St Vincent de Paul Society
QUEENSLAND
good works



STRONGER FAMILIES, STRONGER FUTURES

FINANCIAL REPORT | 2025–26

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Statement by State Council

The members of the State Council declare that:

1. The consolidated financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:

    a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022; and

    b. give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

In the opinion of the members of the State Council, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the State Council.

Peter Dougherty
State President

28 September 2026

Dan Carroll
State Treasurer

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY L MAC DONALD TO THE STATE COUNCIL OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY QUEENSLAND

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland for the year ended 30 June 2026.

This declaration is in respect of St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland and the entities it controlled during the period.



L Mac Donald
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 28 September 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland (the Society) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, and the Statement by State Council.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland, is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 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 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (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.

Responsibilities of State Council for the Financial Report

The State Council of the Society is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the State Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial report, the State Council is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Council either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The State Council of the Society is responsible for overseeing 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/apzlwn0y/ar3_2024.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

L Mac Donald
Director

Brisbane, 28 September 2026

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	CONSOL 2026 $'000			CONSOL 2025 $'000		
	Revenue and Other Income	Operating Expenses	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	Revenue and Other Income	Operating Expenses	Net Surplus / (Deficit)
Community services						
Community care and health	171,172	146,330	24,842	161,526	130,250	31,276
Aged care	369,786	330,424	39,362	319,846	276,431	43,415
Private hospital	26,232	24,793	1,439	25,774	24,102	1,672
Homelessness	46,633	46,194	439	42,309	42,744	(435)
Child and family support	11,014	12,079	(1,065)	10,964	12,116	(1,152)
Community housing	7,337	6,864	473	6,877	5,803	1,074
Help for people in crisis	4,313	13,859	(9,546)	9,148	12,562	(3,414)
Natural disaster relief	81	375	(294)	428	697	(269)
Migrants, refugees and overseas	2	292	(290)	13	319	(306)
Youth	160	2,139	(1,979)	200	1,960	(1,760)
	636,730	**583,349**	**53,381**	**577,085**	**506,984**	**70,101**
Supporting services						
Retail	48,853	28,683	20,170	46,797	29,485	17,312
Operations	21,079	34,760	(13,681)	19,544	33,079	(13,535)
Fundraising	16,437	3,086	13,351	13,787	2,615	11,172
Administration	413	1,962	(1,549)	731	2,143	(1,412)
Warehouse	769	7,884	(7,115)	307	5,698	(5,391)
Membership spiritual development	-	2,008	(2,008)	4	1,835	(1,831)
	87,551	**78,383**	**9,168**	**81,170**	**74,855**	**6,315**
Shared services						
Finance	34,285	19,891	14,394	8,250	14,877	(6,627)
Human resources	1,843	7,033	(5,190)	-	4,411	(4,411)
Information technology	146	23,825	(23,679)	-	22,549	(22,549)
Legal and compliance	177	3,765	(3,588)	39	3,259	(3,220)
	36,451	**54,514**	**(18,063)**	**8,289**	**45,096**	**(36,807)**
	760,732	**716,246**	**44,486**	**666,544**	**626,935**	**39,609**
Total surplus			**44,486**			**39,609**

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Total surplus brought forward		44,486	39,609
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Change in the fair value of financial assets		(4,122)	9,392
Transfer of (gain)/loss on disposal of financial assets	11	(3,452)	(4,153)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(7,574)	5,239
Total comprehensive income for the year		**36,912**	**44,848**

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	104,042	75,239
Trade and other receivables	6	23,181	16,200
Inventories		791	935
Other assets	7	10,749	9,706
Assets held for sale	8	1,232	1,214
Total current assets		**139,995**	**103,294**
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	6	2,087	-
Other assets	7	2,314	2,955
Property, plant and equipment	9(a)	738,952	663,769
Right-of-use assets	9(b)	53,966	54,790
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	10	26,885	25,480
Other investments	11	406,330	363,247
Intangible assets	12	1,150	1,553
Investment property	13	298,548	285,717
Total non-current assets		**1,530,232**	**1,397,511**
Total assets		**1,670,227**	**1,500,805**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	36,501	32,413
Provisions	17	54,219	44,772
Borrowings	15	50,520	420
Lease liabilities	16	22,966	27,378
Grants in advance	18	43,137	30,105
Residential liabilities	19	645,263	593,594
Total current liabilities		**852,606**	**728,682**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	18,883	69,840
Lease liabilities	16	33,673	29,292
Provisions	17	8,932	11,429
Grants in advance	18	86,626	28,967
Total non-current liabilities		**148,114**	**139,528**
Total liabilities		**1,000,720**	**868,210**
Net assets		**669,507**	**632,595**
Equity			
Reserves	20	22,930	24,675
Accumulated funds	20	646,577	607,920
Total equity		**669,507**	**632,595**

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Reserves			Accumulated Funds	Total
		Property Revaluation Reserve	Mission Related Reserve	Financial Asset Reserve		
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 30 June 2024		**6,741**	**9,590**	**5,251**	**566,165**	**587,747**
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Net surplus for the year ended 30 June 2025		-	-	-	39,609	39,609
Other comprehensive income						
Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	9,392	-	9,392
Transfer of (gain)/loss on disposal of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income to profit or loss		-	-	(4,153)	-	(4,153)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**5,239**	**39,609**	**44,848**
Transfer to/(from) reserves		43	(1,792)	-	1,749	-
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of property		(397)	-	-	397	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**20**	**6,387**	**7,798**	**10,490**	**607,920**	**632,595**
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Net surplus for the year ended 30 June 2026		-	-	-	44,486	44,486
Other comprehensive income						
Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	(4,122)	-	(4,122)
Transfer of (gain)/loss on disposal of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income to profit or loss		-	-	(3,452)	-	(3,452)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**(7,574)**	**44,486**	**36,912**
Transfer to/(from) reserves		-	6,069	-	(6,069)	-
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of property		(240)	-	-	240	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	**20**	**6,147**	**13,867**	**2,916**	**646,577**	**669,507**

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from operating activities		733,860	610,933
Payments to suppliers and employees		(632,181)	(557,119)
Interest received		28,771	25,032
Dividends received		1,529	891
Finance costs		(2,980)	(3,624)
Finance costs from leasing		(3,166)	(1,969)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**25(b)**	**125,833**	**74,144**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		55,279	11,844
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		161,130	192,098
Payment for financial assets		(205,586)	(242,175)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(111,603)	(75,158)
Payment for software		(63)	(22)
Payment for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	28	(11,951)	(21,695)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(112,794)**	**(135,108)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	12,100
Repayment of borrowings		(255)	(1,167)
Lease payments (principal)		(26,843)	(26,058)
Proceeds from residential liabilities		142,152	173,443
Repayments of residential liabilities		(99,290)	(86,010)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**15,764**	**72,308**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		28,803	11,344
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		75,239	63,895
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	**5, 25(a)**	**104,042**	**75,239**

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

About this report

Corporate information

The St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland (the Society) is a non-government charitable organisation domiciled in Queensland, Australia. The financial report covers the economic activities of the Society in Queensland. The Society is a body incorporated under letters patent and has two subsidiary entities which are companies limited by guarantee. The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of the Society and its controlled entities (the Group) of which the Society is the sole member. The Group consists of:

- St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland
- Ozcare
- St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland Housing Limited

The Group is a deductible gift recipient (DGR).

The financial statements which are presented in Australian dollars and were authorised for issue on 28 September 2026 by the State Council.

All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000) unless otherwise stated.

The Group is a non-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Organisation details

The registered office of the Incorporated Organisation is:

St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland
10 Merivale Street
South Brisbane Qld 4101

Note 1: General Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Aged Care Act 1997* (from 1 July 2025 to 31 October 2025), the *Aged Care Act 2024* (from 1 November 2025), and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.* The Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Due to the application of Australian specific provisions for not-for-profits entities contained only within Australian Accounting Standards, the financial report and notes thereto are not necessarily compliant with all International Financial Reporting Standards.

Regulatory Framework

During the financial year, Ozcare transitioned to the Aged Care Act 2024, effective 1 November 2025. For the period 1 July 2025 to 31 October 2025, Ozcare operated under the Aged Care Act 1997. The new legislation introduces enhanced financial reporting and prudential requirements. There has been no material impact on the recognition and measurement of balances in the financial statements however, additional disclosures have been provided where relevant.

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Group has adopted all new and revised accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. These did not have a material impact on the financial report on initial application.

New accounting standards not yet effective

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The Group intends to apply new standards from their application date.

Reporting basis and conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluations of selected financial assets, for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Note 1: General Accounting Policies (continued)

Key judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made a number of judgements and applied estimates for future events. Judgements and estimates which are material to the financial report are found in the following notes:

Note 1	Going Concern
Note 6	Trade and other receivables
Note 8	Assets held for sale
Note 9(a)	Property, plant and equipment
Note 9(b)	Right-of-use assets
Note 10(a)	Investments at fair value
Note 12	Intangible assets
Note 13	Investment property
Note 16	Lease liabilities
Note 17	Provisions
Note 23	Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
Note 28	Business Combinations

Fair values of assets and liabilities

Fair values may be used for financial asset and liability measurement as well as for sundry disclosures.

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. It is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible to, or by, the Group.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset at its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.

In measuring fair value, the Group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

Inventory

Purchased inventories are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Any donated household goods received by the Group and sold through our retail shops are not valued.

Income tax and fringe benefits tax

The members of the Group are not subject to income tax and are entitled to a partial exemption from fringe benefits tax.

Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

Subsidiary entities

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had two subsidiaries, refer note 21.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (the Society) and all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity on the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Business combinations/acquisitions

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses. A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities under common control. The business combination is accounted for from the date control is obtained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations are recognised as expenses in the profit or loss when incurred. In a business combination that does not involve the transfer of purchase consideration, the net assets of the subsidiary are recognised as a direct addition to equity.

Note 1: General Accounting Policies (continued)

Working capital

At balance date, the statement of financial position discloses prima facie a deficiency in working capital, being the excess of current liabilities over current assets of $712.61m (2025: $625.39m).

The working capital deficiency partially arises because of the requirement under Australian Accounting Standards to classify resident liabilities totalling $645.26m (2025: $593.59m), refer note 19, as a current liability, whereas the assets to which they relate, property, plant and equipment, investment properties and other investments are required to be classified as non-current assets.

Included in resident liabilities are Ingoing Contributions totalling $299.54m (2025: $296.20m), refer note 19. When a retirement village resident relinquishes the unit/apartment they occupied, the entity is not required to pay the resident's exit entitlement (the Ingoing Contribution less the exit fee) until the unit/apartment has been sold to a new resident and the new Ingoing Contribution is received. Where a unit has not sold within 18 months of the resident's departure, the entity is required to buy back the unit from the outgoing resident (at agreed exit entitlement). Historically the turnover of resident liabilities in respect to ingoing contributions have been approximately 5-10%. In the current year, Ozcare returned a net inflow from ingoing contributions of $16.08m (2025: $69.22m).

The material portion of resident liabilities is accommodation bonds (ABs) and Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RADs) of $345.73m (2025: $297.39m), (refer note 19). The timing of the obligation of ABs and RADs will not practically all fall due within the next twelve months. ABs become payable upon the departure of aged care residents. It is unlikely that all residents will depart in the next twelve months thereby requiring a pay out of the full amount of the liability. Historically, the turnover of the aged care residents has been approximately 20%-30%. In the current year, Ozcare returned a net inflow from resident liabilities in relation to accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits of $26.79m (2025: $21.41m).

Furthermore, the Group has other financial assets valued at $406.33m (2025: $363.25m), refer note 11, which are recognised as non-current assets, as they are not expected to be sold within the next 12 months. Whilst they are not expected to be sold within the next 12 months and are ultimately held for long term income, if required, the entity can call upon these investments to fund repayments of ABs, and Entry Contribution liabilities.

After considering all available current information including liquidity requirements under the prudential standards, expected funding arrangements and cash flow forecasts, the State Council have concluded that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and payable and that preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate. Based on the above information, the State Council has concluded the Group is a going concern.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 2: Income

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Revenue			
Shop revenue	(f)	50,779	48,669
Donations			
- General		6,905	9,870
- Appeals	(a)	380	781
Total donations		**7,285**	**10,651**
Bequests		6,544	7,120
Government funding			
- General	(b)	5,307	4,866
- Contract	(c)	402,976	361,717
- Capital funding	(d)	1,425	1,196
- National Disability Insurance Scheme		7,225	9,629
Total government funding		**416,933**	**377,408**
Interest received on financial assets			
- Cash and cash equivalents		8,625	6,376
- Other financial assets		18,921	18,863
Total interest received		**27,546**	**25,239**
Dividends received	10(b)	1,529	891
Contributions for service		198,655	171,042
Other resident revenue		9,910	9,153
Imputed revenue on RAD and bond balances	(e)	11,896	11,276
Other revenue		5,275	2,543
Total Revenue		**736,352**	**663,992**
Other income			
- Gain / (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	25(b)	23,608	979
- Gain / (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10(b) 25(b)	762	1,324
- Gain on right-of-use assets from rent relaxation		10	249
Total Revenue and other income		**760,732**	**666,544**

Note 2: Income (continued)

Revenue

(a) Appeals include Disaster appeal donations received for the Queensland Bushfires, South-East Queensland Flood and Queensland Cyclone and Flood Emergency through both the Group's fundraising efforts and the State Government grant funding.

(b) Operational general funds for government programs with "no specific performance" obligations are recognised in the period the funds are received.

(c) Contract revenue is reported in compliance with AASB 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* for grant revenue.

(d) Capital funding comprising capital grants received in prior periods where there are clear and specific ongoing service obligations attached to the grant, are accounted for under AASB 15.

(e) RAD rental income (refer to accounting policy below in this note).

(f) Donated goods are a significant part of retail operation. This can be shown in the difference between shop sales and cost of sales as follows:

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Shop revenue	50,779	48,669
Less: cost of goods sold	(1,968)	(2,265)
Gross profit	**48,811**	**46,404**

Total contract revenue in accordance with AASB 15 $661.06m (2025: $592.23m). Total income recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 Income of not-for-profit entities $19.14m (2025: $22.66m).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 2: Income (continued)

Economic dependency on government grants

The Group receives financial assistance from various government bodies to support the delivery of its charitable programs. Government funding makes up 55% (2025: 57%) of total revenue. The sources of these funds are as follows:

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Commonwealth government		
Commonwealth Home Support Programme	44,485	58,220
Department of Health, Disability and Ageing	292,410	242,784
National Disability Insurance Scheme	7,225	9,629
Department of Social Services	3,790	3,095
Other departments	121	-
Total Commonwealth government	**348,031**	**313,728**
State government		
Department of Housing and Public Works	39,013	36,464
Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety	8,938	6,904
Queensland Health	8,944	6,994
Queensland Community Support Scheme	5,611	4,943
Queensland Corrective Services	1,792	1,789
Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism	272	1,005
Department of Justice and Attorney General	3,085	3,558
Other departments	1,057	1,562
Total State government	**68,712**	**63,219**
Local government	**190**	**461**
Total government revenue	**416,933**	**377,408**

We note that departmental names may have changed from time to time.

Note 2: Income (continued)

Economic dependency on government grants (continued)

The Group's continued operations are dependent on ongoing Government subsidies which are subject to regular contractual reviews and/or accreditation requirements.

Expiring contracts:

One contract valued at $0.59m (2025: $0.66m) expired on 30 June 2026 which was not renewed. The remaining contracts that were due to expire on 30 June 2026 have been extended to 30 June 2027.

Accounting policy

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenues are recognised net of GST. GST received during the financial year is stated at gross amounts in the statement of cash flows and is included in receipts from operating activities. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of service

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the control of the goods has passed to the buyer.

Donations and bequests

Revenue and capital assets arising from donations and bequests is recognised when control is obtained, as it is impossible 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 or possession transfers to the Group.

Gifts in kind and volunteers

Gifts in kind and volunteer hours including pro bono work received by the Group (including from solicitors, members, volunteers, etc) cannot be reliably measured by the Group, and as such, revenue from donations of these goods and services are not included in the financial statements. Volunteers contribute substantially to the operations of the Society. Total volunteers supporting the Society in 2026 were 7,651 (2025: 7,740).

Accommodation bond retentions and exit fees

Accommodation bond retentions are recognised on a contractual basis and deducted from the accommodation bond liability balance.

Exit fees on retirement village assets is earned while the resident occupies the independent living unit and is recognised as income over the residents' expected tenure. The expected tenure is calculated with reference to Australian Bureau of Statistics current data relating to life expectancy and historical trends of roll-overs within Ozcare. Exit fee revenue earnt reduces the existing Ingoing Contribution liability.

Government grants

Grants are principally of a recurrent or capital nature and intended to fund ongoing operations or asset acquisitions.

Grant revenue arising from an agreement which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations, is recognised in profit or loss when the Group satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Group is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a contract liability until those conditions are satisfied. The above Grants are recognised as revenue as performance obligations are met in accordance with AASB 15 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time generally revenue is recognised based on either cost or time incurred which best reflects the transfer of control.

Grant income arising from an agreement which does not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as revenue when the grant is received in accordance with AASB1058 - *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Capital grants received under an enforceable agreement to enable the Group to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment which will be controlled by the Group once complete; and where there are no ongoing specific service obligations attached to the capital grant, are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is complete.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 2: Income (continued)

Government funded revenue received by Ozcare reflects an entitlement to revenue from the Australian Government based upon the specific care and accommodation needs of individual residents. Revenue funded by the Australian Government is derived under the Ozcare's contracts with customers.

Australian Government funded revenue comprises basic subsidy amounts calculated in accordance with the Australian National Aged Care Classification ('AN-ACC') funding model, accommodation supplements, funding for short term respite residents and other Government income. Revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Funding claims are submitted / updated daily, and the Australian Government funded revenue is usually received in advance at the commencement of the month of services being performed for residential aged care. For home care, Government funded revenue is received in arrears.

Resident and clients' fees and charges

Residents are charged a basic daily fee as a contribution to the provision of daily living expenses. The quantum of resident basic daily fees is regulated by the Australian Government and typically increases in March and September each year. Resident basic daily fee revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Residents are invoiced on a monthly basis and cash is usually received within 30 days from invoice date.

Other resident and client fees represents other fees charged to residents in respect of care services and includes means tested care fees (replaced by Non-Clinical Care Contribution from 1 November 2025), additional services (replaced by Higher Everyday Living Fee (HELF) from 1 November 2025) revenue and other income. Other resident revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Residents are invoiced on a monthly basis and cash is usually received within 30 days from invoice date.

Patient Fee revenue from a contract with a customer to provide health services is recognised over the period in which the services are rendered. The transaction price is based on the schedule of fees itemised in each contract. Payments are generally received within 30 days of billing the customer.

Other resident revenue

Other resident revenue represents other fees charged to residents in respect of accommodation charges and includes daily accommodation payments (DAP) and daily accommodation contribution (DAC) revenue. Other resident revenue is recognised over time as the resident resides in the facility. Residents are invoiced monthly.

Deferred management fees – retirement villages

Exit fees on retirement village assets are earned while the resident occupies the independent living unit and is recognised as income over the residents' expected tenure. The expected tenure is calculated with reference to Australian Bureau of Statistics current data relating to life expectancy and historical trends of roll-overs within the company. Exit fee revenue earnt reduces the existing Ingoing Contribution liability.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Client contributions

Client contributions made by clients who have the capacity to pay, are recognised when the service is provided.

Imputed revenue on Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RADs) and bond balances

Under AASB 16 *Leases*, total revenue includes an imputed non-cash charge for accommodation in respect of residents who have chosen to pay a RAD and the corresponding finance costs representing the amount of interest expense saved on the interest-free loan. Because the RADs are interest-free only until the resident vacates the premises, the RAD balance is required to be discounted and measured at fair value. The Group has determined the use of the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA's) overnight cash rate as the interest rate used in the calculation of the discounting of the RAD balance. Because the repayment of the RAD is guaranteed by the Federal Government, there is no credit risk and therefore the appropriate discount rate is the RBA's overnight cash rate.

Proceeds of non-current asset sales

The net proceeds from the sale of non-current assets is included as income when control of the asset passes to the buyer. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and net proceeds.

Note 3: Operating expenses

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Employee benefits		429,423	376,898
Defined contribution superannuation expense		45,431	37,169
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	23,989	21,390
Amortisation of make-good provisions	9(a)	16	41
Amortisation of intangibles	12	464	483
Depreciation of investment property	13	7,180	5,907
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	9(b)	14,244	13,953
Rental expense - minimum lease payments		1,066	1,229
Food Supplies		18,973	16,812
IT related expenses		25,614	19,886
Property expenses (including repairs and maintenance)		47,789	42,372
Motor vehicle expenses		9,692	8,828
Finance costs			
Lease interest expense		3,166	3,210
Accommodation bond/RAD interest expense	(a)	12,773	11,870
Other finance costs		2,943	3,494

(a) The Group's RAD interest expense represents the amount of interest expense saved on the interest-free loan in respect of residents who have chosen to pay a RAD.

Note 4: Auditors' remuneration

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Audit of financial report and grant financial returns		456	439
Indirect taxation services		-	11
Other advisory services	(a)	40	45
		496	**495**

(a) Other advisory services include lease and remuneration related advisory services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 5: Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Cash on hand		107	110
Cash at bank		85,672	60,668
Term deposits		13,625	10,821
Cash at bank – Capital Replacement Fund	(a)	4,638	3,640
		104,042	75,239

(a) Secured and restricted use Capital Replacement Fund accounts are established in terms of section 91 and 92 of the *Retirement Villages Act 1999* and cannot be used by the entity in its ordinary activities.

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and deposits at call or with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risks of changes in their value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Note 6: Trade and other receivables

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Trade and other receivables	**23,181**	**16,200**
Non-current		
Other receivables	**2,087**	**-**

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for expected credit losses. Bad debts are written off once it is determined all reasonable avenues of recovery have been exhausted and there is no chance of the debt being received.

Provision for impairment of receivables - expected credit loss

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Note 7: Other assets

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Prepayments	7,167	6,504
QLeave scheme benefits receivable	3,250	2,572
Accrued income	332	630
	10,749	**9,706**
Non-current		
QLeave scheme benefits receivable	2,314	2,955
	2,314	**2,955**

Accounting policy

Other assets include prepayments, accrued income, and other non-financial assets that are expected to provide future economic benefits. Prepayments are recognised when payments are made in advance of receiving goods or services and are expensed over the periods in which the related benefits are received.

The Group pays quarterly Portable Long Service Leave levies to the Queensland Government. This is in accordance with the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020, which entitles employees in Queensland's community services industry to long service leave payments based on their service to the industry, rather than continuous service with one employer.

A receivable is recognised for amounts expected to be recovered from the QLeave scheme in respect of eligible employee long service leave entitlements. The receivable is measured based on management's estimate of future recoveries under the scheme and reviewed at each reporting date.

Note 8: Assets held for sale

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Assets held for sale	1,232	1,214
	1,232	**1,214**

Accounting policy

Assets held for sale are those property assets that are expected to be sold within the next 12 months.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment

(a) Property, plant and equipment

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Land and buildings		
At cost	743,584	712,364
Less: accumulated depreciation	(127,157)	(121,360)
Total land and buildings	**616,427**	**591,004**
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	10,981	9,725
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,804)	(5,202)
Total leasehold improvements	**5,177**	**4,523**
Total land and buildings and leasehold improvements	**621,604**	**595,527**
Plant and equipment		
At cost	96,991	83,174
Less: accumulated depreciation	(62,727)	(56,915)
Total plant and equipment	**34,264**	**26,259**
Work in progress	**82,662**	**41,709**
Make-good leased premises		
At cost	1,340	1,176
Less: accumulated depreciation	(918)	(902)
Total make-good leased premises	**422**	**274**
Total property, plant and equipment	**738,952**	**663,769**

(a) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and the end of the financial year are set out below.

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Land and buildings		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	591,004	458,555
Additions	4,030	8,334
Additions from business acquisition	32,549	40,461
Disposals	(18,437)	(695)
Transfers	21,078	96,767
Less: depreciation	(13,797)	(12,418)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**616,427**	**591,004**
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	4,523	4,349
Additions	126	153
Disposals	(6)	(7)
Transfers	1,212	605
Less: depreciation	(678)	(577)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**5,177**	**4,523**
Total land and buildings and leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	595,527	462,904
Additions	36,705	48,948
Disposals	(18,443)	(702)
Transfers	22,290	97,372
Less: depreciation	(14,475)	(12,995)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**621,604**	**595,527**

(a) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Plant and equipment			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		26,259	19,213
Additions		10,588	6,624
Additions from business acquisition		3,526	1,930
Disposals		(172)	(113)
Transfers		3,577	7,000
Less: depreciation		(9,514)	(8,395)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**34,264**	**26,259**
Work in progress			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		41,709	234,619
Additions		84,989	61,389
Disposals		(119)	(264)
Transfers		(26,056)	(22,059)
Transfers to intangibles		(60)	(652)
Transfer to investment property		(17,801)	(231,324)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**82,662**	**41,709**
Make good leased premises			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		274	224
Additions		225	152
Disposals		(61)	(61)
Less: amortisation	3	(16)	(41)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**422**	**274**
Total property, plant and equipment			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		663,769	716,960
Additions (excluding make good leased premises)		99,735	76,500
Additions from business combination		36,075	42,391
Movement in make good leased premises (non-cash)		148	50
Disposals		(18,736)	(1,079)
Transfer to investment property	13	(17,801)	(148,081)
Transfer to lease contribution		(171)	-
Transfer to asset held for sale	8	(18)	(930)
Transfer to intangibles	12	(60)	(652)
Less: depreciation	3	(23,989)	(21,390)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**738,952**	**663,769**

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b): Right-of-use assets

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Right-of-use assets			
At cost		97,768	92,719
Less: accumulated amortisation		(43,802)	(37,929)
Total		**53,966**	**54,790**
Reconciliation			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		54,790	55,710
Additions		26,537	25,739
Disposals		(13,117)	(12,706)
Less: amortisation	3	(14,244)	(13,953)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**53,966**	**54,790**

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Work-in-progress is stated at cost and not depreciated. Depreciation on work-in-progress commences when the assets are ready for their intended use and reclassified to that category.

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of assets as follows:

Class of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	Depreciation Rates
Buildings	2.5% to 5%
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease
Plant and equipment	15% to 33%
Right-of-use assets	Term of lease including options
Make good leased premises	Initial lease period

Right-of-use assets are amortised over the expected life of the lease.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised either on disposal or when there are no future economic benefits to the Group. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to accumulated surplus.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

(b): Right-of-use assets (continued)

Impairment

At each reporting date, management reviews a number of factors affecting property, plant and equipment, including their carrying values, 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 amounts is expensed in profit or loss 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' is 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 assets future economic benefits of that asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business.

Note 10: Investments at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Listed investments – primary markets			
- Australian equities	10(c)	10,691	13,850
- International equities	10(c)	5,375	4,956
- Preference shares	10(c)	357	414
Unlisted investments			
- Unlisted international managed funds	10(c)	4,551	4,078
- Unlisted domestic managed funds	10(c)	5,911	2,182
		26,885	**25,480**

(b) Return on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Recognised in surplus for the year:			
- Dividends received	2	1,529	891
- Gain/(loss) on fair value	2	762	1,324
		2,291	**2,215**

Note 10: Investments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
(c) Reconciliation of financial assets			
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of:			
Listed investments – primary markets			
Australian equities			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		13,850	10,645
Additions		15,061	6,295
Disposals		(16,964)	(3,872)
Net revaluation increase/(decrease)		(1,256)	782
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**10,691**	**13,850**
International equities			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		4,956	8,222
Additions		1,103	257
Disposals		(2,578)	(3,938)
Net revaluation increase/(decrease)		1,894	415
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**5,375**	**4,956**
Preference shares			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		414	733
Additions		42	-
Disposals		(99)	(311)
Net revaluation increase/(decrease)		-	(8)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**357**	**414**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 10: Investments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Unlisted investments		
Unlisted international managed funds		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	4,078	5,089
Additions	1,482	1,847
Disposals	(1,396)	(2,772)
Net revaluation increase/(decrease)	387	(86)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**4,551**	**4,078**
Unlisted domestic managed funds		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	2,182	1,186
Additions	4,321	1,433
Disposals	(396)	(293)
Net revaluation increase/(decrease)	(196)	(144)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**5,911**	**2,182**
Summary		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	25,480	25,875
Additions	22,009	9,832
Disposals	(21,433)	(11,186)
Net revaluation increase/(decrease)	829	959
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**26,885**	**25,480**

Note 11: Other investments

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Non-current		
Fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Fixed and floating interest rate notes	**406,330**	**363,247**

Accounting policy

Classification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest, with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Upon disposal of these debt securities, any balance within the financial asset revaluation reserve for these is reclassified to profit or loss. The amount reclassified was a gain of $3.45m (2025: gain $4.15m).

Credit impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the carrying amount on remeasurement to fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Classification of financial assets at amortised cost

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All gains and losses from these investments, and all fair value movements, are directly recognised through profit or loss.

Fair value

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values:

- Listed investments: fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date.
- Interest bearing notes: fair value is determined using quoted prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Funds under management: fair value is determined by the fund manager's value calculation using the value of the underlying investments at each reporting date.

Details regarding financial risk management are disclosed in notes 26(a) and 26(b).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 12: Intangible assets

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Computer software			
At cost		12,487	12,471
Less: accumulated amortisation		(11,337)	(10,918)
		1,150	**1,553**

Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of intangible asset at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Computer software			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		1,553	1,363
Additions		5	21
Disposals		(4)	-
Transfers	9(a)	60	652
Less: amortisation	3	(464)	(483)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**1,150**	**1,553**

Accounting policy

Computer software used in internal management systems, whether acquired or internally developed, is stated at cost less amortisation. Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Note 13: Investment Property

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Land and buildings		325,688	305,677
Less: accumulated depreciation		(27,140)	(19,960)
		298,548	**285,717**
Movement			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		285,717	139,953
Additions		2,210	3,590
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	9(a)	17,801	148,081
Less: depreciation	3	(7,180)	(5,907)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year		**298,548**	**285,717**

Accounting policy

Retirement living community assets are classified as investment properties as they are held to earn revenues and capital appreciation over the long-term. These assets are comprised of independent living units, common facilities and integral plant and equipment.

Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, including transaction costs. The buildings component is depreciated over a useful life of 40 years.

Transfers to and from investment property to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner occupation. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on date of change of use.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the property) is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, management reviews a number of factors affecting investment properties, including their carrying values, 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 amounts is expensed in profit or loss as an impairment expense.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 14: Trade and other payables

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Trade creditors	18,807	13,455
Client funds held	463	1,147
Sundry creditors	17,231	17,811
	36,501	**32,413**

Accounting policy

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 14-30 days. Client funds held are recognised as a liability until services are provided to the client for which funds are held or are paid to another service provider at the request of the client. Client funds held are included in cash at bank and on deposit.

Note 15: Borrowings

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Borrowings	**50,520**	**420**
Non-current		
Borrowings	**18,883**	**69,840**
The carrying amounts of non-current assets pledged as security are:		
Freehold land and buildings	**190,174**	**191,655**

(a) Facility with Archdiocesan Development Fund (ADF)

The Society has approved facility limits with the ADF of $24.0m (2025: $21.32m). The drawn amount as at 30 June 2026 was $19.40m (2025: $20.26m) with an amount available to draw of $4.6m (2025: $1.06m).

This facility is secured by a first mortgage, held by the ADF, over certain freehold properties owned by the Society at a carrying amount of $27.18m (2025: $29.17m) which are classified as property, plant and equipment. A covenant has been imposed requiring all operating funds of the Society that are surplus to the Society's normal day to day requirements, to be placed on deposit with the ADF. There has been no breach of this covenant by the Society.

(b) Market rate loan facility with Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA)

Ozcare entered into a market rate loan facility agreement with CBA during the 2022 year which offered multiple loan accounts under one limit. The loan account gives Ozcare the option of a standard variable market interest rate or a range of interest rate risk management options to manage interest rate risk. An Amending Deed was signed in September 2024, which amended the terms of the original 2022 agreement. At 30 June 2026 the loan maturity was 27 September 2026. On 25 September 2026, Ozcare renegotiated the CBA loan facility, extending the maturity date by 12 months on similar terms (refer to note 29).

The total facility limit is $54.43m (2025: $54.43m), made up of the main market rate facility of $50.00m, a $4.20m bank guarantee and bond facility, and a $0.23m corporate card facility. The market rate loan facility is secured by first mortgages over six aged care facilities and two office buildings. The total market value of the secured properties, from valuations adopted by CBA as part of the original 2022 agreement, is $162.49m.

Accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the consolidated entity has the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 16: Lease liabilities

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Lease liability	**22,966**	**27,378**
Non-current		
Lease liability	**33,673**	**29,292**

The Group has leases over buildings, vehicles and office equipment.

Accounting policy

The Group, as lessee recognises right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

Refer to note 9(b) for right-of-use assets balances.

The Group recognises depreciation of the right-of-use assets and interest on the lease liabilities and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liabilities into a principal portion and an interest portion.

Liabilities arising from a lease have been initially measured on a present value basis. This measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments (including inflation-linked payments) and includes payments to be made in optional periods when the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease.

The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Group's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for short-term (12 months or less) leases or leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Maturity analysis for lease liabilities

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Less than 1 year	25,815	27,637
1-5 years	26,849	24,711
Over 5 years	12,096	12,012
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**64,760**	**64,360**

Note 17: Provisions

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Employee entitlements - annual leave	35,506	30,231
Employee entitlements - long service leave	17,413	14,541
Other provisions	1,300	-
	54,219	**44,772**
Non-current		
Employee entitlements - long service leave	7,592	10,253
Make-good leased premises	1,340	1,176
	8,932	**11,429**

Accounting policy

Employee entitlements

Sick leave is non-vesting, and no provision has been made.

The provision for annual leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. The liability is recognised as current and non-current provisions dependent on the right to settlement of the liability within 12 months after the reporting date. The provision is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates, expected settlement dates and is discounted using the rates attaching to corporate bonds at reporting date.

The provision for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. The liability for long service leave is recognised as current and non-current provisions, depending on the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Other provisions

Provisions for service warranties, make-good obligations and other legal matters are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 18: Grants in advance

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Government grants in advance – operational	40,001	29,161
Government grants in advance – capital	3,136	944
	43,137	**30,105**
Non-current		
Government grants in advance – capital	86,626	28,967
	86,626	**28,967**

Accounting policy

Refer to note 2 for the accounting policy pertaining to grants.

Note 19: Resident liabilities

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Current		
Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits	345,727	297,391
Ingoing contributions	299,536	296,203
	645,263	**593,594**

Accounting policy

Accommodation bonds (AB)

An AB as governed by the Aged Care Act 2024 is an amount of money payable for entry to Ozcare by residents who enter permanent care at a low-level care, and if they are eligible to pay. It is in addition to the standard resident contribution, and any income tested fees that may apply to the resident. ABs are recognised as a liability net of retentions receivable.

Refundable accommodation deposits (RAD)

A RAD, as governed by the Aged Care Act 2024, is an amount of money payable for entry to Ozcare by any resident who, in terms of a Commonwealth asset and income assessment, is eligible to pay. It is in addition to the standard resident contribution, and any means tested care fee that may apply to the resident. RADs are recognised as a liability only upon receipt of the deposit. Residents can choose to pay a RAD as a lump sum, a daily accommodation payment, or a combination of both.

The service provider must, if instructed by the care recipient, deduct from the RAD (whether fully or partly paid), the daily accommodation payment and may, in its sole discretion and upon receiving a request from the care recipient, agree to the deduction from the RAD of any other amount. From 1 November 2025, providers must deduct a non-refundable retention of 2% per year from eligible residents' RAD or Refundable Accommodation Contributions (RACs), capped at 5 years (10% total). Any other deductions from the RAD bear interest at the maximum permissible interest rate as set by the Commonwealth Government. The balance of the RAD is refunded to the resident, or their estate, on departure. Service providers may also retain any interest they derive from RADs. No interest is payable to the resident. RADs are refundable within a maximum of 14 days of departure of the resident or, in the case of decease, within 14 days of the receipt of probate.

Ingoing contributions

Retirement village residents pay an ingoing contribution to the entity in exchange for the exclusive use of an independent living unit. Ingoing contributions are refundable to a departed resident following sale of the respective unit and receipt of an in going contribution from the new resident. From November 2017, legislation dictates that where a unit has not sold within 18 months of the resident's departure, the Group is required to buy back the unit from the outgoing resident (at agreed exit entitlement). Ingoing contribution liability is recorded net of exit fees receivable.

Current classification

ABs, RADs and Ingoing Contributions are classified as current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Based on historical trends and experience, it is likely that the majority of the liability recognised will not be payable within 12 months, however there is no right to defer settlement of the liability for more than 12 months and, therefore, the liability is recognised as current in its entirety.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 20: Equity

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Financial asset revaluation reserve	2,916	10,490
Mission related reserve	13,867	7,798
Property revaluation reserve	6,147	6,387
Accumulated funds	646,577	607,920
Total Equity	**669,507**	**632,595**

Accounting policy

Financial asset revaluation reserve

The financial asset revaluation reserve records increments and decrements on the revaluation of financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of these financial assets, any balance within the financial asset revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Mission related reserve

The mission related reserve has been created to fund ongoing mission in the areas of retail for fit-outs of stores, children's education and additional housing stock.

Property revaluation reserve

The property revaluation reserve records increments and decrements on the revaluation of individual parcels of land and buildings when revaluations have been performed previously, and prior to the adoption of AIFRS in 2003. When individual parcels of land and buildings are sold, any balance in the revaluation reserve pertaining to those land and buildings is transferred to accumulated funds. Transfers for land and buildings sold during the year amounted to $0.24m (2025: $0.39m).

Note 21: Interest in subsidiaries

Subsidiary entities

As of 30 June 2026, the Society had two subsidiaries: Ozcare and St Vincent de Paul Society Queensland Housing Limited, trading as Vinnies Housing. These are both companies limited by guarantee, of which the Society is the sole member.

Note 22: Parent note

Following is a high-level summary of key information for the parent entity on a stand-alone basis:

	SVDP 2026 $'000	SVDP 2025 $'000
Total surplus for the year	**8,349**	**6,251**
Total current assets	55,958	48,701
Total non-current assets	217,210	200,400
Total assets	**273,168**	**249,101**
Total current liabilities	37,788	32,943
Total non-current liabilities	65,955	55,435
Total liabilities	**103,743**	**88,378**
Net assets	**169,425**	**160,723**
Total equity	**169,425**	**160,723**

The 2026 results include a grant from Ozcare, refer to note 27.

Note 23: Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2026, the Society has a contingent liability in relation to possible future claims made under the National Redress Scheme which the Society joined as a respondent in September 2020. Due to lack of knowledge about the likely number and value of possible claims, it is considered that any contingent liability for potential claims cannot be reliably estimated.

The Group operates in a dynamic environment providing social services across Queensland, which may give rise to potential claims, contractual obligations, or regulatory matters in the normal course of operations. Management monitors these exposures closely and will recognise a liability in the financial statements when it becomes probable that an outflow of resources will be required and the amount can be reliably measured.

At reporting date, there are no other material contingent assets or contingent liabilities of which the Group is aware.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 24: Commitments

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Capital commitments		
Capital expenditure projects contracted	60,988	95,550
Capital expenditure commitments		
Contracted for:		
Less than 1 year	60,988	78,838
1 - 5 years	-	16,662
Total capital expenditure commitments	**60,988**	**95,500**

The point at which a commitment becomes a liability is generally when the intention to sacrifice future resources becomes a present obligation. This would normally occur when there is firm agreement, it is probable that either party to the agreement would suffer a loss from cancellation by the other party, and it is probable that the other party would succeed in any action to secure performance or significant compensation.

Note 25: Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Balance per statement of cash flows	**5**	**104,042**	**75,239**

(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with the net surplus

Net Surplus		**44,486**	**39,609**
Non-cash flows in operating surplus			
Depreciation and amortisation	3	45,909	41,774
Net loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets	2	(23,608)	(979)
Rent concession on lease liabilities		-	(253)
Bequest received in shares		(2,676)	(5,362)
Net fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets	2	(762)	(1,324)
Net loss/(gain) on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(3,452)	(4,153)
Accommodation bond retentions and exit fees		(13,800)	(12,225)
Other non-cash items		3,415	848
Changes in assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(8,036)	(5,506)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(1,231)	(721)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		142	(860)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		15,814	5,465
Increase/(decrease) in grants in advance		66,296	6,200
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		3,336	11,631
Cash flows from operations		**125,833**	**74,144**

Note 26: Financial risk management

General objectives, policies and processes

In common with similar organisations, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous years unless otherwise stated in this note.

The principal financial instruments from which financial instrument risk arises include:

- Cash and cash equivalents;
- Trade and other receivables;
- Trade and other payables;
- Government grants and loans;
- Accommodation bonds;
- Borrowings;
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- Financial assets at amortised cost.

State Council has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligations resulting in the Group incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors or counter parties to contracts fail to settle their obligations owing to the Group.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date, without taking into account the value of any collateral or other security, in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments in relation to each class of recognised financial asset at reporting date is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the statement of financial position and is as follows:

	Note	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	5	104,042	75,239
Trade and other receivables	6	25,268	16,200
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	10	26,885	25,480
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	406,330	363,247
		562,525	**480,166**

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and Archdiocese Development Fund.

Trade and other receivables

Within trade and other receivables, the federal and state governments are the largest debtors through GST and government funding receivables. The Society's no interest loans scheme (NILS) has outstanding receivables of $0.05m (2025: $0.08m). Credit risk associated with trade and other receivables is monitored by the monthly review of trade debtor listings.

Note 26: Financial risk management (continued)

(a)Credit risk (continued)

Investments at fair value through profit or loss

The Group's investments at fair value through profit or loss are disclosed in note 10. No one investment product is greater than 6% of the portfolio at the time of investing. Investments are diversified and are exposed to defensive and growth assets.

Listed interest rate securities consist primarily of Australian hybrid securities such as convertible notes and preference shares that provide a return based on quoted interest rates.

The Society's finance committee manages the risk and return of the financial assets in line with the national and state investment policies of the Society.

Throughout the financial year, the finance committee employed independent advisors, who manage the Society's investments in line with State Council's approved investment policy which adheres to the national and state investment policies. The advisors report monthly to management, and quarterly to the finance committee.

Risk is managed by monthly reviews of investment holdings, policy compliance, economic updates and reviewing the long-term cash needs of the Society. The committee monitors the quality of investments taking into consideration areas such as credit ratings, returns and investment objectives.

Other investments

Other investments consist mainly of short-term deposits, bank bills and fixed and floating interest rate notes.

For the financial assets managed by Ozcare, the board of directors and senior management of Ozcare are responsible for monitoring and managing financial risks. Senior management regularly review investments and borrowings and seek advice from an independent investment research and advisory firm. The board reviews investments at each meeting and receives a quarterly portfolio report from the independent investment research and advisory firm.

(b) Market risk

The Group does not have any material exposure to market risks other than interest rate, price and currency risks.

The policies and procedures for managing price risk are similar to those for managing credit risk as detailed in note 26(a).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the use of interest-bearing financial instruments. It is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates.

The Group monitors its interest rate exposure continuously. Total financial assets that earned interest at a floating rate is $510.37m at 30 June 2026 (2025: $438.49m). Total financial liabilities that are charged interest at a floating rate are $69.40m at 30 June 2026 (2025: $70.26m).

Price risk

The Group invests in publicly traded investments including listed equities, unlisted managed funds and bonds and in doing so it exposes itself to the fluctuations in price that are inherent in such markets. To limit its price risk, the Group holds a diversified portfolio, and the State Council and Ozcare Board make investment decisions based on advice from professional advisors.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk in relation to its investments in international investments. To limit its currency risk, the Group's finance committees monitor currency movements and the impact on fair values of investments before any redemption transactions are made.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 27: Related party transactions

The names of persons who were state councillors/directors at any time during the financial year are as follows:

State Council of St Vincent de Paul Queensland
Peter Dougherty (State President)
Patricia McMahon
Daniel Carroll
Brian Headford
Dennis Innes (ceased May 2026)
John Blake (ceased Dec 2025)
John Hollamby
John O'Gorman (ceased Jun 2025)
Susan Dann
Shane Blakeley
Nicholas Herron
Clare Johnston
Juliana Mahon
Peter Duffy
Peter Ryan
Maree Harmon (commenced Jul 2025)
Andrew Moore (commenced Dec 2025)
Mark O'Brien (commenced Dec 2025)
Philip Cranny (commenced May 2026)

Board of directors Ozcare
Robert Baker (Chair)
Christine McMillan
David Masters
Dr Minjae Lah
John Hollamby
Peter Dougherty (commenced Jul 2025, ceased Jul 2026)
Patricia McMahon (commenced Jul 2026)
Matthew Nunan (commenced Jul 2026)
Patrick Sherry (ceased Jan 2026)

Board of directors Vinnies Housing
Dennis Innes (Chair)
Gary Searle (ceased Nov 2025)
Nicholas O'Connor
Philip Cranny
Pauline Thomson (ceased Oct 2025)
Anthony Walsh
Nicholas Herron
Nicole Johnson (commenced Oct 2025)
Debbie McNamara (commenced Oct 2025)

No state councillor/director has entered into a material contract with any entity within the Group since the beginning of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving state councillors'/directors' interests existing at year end. State councillors/directors may have family members or relatives who utilise the services that the Group provides. Such transactions are conducted at arms' length.

Other than expense reimbursements, state councillors and directors do not receive any direct remuneration, however minor fringe benefits exist, and is included in the figures below.

Key management personnel are included in the Annual Report. Key management personnel remuneration including those that acted in that capacity during the year, including councillors/directors, includes reportable fringe benefits on motor vehicles supplied, professional membership and training:

	CONSOL 2026 $'000	CONSOL 2025 $'000
Remuneration including reportable fringe benefits	7,604	7,284

Ozcare

During the financial year, Ozcare granted $5.78m (2025: 5.70m) to the Society to further its mission related activities. The grant has been eliminated on consolidation (refer note 22).

Vinnies Housing

The transactions with Vinnies Housing have been by the way of management of housing stock owned by the Society. A fee of 15% of income is paid for this service. All surplus from the Society owned housing stock is returned to the Society. Amounts of $0.13m (2025: $0.22m) have been received this year from Vinnies Housing from surplus from housing operations.

MOU between the Society, Vinnies Housing and Government

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed by the Society and Vinnies Housing, covering the management of the housing for both Society owned and properties owned by others including the state government.

The state government has yet to transfer all leases to Vinnies Housing as the legal agreement is currently being reviewed.

Transactions with other St Vincent de Paul Societies within Australia

Included in the surplus for the year are net payments made of $1.21m (2025: $1.26m) to St Vincent de Paul Society entities outside Queensland. These include payments made to National Council for levies, twinnings and insurance as well as income from St Vincent de Paul Society Northern Territory.

Note 28: Business Combinations

On 2 March 2026, Ozcare acquired the businesses of Regis Ayr and Regis Home Hill, residential aged care services from Regis Aged Care Pty Ltd for $11.95m consideration. Details of the acquisitions are as follows:

	Ayr $'000	Home Hill $'000	Total $'000
Property, plant and equipment	14,497	21,578	36,075
Resident liabilities	(10,510)	(11,662)	(22,172)
Employee benefits provision	(1,196)	(1,123)	(2,319)
Other items – sundry prepayments and payables	176	191	367
Net assets acquired	**2,967**	**8,984**	**11,951**
Goodwill	-	-	-
Acquisition costs expensed to profit or loss	**377**	**377**	**754**

In the prior period, Ozcare acquired the business of Douglas Aged Care from St Vincent's Care Services Ltd for $21.69m consideration.

Accounting policy for business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

On the acquisition of a business, the Group assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition date.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill.

If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer. In accordance with AASB 3 Business Combinations, where a business combination is achieved without the transfer of consideration, any gain on a bargain purchase shall not be recognised in the profit or loss. Instead, the fair value of the consideration is assumed to equal the fair value of the net assets being acquired, with the acquirer recognising the acquirees net assets as a direct addition to equity.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of 12 months from the date of the acquisition; or when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value. As at 30 June 2026, the fair values assigned to certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed are provisional.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 28: Business Combinations (continued)

Significant estimates and judgement

Fair value of net assets acquired

The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the Group taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Note 29: Events subsequent to reporting date

On 25 September 2026, Ozcare extended its current loan facility of $50m for a 12-month period on similar terms (refer to note 15).

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

To offer a financial donation
or leave a gift in your Will:
qld.donations@svdpqld.org.au
13 18 12

For general information visit:
vinnies.org.au/qld
ozcare.org.au

For help, to volunteer
or donate furniture/goods:
1800 VINNIES | 1800 846 643

For help or to Volunteer:
1800 OZCARE | 1800 692 273

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