	2	Director
Jason Laird	2	1	Director

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established a number of Group Committees to support the Board's oversight responsibilities and ensure good governance through strategic and effective structures, processes and relationships. The current membership of each Group Committee is outlined in the following table:

Committee	Chair	Other Members
Group Finance Committee	Bernard Bicknell	Michael Quinn Brendan Foley (independent) Shane O'Meara Mark Shannon
Group Governance Committee	Ken Northwood	David Purchase Alyssa Caplan (independent) Barbara Anglin
Group Investment Committee	Bernard Bicknell	Michael Quinn Anita Chow (independent) John Hartley (independent) Brendan Foley (independent) Natasha Kronouer (Independent) Shane O'Meara
Group Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee	Helen Lanyon (independent)	Thomas Quinn (independent) Nick Madden (independent) David Gowland (independent) Marcia O'Neill (independent) Barbara Anglin Alyssa Caplan (independent)

The roles and responsibilities of each committee are determined by the SVDPV Board. Each committee works to an approved Terms of Reference, which is reviewed annually.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is included on page 9.

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

Director: 

Bernard Bicknell
Chair

Dated: 24 October 2023

Director: 

Thomas Quinn
Deputy Chair

Dated: 24 October 2023



The Board of Directors
St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria
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Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Subdivision 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

As audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) The auditor independence requirements as set out in Subdivision 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Crowe Audit Australia
Crowe Audit Australia

David Munday
David Munday
Partner

24th October 2023
Melbourne

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue					
Fundraising activities	2	11,689,553	12,427,794	11,577,563	11,739,761
Government grants	2	33,761,204	32,271,887	791,651	335,767
Sales	2	61,534,016	46,080,980	61,419,768	45,655,051
Gain on sale of property, plant & equipment	2	4,163	399,610	4,163	402,049
Gain on financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2	2,874,559	-	1,257,363	-
Other revenue	2	12,083,581	13,396,215	7,028,482	5,727,764
Total revenue		121,947,076	104,576,486	82,078,990	63,860,392
Cost of goods sold		(4,404,118)	(3,557,575)	(4,404,118)	(3,557,296)
Gross surplus		117,542,958	101,018,911	77,674,872	60,303,096
Non-retail expenditure					
Administration costs	3	(15,122,064)	(11,686,849)	(14,121,206)	(9,706,978)
Depreciation & amortisation	3	(10,768,012)	(11,802,672)	(8,380,029)	(8,766,263)
Direct assistance costs	3	(23,938,434)	(21,062,574)	(19,415,749)	(16,404,566)
Employee costs	3	(48,182,350)	(41,773,212)	(30,632,866)	(24,480,618)
Occupancy costs	3	(7,611,226)	(7,041,457)	(4,506,943)	(3,540,041)
Loss on financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	3	-	(9,086,310)	-	(4,028,390)
Total non-retail expenditure		(105,622,086)	(102,453,074)	(77,056,793)	(66,926,856)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year from continuing operations		11,920,872	(1,434,163)	618,079	(6,623,760)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Surplus/(deficit) for the year from discontinued operations	4	(196,050)	(348,271)	-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus/(deficit) for the year		11,724,822	(1,782,434)	618,079	(6,623,760)

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	30,828,252	33,212,615	7,137,900	7,359,689
Trade and other receivables	7	2,684,399	4,670,282	987,444	2,897,803
Inventories	8	846,859	968,967	846,859	968,967
Financial assets	9	5,165,762	5,115,000	5,165,762	5,115,000
Other assets	11	2,478,200	2,469,830	2,232,434	2,180,279
Total Current Assets		42,003,472	46,436,694	16,370,399	18,521,738
Non-Current Assets					
Financial assets	9	94,876,272	89,162,030	43,793,273	40,164,442
Investments in controlled entities	10	-	-	52,645,809	52,645,809
Property, plant & equipment	12	85,752,171	82,030,511	21,856,064	21,754,408
Intangible assets	13	69,763	122,231	32,079	65,662
Right-of-use assets	14	59,099,083	53,914,869	57,552,481	53,110,202
Total Non-Current Assets		239,797,289	225,229,641	175,879,706	167,740,523
Total Assets		281,800,761	271,666,335	192,250,105	186,262,261
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	4,993,445	7,528,715	2,696,533	3,920,795
Provisions	16	5,736,987	5,575,954	3,912,907	3,766,774
Contract liabilities	17	6,621,653	13,082,948	-	-
Lease liabilities	20	5,347,928	4,779,854	4,850,628	4,410,585
Other liabilities	18	563,249	428,711	563,249	428,711
Total Current Liabilities		23,263,262	31,396,182	12,023,317	12,526,865
Non-Current Liabilities					
Provisions	16	1,242,533	1,088,767	846,037	738,370
Lease liabilities	20	60,196,653	53,807,895	58,999,486	53,233,840
Total Non-Current Liabilities		61,439,186	54,896,662	59,845,523	53,972,210
Total Liabilities		84,702,448	86,292,844	71,868,840	66,499,075
Net Assets		197,098,313	185,373,491	120,381,265	119,763,186
EQUITY					
Accumulated funds		12,683,584	12,683,584	12,683,584	12,683,584
Reserves	19	2,433,884	7,151,716	2,599,303	2,494,433
Retained earnings		181,980,845	165,538,191	105,098,378	104,585,169
Total Equity		197,098,313	185,373,491	120,381,265	119,763,186

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY

2023

	Accumulated funds \$	Retained earnings \$	Bequest reserve \$	Bushfire reserves \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	12,683,584	165,538,191	7,074,803	76,913	185,373,491
Surplus/(deficit) for period	-	11,724,822	-	-	11,724,822
Transfer to/(from) bequest reserve	-	4,822,702	(4,822,702)	-	-
Transfer to/(from) bushfire reserve	-	(104,870)	-	104,870	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	12,683,584	181,980,845	2,252,101	181,783	197,098,313

2022

Balance at 1 July 2021	12,683,584	167,441,433	6,973,236	57,672	187,155,925
Surplus/(deficit) for period	-	(1,782,434)	-	-	(1,782,434)
Transfer to/(from) bequest reserve	-	(101,567)	101,567	-	-
Transfer to/(from) bushfire reserve	-	(19,241)	-	19,241	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	12,683,584	165,538,191	7,074,803	76,913	185,373,491

PARENT ENTITY

2023

	Accumulated funds \$	Retained earnings \$	Bequest reserve \$	Bushfire reserves \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	12,683,584	104,585,169	2,417,520	76,913	119,763,186
Surplus/(deficit) for period	-	618,079	-	-	618,079
Transfer to/(from) bequest reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) bushfire reserve	-	(104,870)	-	104,870	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	12,683,584	105,098,378	2,417,520	181,783	120,381,265

2022

Balance at 1 July 2021	12,683,584	111,329,737	2,315,953	57,672	126,386,946
Surplus/(deficit) for period	-	(6,623,760)	-	-	(6,623,760)
Transfer to/(from) bequest reserve	-	(101,567)	101,567	-	-
Transfer to/(from) bushfire reserve	-	(19,241)	-	19,241	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	12,683,584	104,585,169	2,417,520	76,913	119,763,186

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from operating activities		123,841,827	120,745,596	88,088,584	64,876,599
Payments to clients, suppliers and employees		(113,088,393)	(96,677,014)	(78,806,188)	(59,582,733)
Interest and investment income received		5,248,581	6,206,307	2,374,459	3,307,912
Interest paid		(2,827,513)	(2,386,083)	(2,775,885)	(2,329,645)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	22	13,174,502	27,888,806	8,880,970	6,272,133
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets		100,517	436,166	100,517	432,162
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(7,862,233)	(8,007,975)	(2,391,379)	(1,599,365)
Payments for intangible assets		(15,000)	(26,250)	-	(26,250)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		-	2,058,588	-	-
Payments for financial assets		(2,890,445)	(1,733,526)	(2,422,230)	(1,733,526)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities		(10,667,161)	(7,272,997)	(4,713,092)	(2,926,979)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayments of lease liabilities		(4,891,704)	(5,884,185)	(4,389,667)	(4,442,784)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(4,891,704)	(5,884,185)	(4,389,667)	(4,442,784)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(2,384,363)	14,731,624	(221,789)	(1,097,630)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		33,212,615	18,480,991	7,359,689	8,457,319
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	30,828,252	33,212,615	7,137,900	7,359,689

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria (the Company) is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Commonwealth) and is domiciled in Australia.

The Members of the St Vincent de Paul Society, in Victoria, had been members of an incorporated association, formed to assist them in carrying out the good works of the Society and domiciled in Australia. On 23 October 2020, the Members approved the transfer of that operating structure to a company limited by guarantee, St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria (SVDPV) and on 11 December 2020 the new company was ratified by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The registered office of the Company is:

43-45 Prospect Street
Box Hill VIC 3128
Tel: (03) 9895 5800

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose – simplified disclosure financial statements which have been prepared to satisfy the directors' reporting requirements under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards – simplified disclosures framework.

The financial report covers the consolidated entity (the Group) being St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria and its subsidiaries VincentCare Victoria, VincentCare Community Housing and Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria). For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a not-for-profit entity.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity'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 24 October 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity 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.

The new and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Company include:

- AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2022-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15*

These amendments have no material impact on the financial statements.

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

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Fair value is 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 16 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in AASB 102 or value in use in AASB 136.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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 in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Long service leave provision

Management judgement is applied in determining the following key assumptions used in the calculation of long service leave as at balance date:

- future increases in wages and salaries;
- future on-costs and rates;
- experience of employee departures and periods of service; and
- amounts recoverable in respect of eligible employees covered by the Victorian Portable Long Service Benefits Scheme under the *Long Service Leave Act 2018* (Vic).

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Group 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Lease terms

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include: the importance of the asset to the Group's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Group estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated:

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria are comprised

- St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria;
- VincentCare Victoria and its subsidiary VincentCare Community Housing; and
- Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria).

A controlled entity is an entity controlled by St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria. Control exists where St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria has the capacity to dominate the decision-making in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so that the other entity operates with St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria to achieve the objectives of St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 10.

All inter-entity balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Group are:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Government grants

Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, with revenue recognised as these performance obligations are met. If these conditions are not met, income is recognised under AASB 1058 insofar as they represent transfers of financial assets (cash) to enable VCCH to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets (properties for social housing) that are to be controlled by VCCH, and which:

- a) requires VCCH to use those financial assets to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications;
- b) does not require VCCH to transfer the properties to the Victorian Government or other parties; and
- c) occurs under an enforceable agreement (the Funding Deed).

Accordingly, VCCH will initially account for each grant payment received as a liability (deferred income) on its balance sheet and progressively bring to account income from this source in the profit or loss statement, as the obligations of the Funding Deed are met.

Client contributions

Contributions by clients are recognised when the service is provided.

Donations and bequests

Revenue or capital assets arising from donations and bequests is recognised when control is obtained, as it is not possible for the Group to reliably measure these prior to this time. For example, cash donations are recognised when banked and other donations are recognised when title of possession transfers to the Group.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend and distribution income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's or unitholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Rental income

Revenue from rental income is recognised on a straight-line monthly basis.

(c) Income tax

The Group is exempt under the provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* and as such is not subject to income taxes at this time. Accordingly, no income tax has been provided for the Group in these financial statements.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

The Directors have reviewed the Group's term deposits in the light of its capital maintenance and liquidity requirements and have confirmed the Group's positive intention and ability to hold those assets to maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at the transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(f) Financial assets

Investments are recognised and de-recognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and de-recognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Investments at FVTPL

The Group's investments in managed funds, equities and fixed interest have been designated as financial assets at FVTPL. Changes in fair value on these funds are recognised in profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established.

Interest on fixed interest instruments are recognised in profit or loss when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, trade receivables as well as contract assets. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

As permitted by AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, management has adopted the 'simplified approach' for trade receivables. The simplified approach requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit losses on these financial assets estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience. No distinction between credit losses over 12 months and lifetime ECL has been made as they are not applicable considering the short credit terms with no financing component.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

(g) 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 Australian Taxation Office it is recognised as of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the Consolidated 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 Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are carried at deemed cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the item. In the event that the settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The following depreciation rates and methods are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Class of property, plant & equipment	Depreciation rates and methods
Buildings	1% to 2.5% straight-line
Building improvements	10% straight-line
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease
Right-of-use assets	Over the term of the lease
Furniture, plant and equipment	7% to 20% straight-line
Computer hardware and software	33% straight-line
Motor vehicles	15% to 20% straight-line

Artwork and antiquities are not depreciated. Land is not a depreciable asset.

Property valuations are performed every three years with a review completed annually to assess for impairment. The Directors confirmed the latest valuation amount exceeds the carrying value as detailed in note 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Assets held for sale & disposal groups/discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are reclassified as Assets Held for Sale (Current Assets) if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving specific facilities, all of the assets and liabilities of those facilities are classified as Held for Sale when the criteria described above are met. Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as Held for Sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(j) Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset and a lease liability is recognised on the balance sheet at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (less than \$15,000). Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are only recognised if they meet the identifiability criteria that it is separable from the Group and arises from contractual or other legal rights. Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Computer software

Computer software that is not integral to the operation of a related piece of hardware or plant is classified as an intangible asset (for example, accounting systems software), and is initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, computer software is carried at its cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Computer software has a finite life, and is amortised on a systematic basis over its estimated useful life, being on a straight-line basis over three years.

(l) Impairment

The carrying values of tangible and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

At each reporting date, the Directors review a number of factors affecting tangible and intangible assets, including property, plant and equipment, to determine if these assets may be impaired. If an impairment indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's 'fair value less costs to sell' and 'value in use' is compared to the carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as an impairment expense.

As the future economic benefits of the Group's assets are not primarily dependent on their ability to generate net cash inflows, and if deprived of the asset, the Group would replace the asset's remaining future economic benefits, 'value in use' may be determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset, rather than by using discounted future cash flows.

Depreciated replacement cost is defined as the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. The current replacement cost of an asset is its cost measured by reference to the lowest cost at which the future economic benefits of that asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Where inventories are held for distribution or are to be consumed by the Group in providing services or aid at no or nominal charge, they are valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Retail inventory is valued at cost. No value is assigned to donated goods based on the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(n) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(o) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(p) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent unpaid liabilities for goods received by and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days.

(q) Volunteer services

The core principle of the recognition requirements in AASB 1058 is when a Not-for-profit entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives, the excess of the asset recognised (at fair value) over any 'related amounts' is recognised as income immediately. The Standard also prescribes specific accounting requirements for a transaction which is a transfer of a financial asset to enable an entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset) and volunteer services. The Directors have decided not to recognise volunteer services within the financial statements, given the true value of these services is not reliably measurable in financial terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. Sick leave is non-vesting and has not been provided for.

Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

The Group accounts for the portable long service benefits liability under AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* as a provision as it is a liability of uncertain timing or amount and satisfies the below conditions:

- a) it has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under the Victorian Portable Long Service Benefits Scheme (the Scheme), the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is recognised in profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

The Scheme only applies to certain employees performing community services work e.g. all home care work in a private residence is regarded as community services work.

(s) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current period.

(t) Going Concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the ultimate continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

In determining the appropriateness of the going concern principle the Directors have considered the level of cash held by the Group as at the date of this report and the level of fixed outgoings for the forthcoming period and is satisfied that the Group has sufficient resources available to meet these outgoings for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Fundraising activities

Bequests	2,869,210	2,567,740	2,757,220	1,920,065
Donations	8,820,343	9,860,054	8,820,343	9,819,696

11,689,553	12,427,794	11,577,563	11,739,761
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Government grants

Councils/conferences/stores	791,651	335,767	791,651	335,767
Support services	27,773,039	25,249,413	-	-
BHB capital grants	5,196,514	6,686,707	-	-

33,761,204	32,271,887	791,651	335,767
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Sales

Goods	61,419,768	45,973,307	61,419,768	45,655,051
Services	114,248	107,673	-	-

61,534,016	46,080,980	61,419,768	45,655,051
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Gain on sale of property, plant & equipment	4,163	399,610	4,163	402,049
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Gain on financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2,874,559	-	1,257,363	-
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Other revenue

Client/resident fees	2,470,361	2,662,663	-	-
Non-government grants	2,924,233	3,068,264	-	-
Interest and investment income	2,790,514	3,581,590	2,374,459	3,307,912
Dividend income	2,458,067	2,624,717	-	-
Gain on revaluation of land	-	-	-	-
Sundry income	1,440,406	1,458,981	4,654,023	2,419,852

12,083,581	13,396,215	7,028,482	5,727,764
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Total revenue and other income

121,947,076	104,576,486	82,078,990	63,860,392
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External revenue by timing of revenue

Goods transferred at a point in time	61,419,768	45,973,307	61,419,768	45,655,051
Goods transferred over time	-	-	-	-
Services transferred at a point in time	50,758,799	47,958,032	20,659,222	18,205,341
Services transferred over time	9,768,509	10,645,147	-	-

121,947,076	104,576,486	82,078,990	63,860,392
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. EXPENSES

Administration costs

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Advertising & marketing	675,991	546,914	671,539	537,116
Bad debts	2,161	38,941	31	10,000
Computer expenses	3,728,138	2,595,597	3,581,765	1,930,223
Fringe benefits tax	12,501	28,406	12,501	28,406
Insurance	897,655	737,542	766,031	515,291
Investment fees	243,060	260,301	-	-
Professional fees	1,900,268	1,374,022	1,845,286	1,038,568
Service fees	122,880	127,445	122,880	127,445
Sundry	6,932,981	5,523,429	6,590,063	5,196,187
Travel and accommodation	192,708	114,436	147,307	83,282
Telephone costs	413,721	339,816	383,803	240,460
	15,122,064	11,686,849	14,121,206	9,706,978

Depreciation & amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	4,036,222	4,555,342	2,193,369	2,617,148
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,664,322	7,067,687	6,153,077	6,077,000
Amortisation of intangibles	67,468	179,643	33,583	72,115
	10,768,012	11,802,672	8,380,029	8,766,263

Direct assistance costs

Case management	114,687	186,987	-	-
Education	900,149	1,067,895	858,557	1,004,439
Food	10,009,151	7,349,574	9,479,151	6,911,498
Goods provided	1,552,965	1,311,476	1,186,604	698,645
Housing and transportation	4,585,020	4,136,964	2,615,331	2,028,883
Medical	5,120,187	3,075,777	4,078,382	2,575,100
Other client assistance	1,656,275	3,933,901	1,197,724	3,186,001
	23,938,434	21,062,574	19,415,749	16,404,566

Employee Costs

Temporary Staffing	545,999	649,228	445,935	336,786
Other employee costs	2,770,121	1,803,222	1,335,156	801,627
Annual Leave	3,465,843	3,439,594	2,094,311	2,154,153
Long Service Leave	746,458	613,352	530,705	478,519
Superannuation	4,099,984	3,463,627	2,575,308	1,958,872
Salaries	35,884,463	31,398,793	23,390,451	18,639,243
Workcover	669,482	405,396	261,000	111,418
	48,182,350	41,773,212	30,632,866	24,480,618

3. EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Occupancy Costs

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Property	-	-	-	-
Rates & other expenses	109,736	303,747	104,311	88,448
Rent	1,709,759	1,558,042	884,099	281,534
Repairs & maintenance	3,821,704	3,263,173	2,279,761	1,930,431
Essential Services	1,970,027	1,916,495	1,238,772	1,239,628
	7,611,226	7,041,457	4,506,943	3,540,041

Loss on financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

	-	9,086,310	-	4,028,390
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Total expenses

	105,622,086	102,453,074	77,056,793	66,926,856
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Other items

Total expenses includes:

Net impairment of trade receivables	(18,393)	41,654	(1,365)	10,000
Auditors remuneration				
- audit or review of the financial report	125,000	100,000	125,000	55,000
- adjustment to prior year audit fee	-	25,000	-	-

The auditor of St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria is Crowe Audit Australia.

4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In October 2022 the SVDPV Board authorised the divestment of all the Seniors Living programs. The assets and liabilities that were supporting this program have been redeployed to other programs.

The deficit from discontinued operations is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Deficit after tax from discontinued operation	(196,050)	(348,271)	-	-
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5. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Group

	2,208,369	2,069,307	1,790,739	1,853,500
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Key management personnel includes the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and those senior executive officers that report to the CEO. The Directors act in an honorary capacity serving the mission of the Society. No members receive remuneration for their service, other than reimbursements for costs incurred in attending Society meetings and performing their duties. A number of Directors and State Council members are also provided with the use of a Society motor vehicle, mobile phone and laptop computer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash on hand	50,869	47,968	37,750	34,350
Cash at bank	30,056,182	32,484,891	6,378,949	6,650,733
Term deposits	721,201	679,756	721,201	674,606
Total cash and cash equivalents	30,828,252	33,212,615	7,137,900	7,359,689

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Trade debtors	561,116	883,465	192,946	249,886
Allowance for doubtful debts	(68,768)	(85,000)	(8,666)	(10,000)
Other debtors	2,192,051	3,371,901	803,164	2,151,618
GST receivable	-	499,916	-	506,299
Total current trade and other receivables	2,684,399	4,670,282	987,444	2,897,803

The average credit period on non-retail sale of goods and rendering of services is 30–60 days. No interest is charged on the trade receivables. An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable trade receivable amounts arising from the sale of goods and rendering of services, determined by reference to past default experience.

8. INVENTORIES

Finished goods purchased	846,859	968,967	846,859	968,967
At end of period	846,859	968,967	846,859	968,967

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current

Term deposits greater than 90 days	5,165,762	5,115,000	5,165,762	5,115,000
Total current financial assets	5,165,762	5,115,000	5,165,762	5,115,000

Non-current

Shares in listed entities and investments in unlisted equity trusts	93,009,285	87,042,721	43,793,273	40,164,442
Debt instruments – COMPASS	1,866,987	2,119,309	-	-
Total non-current financial assets	94,876,272	89,162,030	43,793,273	40,164,442

Compass Leaving Care Limited (COMPASS) issued Social Impact Bond (SIB) Loan Notes, to raise \$14.20M in funding from investors to fund the COMPASS Program, a program to deliver better outcomes for young people leaving out-of-home care. At 30 June 2023 the Group has invested \$1,866,987 (2022: \$2,119,309).

10. INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria)
 VincentCare Victoria and subsidiary

Total investments in controlled entities

Consolidated		Parent	
2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
-	-	4,873	4,873
-	-	52,640,936	52,640,936
-	-	52,645,809	52,645,809

Parent entity:

St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria

Controlled entities of St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria:

Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Victoria)
 VincentCare Victoria and subsidiary

Country of incorporation	Percentage owned	Percentage owned
Australia		
Australia	100%	100%
Australia	100%	100%

11. OTHER ASSETS

Prepayments

Total other assets

Consolidated		Parent	
2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
2,478,200	2,469,830	2,232,434	2,180,279
2,478,200	2,469,830	2,232,434	2,180,279

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Land

At cost

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
At cost	18,641,532	14,153,690	8,161,549	8,161,549
	18,641,532	14,153,690	8,161,549	8,161,549
Buildings				
At cost	59,078,872	59,334,872	9,855,908	9,855,908
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,972,486)	(11,017,346)	(5,050,053)	(4,804,035)
	47,106,386	48,317,526	4,805,855	5,051,873
Building improvements				
At cost	10,242,847	10,184,477	7,102,628	7,028,713
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,575,189)	(7,143,115)	(5,159,152)	(4,669,142)
	2,667,658	3,041,362	1,943,476	2,359,571
Leasehold improvements				
At cost	8,042,581	7,473,051	6,339,267	5,811,399
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,014,428)	(6,676,227)	(5,408,228)	(5,119,038)
	1,028,153	796,824	931,039	692,361
Furniture, plant & equipment				
At cost	20,036,913	19,355,560	12,529,756	11,915,468
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,133,831)	(12,794,046)	(9,492,877)	(8,744,823)
	5,903,082	6,561,514	3,036,879	3,170,645
Motor vehicles				
At cost	2,763,373	2,629,259	2,731,720	2,597,606
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,768,082)	(1,612,751)	(1,736,429)	(1,581,098)
	995,291	1,016,508	995,291	1,016,508
Computer hardware				
At cost	3,253,815	3,215,887	2,552,996	2,516,526
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,187,753)	(3,073,450)	(2,494,787)	(2,413,081)
	66,062	142,437	58,209	103,445
Artwork & antiques				
At cost	2,455	2,455	2,455	2,455
Capital work-in-progress				
At cost	9,341,552	7,998,195	1,921,311	1,196,001
Total property, plant & equipment	85,752,171	82,030,511	21,856,064	21,754,408

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant & equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

Reconciliation

Land

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Carrying amount at the beginning of year	14,153,690	14,148,370	8,161,549	8,156,229
Additions	-	5,320	-	5,320
Transfer from capital WIP	4,487,842	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Disposal/write-offs	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	18,641,532	14,153,690	8,161,549	8,161,549

Buildings

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	48,317,526	49,619,522	5,051,873	5,294,464
Additions	-	6,444	-	5,244
Disposal/write-offs	-	(80,725)	-	-
Depreciation	(1,211,140)	(1,227,715)	(246,018)	(247,835)
Carrying amount at end of year	47,106,386	48,317,526	4,805,855	5,051,873

Building improvements

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	3,041,362	2,419,248	2,359,571	1,788,966
Additions	223,526	269,089	73,914	102,284
Transfer from capital WIP	63,000	1,170,333	-	1,152,360
Transfer to leasehold improvements	-	(9,460)	-	(9,460)
Disposal/write-offs	-	(31,338)	-	(30,113)
Depreciation	(660,230)	(776,510)	(490,009)	(644,466)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,667,658	3,041,362	1,943,476	2,359,571

Leasehold improvements

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	796,824	1,055,831	692,361	784,686
Additions	569,530	313,044	527,868	313,044
Transfer from building improvements	-	9,460	-	9,460
Disposal/write-offs	-	(68,260)	-	-
Depreciation	(338,201)	(513,251)	(289,190)	(414,829)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,028,153	796,824	931,039	692,361

Furniture, plant & equipment

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	6,561,514	7,558,134	3,170,645	3,553,173
Additions	720,550	272,642	614,289	229,487
Transfer from capital WIP	-	195,325	-	195,325
Disposal/write-offs	-	(8,100)	-	-
Depreciation	(1,378,982)	(1,456,487)	(748,055)	(807,340)
Carrying amount at end of year	5,903,082	6,561,514	3,036,879	3,170,645

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation (continued)

Motor vehicles

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Carrying amount at the beginning of year	1,016,508	1,324,765	1,016,508	1,324,765
Additions	412,137	24,370	412,137	24,370
Disposal/write-offs	(96,354)	-	(96,354)	-
Depreciation	(337,000)	(332,627)	(337,000)	(332,627)
Carrying amount at end of year	995,291	1,016,508	995,291	1,016,508

Computer hardware

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	142,437	347,149	103,445	207,807
Additions	42,292	36,582	37,861	32,681
Transfer from capital WIP	-	3,085	-	3,085
Disposal/write-offs	-	(651)	-	-
Depreciation	(118,667)	(243,728)	(83,097)	(140,128)
Carrying amount at end of year	66,062	142,437	58,209	103,445

Artwork & antiques

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	2,455	2,455	2,455	2,455
Carrying amount at end of year	2,455	2,455	2,455	2,455

Capital work-in-progress

Carrying amount at the beginning of year	7,998,195	2,246,198	1,196,001	1,703,277
Additions	5,894,199	7,169,501	725,310	892,255
Transfer to building improvements	(63,000)	(1,170,333)	-	(1,152,360)
Transfer to computer software	-	(48,761)	-	(48,761)
Transfer to computer hardware	-	(3,085)	-	(3,085)
Transfer to furniture, plant & equipment	-	(195,325)	-	(195,325)
Transfer to land	(4,487,842)	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	9,341,552	7,998,195	1,921,311	1,196,001

Total property, plant & equipment

85,752,171	82,030,511	21,856,064	21,754,408
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The Group carries the assets classified as Property, Plant & Equipment in accordance with AASB 116, at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any impairment losses.

The Group policy is to undertake independent valuation of land and buildings every three years. The last independent valuation of land and buildings was done as at 30 June 2021. However, under the provisions of AASB 136, management is required to undertake an impairment testing at each reporting period to assess the adequacy of the carrying value at balance date.

In the absence of a full valuation, management sought an independent view from Marsh (SVDPV Group's independent valuers) of the general movements in the property market across Victoria over the last 12 months, by regional groupings to assess the carrying values as at 30 June 2023. Based on these movements, the total market value of the Group's land and buildings is \$129.05M (2022: \$135.52M). The equivalent carrying value at 30 June 2023 is \$62.24M (2022: \$65.52M).

Accordingly, the Directors have determined that there is no basis for recognising an impairment of the carrying value of the Group's portfolio of land and buildings.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software & IT development

At cost	2,573,326	2,558,326	996,555	996,555
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,503,563)	(2,436,095)	(964,476)	(930,893)

Total intangible assets

69,763	122,231	32,079	65,662
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Computer software & IT development

Carrying amount at beginning of year	122,231	226,862	65,662	62,765
Additions	15,000	26,250	-	26,250
Transfer from capital WIP	-	48,761	-	48,761
Amortisation	(67,468)	(179,642)	(33,583)	(72,114)

Carrying amount at year end

69,763	122,231	32,079	65,662
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14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Property, plant & equipment

At cost	80,140,812	71,596,411	77,549,815	68,382,793
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,860,744)	(18,621,426)	(21,664,428)	(16,198,123)

57,280,068	52,974,985	55,885,387	52,184,670
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Motor vehicles

At cost	2,198,741	1,898,748	1,434,883	1,378,103
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,386,738)	(1,744,818)	(774,801)	(1,238,525)

812,003	153,930	660,082	139,578
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Machinery

At cost	1,150,937	818,249	1,150,937	818,249
Less accumulated depreciation	(143,925)	(32,295)	(143,925)	(32,295)

1,007,012	785,954	1,007,012	785,954
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Total Right-of-use assets

59,099,083	53,914,869	57,552,481	53,110,202
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Reconciliations of the carrying amount of each class of right-of-use asset at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

Property, plant & equipment

Carrying amount at beginning of year	52,974,985	56,984,611	52,184,670	55,663,811
Additions	5,271,813	1,164,824	4,320,197	1,164,824
Modifications	4,992,753	1,406,259	4,992,753	1,116,564
Expiration	-	(231,082)	-	(231,082)
Termination	-	51,324	-	51,324
Depreciation	(5,959,483)	(6,400,951)	(5,612,233)	(5,580,771)

Carrying amount at year end

57,280,068	52,974,985	55,885,387	52,184,670
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Motor vehicles

Carrying amount at beginning of year
Additions
Modifications
Depreciation

Carrying amount at year end

Machinery

Carrying amount at beginning of year
Additions
Modifications
Depreciation

Carrying amount at year end

Total Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Motor vehicles				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	153,930	299,986	139,578	267,772
Additions	1,079,140	9,404	777,576	-
Modifications	172,142	478,981	172,142	335,740
Depreciation	(593,209)	(634,441)	(429,214)	(463,934)
Carrying amount at year end	812,003	153,930	660,082	139,578
Machinery				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	785,953	-	785,953	-
Additions	332,688	800,607	332,688	800,607
Modifications	-	17,641	-	17,641
Depreciation	(111,630)	(32,295)	(111,629)	(32,294)
Carrying amount at year end	1,007,011	785,953	1,007,012	785,954
Total Right-of-use assets	59,099,083	53,914,869	57,552,481	53,110,202

The Group leases a number of assets, including property, plant & equipment, motor vehicles and machinery (solar panels), with varying lease terms.

Amounts recognised in profit & loss

Depreciation of right-of-use assets
Interest expense on lease liabilities

Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,664,322	7,067,687	6,153,077	6,077,000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,827,513	2,386,083	2,775,885	2,329,645

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Unsecured

Trade creditors
Accrued expenses
Other creditors
Amount payable to COMPASS
GST payable

Total current trade and other payables

Trade creditors	789,198	935,746	606,556	542,732
Accrued expenses	1,910,231	4,405,913	1,296,784	3,055,562
Other creditors	2,212,256	2,187,056	705,984	322,501
Amount payable to COMPASS	2,584	-	-	-
GST payable	79,176	-	87,209	-
Total current trade and other payables	4,993,445	7,528,715	2,696,533	3,920,795

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade payables. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

16. PROVISIONS

Current

Employee benefits

Non-current

Employee benefits

Total employee entitlement liability

Employee benefits	5,736,987	5,575,954	3,912,907	3,766,774
Employee benefits	1,242,533	1,088,767	846,037	738,370
Total employee entitlement liability	6,979,520	6,664,721	4,758,944	4,505,144

17. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Contract liabilities	6,621,653	13,082,948	-	-
	6,621,653	13,082,948	-	-

The Group receives significant funding from government and other third parties in the form of grants with a range of associated performance obligations. When appropriate, revenue is recognised at the point when performance obligations have been achieved. Where performance is based on expenditure of funds, revenue recognition is capped at the level of expenditure. Where unspent funds are returned irrespective of the achievement of obligations, recognition is capped at the level of spend incurred to date.

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Tax withheld

Vinnies loyalty cards

Tax withheld	-	11,750	-	11,750
Vinnies loyalty cards	563,249	416,961	563,249	416,961
	563,249	428,711	563,249	428,711

19. RESERVES

Bequest reserve

Bushfire education reserve

Total reserves

Bequest reserve

Balance at beginning of year

Transfer to reserve

Transfer to retained earnings

Balance at year end

Bequest reserve	2,252,101	7,074,803	2,417,520	2,417,520
Bushfire education reserve	181,783	76,913	181,783	76,913
Total reserves	2,433,884	7,151,716	2,599,303	2,494,433
Bequest reserve				
Balance at beginning of year	7,074,803	6,973,236	2,417,520	2,315,953
Transfer to reserve	-	101,567	-	101,567
Transfer to retained earnings	(4,822,702)	-	-	-
Balance at year end	2,252,101	7,074,803	2,417,520	2,417,520

The Group receives bequests where the bequestor has nominated a specific purpose or service to which the funds are to be directed. In these instances, the Group establishes a Reserve to recognise the unapplied funds from bequests of this nature. The Reserve is supported by the Donations and Bequest Register that details the breakdown of the Reserve. During the financial year, a transfer of \$4,822,702 has been made from Bequest reserve to Accumulated funds as the funds were utilised for a specific purpose and there was no longer a requirement to keep the remaining funds in a separate reserve.

Bushfire education reserve

Balance at beginning of year

Transfer to reserve

Transfer from reserve

Balance at year end

Balance at beginning of year	76,913	57,672	76,913	57,672
Transfer to reserve	104,870	19,241	104,870	19,241
Transfer from reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance at year end	181,783	76,913	181,783	76,913

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

20. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as a lessee

This represents Operating leases that are short-term leases, i.e. a lease that at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less, and leases of low value assets. All operating lease contracts contain clauses for annual market or CPI rental reviews, except for property leases with fixed rental increases, motor vehicle leases and equipment leases. The Group does not have an option to purchase the leased property, motor vehicles and equipment at the expiry of the lease periods.

Within one year	8,707,223	7,257,260	8,161,029	6,836,361
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	32,060,214	26,401,270	31,042,158	25,821,480
Later than 5 years	46,456,866	37,468,858	46,107,930	37,468,858

Representing

Non-cancellable operating leases	87,224,303	71,127,388	85,311,117	70,126,699
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Lease liabilities

Current

Motor vehicles	417,508	129,383	264,926	114,851
Machinery	100,391	56,919	100,391	56,919
Property leases	4,830,029	4,593,552	4,485,311	4,238,815

Total current lease liabilities

	5,347,928	4,779,854	4,850,628	4,410,585
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Non-current

Motor vehicles	422,104	130,941	422,104	130,941
Machinery	922,180	733,121	922,180	733,121
Property leases	58,852,369	52,943,833	57,655,202	52,369,778

Total non-current lease liabilities

	60,196,653	53,807,895	58,999,486	53,233,840
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The Group as lessor

Operating leases relate to properties head-leased by the Group and sub-leased to clients with lease terms of one year. All operating lease contracts are in accordance with the *Residential Tenancies Act 1997*. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Within one year	-	18,498	-	-
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-

Representing

Non-cancellable operating leases	-	18,498	-	-
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21. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

Other expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments contracted for:

Building and refurbishment projects

Big Housing Build

Total commitments for expenditure

Payable

Within one year

In the second to fifth years inclusive

22. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of surplus to net cash flows from operating activities

Net surplus/(deficit) for the year

Non-cash flow and non-operating activities in total comprehensive income

Depreciation of non-current assets

Amortisation of intangible assets

Depreciation of right-of-use assets

Net gain on property revaluation

Net gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment

Net gain/(loss) on financial assets

Net gain on termination of leases

Changes in operating assets and liabilities

Decrease/(increase) in receivables

Decrease/(increase) in other assets

Decrease/(increase) in inventories

Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities

Increase/(decrease) in provisions

Increase/(decrease) in payables

Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities

Cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Other expenditure commitments				
Capital expenditure commitments contracted for:				
Building and refurbishment projects	-	16,493	-	16,493
Big Housing Build	39,290,441	42,954,009	-	-
Total commitments for expenditure	39,290,441	42,970,502	-	16,493
Payable				
Within one year	32,923,797	23,834,681	-	16,493
In the second to fifth years inclusive	6,366,644	19,135,821	-	-
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash flows from operating activities				
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	11,724,822	(1,782,434)	618,079	(6,623,760)
Non-cash flow and non-operating activities in total comprehensive income				
Depreciation of non-current assets	4,044,219	4,550,318	2,193,369	2,587,225
Amortisation of intangible assets	67,468	179,643	33,583	72,114
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,664,322	7,067,687	6,153,077	6,077,000
Net gain on property revaluation	-	-	-	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	(4,163)	(327,818)	(4,163)	(402,049)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	(2,874,559)	9,086,310	(1,257,363)	4,028,390
Net gain on termination of leases	-	-	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	1,985,883	(117,901)	1,910,359	(964,278)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(8,370)	(1,366,310)	(52,155)	(1,218,564)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	122,108	20,584	122,108	20,584
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(6,461,295)	9,202,631	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	314,799	(276,083)	253,800	811,856
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(2,535,270)	-	(1,224,262)	-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	134,538	1,652,179	134,538	1,883,615
Cash flows from operating activities	13,174,502	27,888,806	8,880,970	6,272,133

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

The fair values of listed investments have been valued at the quoted market bid price at reporting date adjusted for transaction costs expected to be incurred. For other assets and liabilities, the fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than listed investments.

The aggregate fair values and carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

Aggregate fair values and carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at reporting date.

	Carrying amount 2023 \$	Fair value amount 2023 \$	Carrying amount 2022 \$	Fair value amount 2022 \$
Consolidated entity				
Financial assets				
Cash	30,828,252	30,828,252	33,212,615	33,212,615
Trade and other receivables	2,753,167	2,684,399	4,755,282	4,670,282
Term deposits	5,165,762	5,165,762	5,115,000	5,115,000
Debt instrument – Compass Leaving Care	1,866,987	1,866,987	2,119,309	2,119,309
Investments at FVTPL	93,009,285	93,009,285	87,042,721	87,042,721
	133,623,453	133,554,685	132,244,927	132,159,927
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	4,993,445	4,993,445	7,528,715	7,528,715
Lease Liabilities	65,544,581	65,544,581	58,587,749	58,587,749
	70,538,026	70,538,026	66,116,464	66,116,464
Parent entity				
Financial assets				
Cash	7,137,900	7,137,900	7,359,689	7,359,689
Trade and other receivables	996,110	987,444	2,907,803	2,897,803
Term deposits	5,165,762	5,165,762	5,115,000	5,115,000
Investments at FVTPL	43,793,273	43,793,273	40,164,442	40,164,442
	57,093,045	57,084,379	55,546,934	55,536,934
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2,696,533	2,696,533	3,920,795	3,920,795
Lease Liabilities	63,850,114	63,850,114	57,644,425	57,644,425
	66,546,647	66,546,647	61,565,220	61,565,220

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

National Redress Scheme

At 30 June 2023, the Group had a contingent liability in relation to possible future claims made by former clients under the National Redress Scheme which the Society has joined as a respondent. Due to the number of possible claims being indeterminable at this point in time, it is considered that the amount of any contingent liability from potential claims cannot be reliably estimated as at 30 June 2023.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

The parent entity is St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria (SVDPV).

During the financial year:

- The VCV Group paid \$3,959,546 (2022: \$1,776,692) to the Company for Shared Services costs;
- The Company contributed \$NIL (2022: \$941) to VincentCare Community Housing for the HomeDirect program;
- VincentCare Community Housing paid \$2,042,632 (2022: \$1,406,940) to VincentCare Victoria for the management of operations and \$593,130 (2022: \$405,490) to the Company for Shared Services costs; and
- VincentCare Victoria paid \$186,668 (2022: \$Nil) to VincentCare Community Housing for management of Independent Living Units.

26. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

A significant portion of the revenue of the subsidiary, VincentCare Victoria, is provided by the Federal and State Governments in the form of grants and subsidies.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

28. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2023, the number of members was 13 (2022: 13).

29. PRINCIPAL PLACES OF BUSINESS

The principal place of business at reporting date is:

St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria Central Office
43-45 Prospect Street, Box Hill, VIC 3128

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION



St Vincent de Paul Society
VICTORIA
good works

St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria
ABN: 28 911 702 061
ACN: 646 178 421

43 Prospect Street, Box Hill VIC 3128
Locked Bag 4800, Box Hill VIC 3128

Telephone: 03 9895 5800

Email: info@svdp-vic.org.au
Website: www.vinnies.org.au/vic

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The consolidated financial statements and notes of St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
- (i) Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards General purpose financial statements – Simplified disclosures (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Non-for profits Commission Regulation 2022; and
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Director:

Bernard Bicknell
Chair

Dated: 24 October 2023

Director:

Thomas Quinn
Deputy Chair

Dated: 24 October 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria ("the Company") and its controlled entities (together, "the Group"), which comprises the Group consolidated and Company statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the Group consolidated and Company statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Group consolidated and Company statement of changes in equity and Group consolidated and Company statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of St Vincent De Paul Society Victoria and its controlled entities is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act), including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of their financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act 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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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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 the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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 directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company and the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

Crowe Audit Australia
Crowe Audit Australia

David Munday
David Munday
Partner

24th October 2023
Melbourne



St Vincent de Paul Society
VICTORIA

good works

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY VICTORIA ABN 28 911 702 061 | ACN 646 178 421

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