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Statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
Service Delivery - Operating Revenue			
Government funds / grants - State		240,874	226,235
- Federal		4,891	4,804
- Local		83	82
Funding from other Agencies		12,673	9,779
Other		751	843
Total operating revenue	_	259,272	241,743
Service Delivery - Operating Expenditure			
Employee benefits expenses	7	220,566	203,271
Client and caregiver costs	,	28,266	26,389
Property, maintenance & equipment expenses		4,411	4,431
Travel & motor vehicle expenses		2,217	1,972
Administration expenses		8,500	8,488
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	13	7,574	7,372
Leasing expenses	17	910	757
Financing costs - interest on lease liabilities		467	393
Other expenses		223	73
Total operating expenditure	_	273,134	253,146
OPERATING DEFICIT	=	(13,862)	(11,403)
Net investment income	6a	6,490	5,514
Net fundraising, donations and bequests	6b	4,000	6,013
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS BEFORE NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES	=	(3,372)	124
Non-operating activities			
Net gain on sale of property, plant, equipment & investments	8	1	12
Financial assets - net change in fair value through profit and loss		1,709	2,582
	_	1,710	2,594
NET (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	=	(1,662)	2,718
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_ =	(1,662)	2,718

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10(a)	7,214	5,883
Other financial assets	10(b)	657	640
Trade and other receivables	11	4,207	5,232
Inventories		121	178
Investments	12	58,686	60,164
Total Current Assets		70,885	72,097
Investments	12	2,094	2,927
Property, plant and equipment	13a	30,418	28,534
Intangible assets	13b	3,784	4,062
Lease - right of use assets	13c	8,209	7,991
Total Non-Current Assets		44,505	43,514
Total Assets		115,390	115,611
Liabilities			
Trade and other navables	1.4~	E 011	E 0 E E
Trade and other payables Provision for Redress claims	14a 14b	5,811 1,200	5,055 1,517
Employee benefits	15	26,395	25,115
Deferred income	10	18,937	18,259
Lease liabilities	17a	4,302	3,475
Total Current Liabilities		56,645	53,421
Provision for Redress claims	14b	6.942	7.782
Employee benefits	15	0,742 -	303
Deferred Income		400	400
Lease liabilities	17a	4,509	5,079
Provision for make good	1 <i>7</i> b	60	130
Total Non-Current Liabilities		11,911	13,694
Total Liabilities		68,556	67,115
Net Assets		46,834	48,496
Equity			
Establishment corpus	16	23,767	23,767
Property reserves		15,618	15,618
Accumulated Profits		7,449	9,111
Total Equity		46,834	48,496

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

	Establishment corpus	Property reserve	Accumulated profit	Total equity
	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's
Balance at 1 July 2023	23,767	15,618	6,393	45,778
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Surplus for the year		-	2,718	2,718
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,718	2,718
Items recognised directly in equity		-	-	
Total items recognised directly in equity		-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2024	23,767	15,618	9,111	48,496
Balance at 1 July 2024	23,767	15,618	9,111	48,496
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Deficit for the year	-	-	(1,662)	(1,662)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	_
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,662)	(1,662)
Items recognised directly in equity	-	_	-	_
Total items recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	23,767	15,618	7,449	46,834

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Receipts from government and other	291,640	263,192
Payments to suppliers and employees	(292,291)	(271,486)
Cash from operations	(651)	(8,294)
Bequests received	1,605	3,064
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	954	(5,230)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Interest received	441	430
Dividends and distributions received	5,554	4,773
Fund manager fees	(187)	(199)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(4,267)	(5,463)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(479)	(652)
Acquisition of investments and financial assets	(16,899)	(10,188)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	238	25
Proceeds from sale of investments and financial assets	21,184	10,424
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	5,585	(850)
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Payment of lease liabilities	(4,741)	(4,234)
Interest on lease liabilities	(467)	(393)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,208)	(4,627)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,331	(10,707)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	5,883	16,590
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	7,214	5,883

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Reporting Entity

Anglicare Victoria (The Agency) is an Anglican welfare agency established by the Anglicare Welfare Agency Act 1997. The purpose of the Act was to incorporate an Agency as the successor in law of the Anglican Mission to the Streets and Lanes of Melbourne, The Mission of St James and St John and St Johns Home for Boys and Girls. It is a not-for-profit agency domiciled in Australia and is endorsed as Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR).

The Agency is primarily involved in the provision of benefits for the welfare of children, young people and families who are disadvantaged.

The Agency's registered office (registered with Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission) is 103 Hoddle Street, Collingwood, Victoria 3066.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Agency have been prepared as Tier 2 general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards- Simplified Disclosures.

The Agency is a reporting entity under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act and is not exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements.

These separate financial statements reflect the financial performance and position of the Agency only, and do not include the financial performance and position of its controlled entity.

The details of the investment in a controlled entity are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial report. The investment is accounted for at cost.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board on 3 September 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments which are measured at fair value and the provision for claims which are accounted for as set out in Note 3(g).

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

(e) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of particular assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the Financial Statements are described in Note 14(b) – Provisions – Redress Claims.

3. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash, cash equivalents and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution are recognised at their nominal amounts. Interest is accrued to revenue as it is earned.

(b) Financial instruments

Financial instruments in relation to these financial statements are the following:

Financial assets - cash and cash equivalents

- trade and other receivables

- investments

Financial Liabilities - trade and other payables

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at cost when the Agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Agency has measured and classified its financial assets and financial liabilities as follows:

- Trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents measured and classified as Financial Assets at Amortised Cost, with gains and losses taken through the statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income.
- Investments are measured and classified as Financial Assets at Fair Value (refer note 4), with all gains and losses recognised through the statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income.
- Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables, which are measured initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, and are then subsequently measured at amortised cost through the statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income.

(c) Impairment

(i) Impairment of financial assets

Impairment testing is based on an informed assessment of expected credit losses that may occur.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Agency has no reasonable expectations of recovery.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets – Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible assets

The carrying amounts of the Agency's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment i.e. the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction in carrying amount of the asset is classified as

an impairment loss recognized immediately in the statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income.

The Agency engages a professional property valuer to independently assess the valuation of the properties that it owns every 3 years. The last formal valuation undertaken by the Agency was as at 30 June 2023.

For the year ended 30 June 2025 there was no impairment adjustments made to these classes of assets (2024 – NIL).

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Any gain and loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged against the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in the statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Agency will obtain ownership by the end of the lease. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows for current and comparative year:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment - other	4-7 years
Fixtures and fittings (plant and equipment)	3-9 years
Motor vehicles (plant and equipment)	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

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

(e) Leases

The Agency recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right- of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Agency's incremental borrowing rate.

The Agency leases assets that include property, motor vehicles and office equipment.

The Agency has elected not to recognise rightof-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Agency recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution superannuation funds
The Agency contributes to defined
contribution plans. Obligations are
recognised as a personnel expense in the
statement of surplus and deficit and other
comprehensive income.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed in the year incurred. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Agency's net obligation in respect of long service leave and annual leave provisions is the amount of future benefit

that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on Australian high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Agency's obligation.

From 1 July 2019, the Agency paid into the Victorian Government's Portable LSL scheme for those applicable staff under the scheme. Any future payments for LSL accrued for these staff from this date can be claimed back from the scheme. Portable LSL expense (nett of claims) for the year was \$2.7m (2024: \$2.6m).

(g) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(h) Investment income

Investment income comprises interest income on funds invested, dividend income and rental income from properties and distributions from managed funds. Interest income is recognised on an accrual's basis. Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Agency's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend or interest date. Distributions from managed funds are recognised as distributed.

(i) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are classified as operating cash flows.

(j) Revenue

(i) Government grant income

Grant income arising from an agreement to provide services which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised when control of each performance obligations are satisfied. The performance obligations vary based on the agreement. 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 the revenue recognition is based on either cost or time incurred which best reflects the transfer of control. Where specifically designated grant revenue and the designated expenditure for such grants during the year has not occurred or is incomplete and there is likely to be an obligation to repay, the resulting amount is carried forward and recognised as a contract liability and will be brought to account as income in future years as the funds are expended.

(ii) Non-government funds

Revenue derived from donations, fundraising activities, client fees, philanthropic trusts, foundations and other sources, are recognised as revenue when received unless specific obligations attached to the funds received are yet to be performed. Such unperformed obligations are recorded as deferred income in the Statement of Financial Position.

(iii) Net gain on sale of non-current assets

Net gain (or loss) on sale of non-current assets is recognised in the Statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income. These can be derived when investments, or property, plant and equipment are disposed.

(iv) Deferred income

Deferred income relates to unexpended grant income, legacies, gifts in wills and donations for which revenue will be recognised over time as the Agency's performance obligations are met, and where there is an obligation to repay any unutilised funds.

(v) Rental income

Rents received are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(k) Intangible assets – IT software

(i) Recognition and measurement

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Agency intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and capitalised borrowing costs.

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses in accordance with Note 3(c)(ii).

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

(iii) Amortisations

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in the Statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Capitalised software development costs 5 – 10 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(I) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(m) Changes in Material Accounting Policies

A number of new accounting standards are effective from 1 July 2024 but they do not have a material effect on the Agency's financial statements.

4. Determination of fair values, and financial risk management

A number of the Agency's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

(i) Accounts receivables and payables

The carrying amounts of current receivables and current payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value because of their short-term maturity.

(ii) Investments

The fair value of investments are determined as follows:

- Listed by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date; and
- Unlisted by reference to declared fund manager valuations at the reporting date, which are typically determined by reference to recent transaction values or commonly accepted valuation methodologies.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are classified as 'Current' assets due to the

liquidity of the investments and the Agency's requirement to have an open "intent to call" option available.

Risk management approach to investments

The Agency has assets in investments and managed funds that trade in the financial markets, which include the equities, currencies, commodities, fixed interest and private equity markets. Taking positions in these markets expose the Agency's investments and managed funds to price fluctuations due to changes in credit, liquidity, currency, interest rate, political and economic conditions, locally in Australia and internationally.

The Agency's risk management philosophy on investments is to diversify financial market risks as follows:

- Asset diversification have a balanced portfolio of asset classes, within a tolerance band for each asset class.
- Style diversification engage fund managers with different investment styles.
- Time in the markets invest over a long period of time, and over different business cycles.

Other risk management initiatives

The Agency's operating environments are constantly evolving. The governance and management of operational risks is overseen by the Board on all matters relating to the financial performance and integrity of the Agency.

Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk the Agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Agency adopts a prudent approach to managing liquidity to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet expected operational expenses and liabilities.

5. Taxation

The Agency is a not-for-profit entity. It is exempt from most forms of Taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

,	Note 2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
6(a). Net investment income		
Distribution from Anglicare Victoria Childrens Foundation Dividend and distribution income	1,500 4,054	1,500 3,273
Interest income	441	430
	5,995	5,203
Less: Fund managers' fees	(170)	(181)
Rental income	5,825 665	5,022 492
Net investment income	6,490	5,514
6(b). Net Revenue from bequests, donations and fund	raising	
Bequests	1,605	3,064
Donations and fundraising	3,854	3,754
	5,459	6,818
Less: fundraising expenses	<u>(1,459)</u> 4,000	(805) 6,013
	4,000	
7. Employee expenses		
Wages and salaries	187,216	172,603
Other associated personnel expenses	12,390	12,087
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds Increase in liability for annual leave	21,099 767	18,534 736
Decrease in liability for long service leave	(906)	(689)
•	220,566	203,271
8. Net gain on sale of non-current assets		
Net gain on disposal of investments	266	89
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(265)	(77)
	1	12
9. Auditor's remuneration		
Audit Services:	\$	\$
Auditors of the Agency		
KPMG Australia: Audit and review of financial reports	92.996	90,287
Other regulatory audit services	15,345	11,918
and regulatory deal services	108,341	102,205
Other Services:		
Auditors of the Agency		
KPMG Australia:		
Advisory services	-	3,500
	- <u>-</u> -	3,500
Total auditor's remuneration	108,341	105,705

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
10.(a) Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances		921	1,904
Call deposits		6,293	3,979
		7,214	5,883
10.(b) Other financial assets			
Deposits held as surities		657	640
		657	640
Deposits held as surities for bank guarantees relating to leased properties.			
11. Trade and other receivables			
Current			
Other receivables		2,876	3,559
Prepayments		1,331	1,673
		4,207	5,232
12. Investments			
Current			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	3(b)	58,190	60,164
Investment in COMPASS Social Impact Bond Loan Notes designated as at			
FVTPL		496	
W 0 1		58,686	60,164
Non-Current Investment in COMPASS Social Impact Bond Loan Notes designated as at			
FVTPL		-	833
Investment in controlled entity at cost		2,094	2,094
		2,094	2,927
Total Investments		60,780	63,091

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

13. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

13.(a) Property, plant and equipment

	\$'000's Land and buildings	\$'000's Leasehold improvements	\$'000's Plant and equipment	\$'000's Capital work in progress	\$'000's Total
Cost	3		- 4- 4	,	
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Disposals Transfer from capital work in progress Balance at 30 June 2024	22,592	6,016	8,659	1,702	38,969
	2,758	-	583	2,122	5,463
	-	(119)	(1,174)	-	(1,293)
	31	744	537	(1,312)	-
	25,381	6,641	8,605	2,512	43,139
Balance at 1 July 2024 Additions Disposals Transfer from capital work in progress Balance at 30 June 2025	25,381	6,641	8,605	2,512	43,139
	42	20	697	3,508	4,267
	-	(441)	(1,407)	-	(1,848)
	44	970	1,051	(2,065)	-
	25,467	7,190	8,946	3,955	45,558
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 July 2023 Depreciation charge for the year Disposals Balance at 30 June 2024	4,432	3,723	5,187	-	13,342
	361	677	1,416	-	2,454
	-	(38)	(1,153)	-	(1,191)
	4,793	4,362	5,450	-	14,605
Balance at 1 July 2024 Depreciation charge for the year Disposals Balance at 30 June 2025	4,793 366 - 5,159	4,362 484 (314) 4,532	5,450 1,379 (1,380) 5,449	- - -	14,605 2,229 (1,694) 15,140
Carrying amounts					
At 1 July 2023	18,160	2,293	3,472	1,702	25,627
At 30 June 2024	20,588	2,279	3,155	2,512	28,534
At 1 July 2024	20,588	2,279	3,155	2,512	28,534
At 30 June 2025	20,308	2,658	3,497	3,955	30,418

Anglicare Victoria's land and building assets were independently valued at \$44.185m as at 30 June 2023. Since then, one additional property has been purchased.

As such, the carrying values of land and buildings do not exceed their replacement cost.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

13. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (continued)

13.(b) Intangible assets -software

Cost	\$'000's Intangible Assets	\$'000's Intangible Assets (work-in progress)	\$'000's Total
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Disposals Transfer from work in progress Balance at 30 June 2024	5,766 420 - 1,331 7,517	1,331 232 - (1,331) 232	7,097 652 - - - 7,749
Balance at 1 July 2024 Additions Disposals Transfer from work in progress Balance at 30 June 2025	7,517	232	7,749
	-	479	479
	(1,207)	-	(1,207)
	232	(232)	-
	6,542	479	7,021
Amortisation			
Balance at 1 July 2023 Amortisation charge for the year Disposals Balance at 30 June 2024	3,129	-	3,129
	558	-	558
	-	-	-
	3,687	-	3,687
Balance at 1 July 2024 Amortisation charge for the year Disposals Balance at 30 June 2025	3,687	-	3,687
	635	-	635
	(1,085)	-	(1,085)
	3,237	-	3,237
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2023	2,637	1,331	3,968
At 30 June 2024	3,830	232	4,062
At 1 July 2024	3,830	232	4,062
At 30 June 2025	3,305	479	3,784

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

13. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (continued)

13.(c) Leases - Right of use assets

Anglicare Victoria leases the following assets.

	\$'000's	\$'000's Motor	\$'000's Office	\$'000's
	Property	Vehicles	Equipment	Total
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,799	1,490	347	7,636
Additions	2,752	1,964	-	4,716
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,682)	(1,543)	(136)	(4,361)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,869	1,911	211	7,991
Balance at 1 July 2024	5,869	1,911	211	7,991
Additions	2,491	2,437	-	4,928
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,716)	(1,863)	(131)	(4,710)
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,644	2,485	80	8,209

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$'000's	2024 S'000's
14.(a) Trade and other payables	V	*****
Current		
Trade creditors	1,999	1,689
Other creditors and accruals	3,812	3,366
	5,811	5,055
14.(b) Provision for Redress claims		
Provision for redress claims - Current	1,200	1,517
- Non-Current	6,942	7,782
	8,142	9,299

Anglicare Victoria recognises the importance of justice for former clients who may have suffered harm during their time in care with the Agency or its predecessor agencies being:

- · the Mission of St. James and St. John;
- · St. John's Homes for Boys and Girls; and
- · the Mission to the Streets and Lanes.
- St Lukes Anglicare

It deeply regrets any incident of abuse perpetrated in any of our predecessor agencies against children who had been in their care.

All client claims that are lodged with Anglicare Victoria undergo due process that enables them to be properly assessed for the appropriate responses and resolution. The resolution of a claim might involve providing pastoral care and counselling to former clients, responding to the disclosure of harm suffered by former clients in a way that is just and observant of community expectations, and it might involve financial compensation.

As at 30 June 2021, Anglicare Victoria had provided for the settlement of potential future client claims of \$12,700,000, which was based on an independent actuarial assessment commissioned by Anglicare Victoria during 2021. The provision as at 30 June 2025 of \$8,142,000 is a continuation of this actuarial assessment less client claims settled during the four subsequent financial years. Management has made an assessment that this does not differ materially to what is expected to be settled in the future, on a net present value basis, based on historical claims data.

	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
15. Employee benefits		
Current		
Salaries and wages accrued	8,692	7,513
Liability for long service leave	4,191	4,794
Liability for annual leave	13,466	12,699
Liability for employee termination benefits	46	109
	26,395	25,115
Non-Current		
Liability for long service leave	-	303
	<u> </u>	303
Total employee benefits	26,395	25,418

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

16. Establishment corpus

The corpus of Anglicare Victoria was established on 1 July 1997 upon the amalgamation of The Mission to the Streets and Lanes, The Mission of St James and St John, and St John's Homes for Boys and Girls. The assets and liabilities, obligations and entitlements of these three preceding Agencies were assumed by Anglicare Victoria at their fair market value.

17(a). Lease liabilities

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals (non discounted) are payable as follows:	2025 \$'000's	2024 \$'000's
Less than one year	4,669	3,804
Between one and five years	4,725	5,374
More than five years		
Total non-cancellable lease rentals payable as at 30 June	9,394	9,178
Discounted Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Less than one year	4,302	3,475
Between one and five years	4,509	5,079
More than five years		
Total discounted lease liabilities as at 30 June	8,811	8,554

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, \$0.910 million was recognised as an expense in the Statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income in respect of short-term operating leases. In the prior year, 2024, \$0.757 million was recognised as an operating lease expense.

In relation to "Peppercorn or Concessionary" leases, the Agency leases 27 residential units for clients from the State Government on terms of 5 years with an annual rental of \$12 per unit. There are no specific restrictions on the use of the underlying asset mentioned in the contract. The Agency opted to measure the right-of-use asset relating to these leases at cost and the impact is not material.

17(b). Provision for make good

 $Contractual\ lease\ obligation\ to\ return\ property\ to\ its\ original\ condition\ at\ end\ of\ lease\ term.$

Less than one year	60	130
Between one and five years -		-
	60	130

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

18. Investment in controlled entity

The Agency's relationship with the Anglicare Victoria Childrens Foundation ("AVCF")

Both Anglicare Victoria and AVCF are domiciled in Australia and are non-statutory entities.

Anglicare Victoria does not have any ownership interest in the AVCF, however the Board of the Agency is the sole Trustee of AVCF. It has the capacity to control AVCF as it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns for its involvement with AVCF and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over AVCF.

Accordingly, Anglicare Victoria has recognised its investment of \$2.094 million towards the establishment corpus of the AVCF.

19. Subsequent event

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Agency's financial report at 30 June 2025.

20. Commitments

As at 30 June 2025 the Agency has capital commitments of \$0.86m (30 June 2024: \$1.44m).

21. Key board members disclosures

The names of the members of the Board of Anglicare Victoria who have held office during the financial year are:

Mr. Anthony Sheumack

Ms. Shawana Andrews

Mr. Andrew Asten

Ms. Joanna Fazio

Dr. David Mackay

Mr. Matthew Pringle

Ms. Claire Sime

Mr. Daryl Williams AM KC

Bishop Matthew Brain

No member of the Board of Anglicare Victoria received any salary, compensation or other benefits during the financial year.

Members of the Board, or entities associated with members of the Board may from time to time, make donations to Anglicare Victoria during the year. These donations may be made in response to fund-raising appeals, special events or may be unsolicited.

22. Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the financial year.

The key management personnel compensation included in 'wages and salaries' (see note 7) are as follows:

2025 2024 \$ \$ Short-term employee benefits 4,012,986 3,985,208

23. Other 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.

(i) Anglicare Victoria Childrens Foundation (AVCF)

During the 2025 financial year, the Anglicare Victoria Childrens Foundation made a distribution of \$1.500 million (2024 -\$1.500 million) to Anglicare Victoria.

(ii) Compass Leaving Care Limited

Anglicare Victoria is a registered member of Compass Leaving Care Limited as well as an investor in the Compass SIB Loan Notes, with a percentage holding of 15.9% of the total aggregate subscribed loan notes amounting to \$14.2 million (Refer Note 12).

Compass Leaving Care Limited is a not-forprofit public company limited by guarantee which is established to be and to continue as a charity. The liability of members of Compass Leaving Care Limited is limited to \$10.

Anglicare Victoria also entered into the following agreements with Compass

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

Leaving Care Limited to deliver support services to the Compass Program:

- Services Subcontract Agreement with Compass Leaving Care Limited
- Interface Agreement with Compass Leaving Care Limited and VincentCare Victoria.

During the financial year, Compass Leaving Care Limited paid NIL (2024: \$120,532) to Anglicare Victoria to deliver program support services.

BOARD DECLARATION

In the opinion of the members of the Board of Anglicare Victoria (the Agency):

- (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 2 to 19:
 - (i) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Agency as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Agency 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 Board of Anglicare Victoria and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Tony Sheumack

Board Member Name and Signature

Matt Pringle

Board Member Name and Signature

Dated at Melbourne this 3rd day of September 2025.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Anglicare Victoria

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report*, of Anglicare Victoria (the Agency).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Agency presents fairly, in all material respects, the Agency's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures

The Financial Report comprises:

- i. Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025.
- ii. Statement of surplus and deficit and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- iii. Notes, including material accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Agency in accordance with 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 fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Restriction on use and distribution

The Financial Statements have been prepared to assist the Board of Anglicare Victoria to meet the needs of its members.

As a result, the Financial Statements and this Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the members of Anglicare Victoria and should not be used by or distributed to parties other than the members of Anglicare Victoria. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Financial Statements to which it relates, to any person other than the members of Anglicare Victoria or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

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Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Agency's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Board is responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board is responsible for:

- i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures Framework.
- ii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- iii. Assessing the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Agency or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Financial Report.

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



We also:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 registered Agency's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered Agency'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 registered Agency to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. 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 Board of the registered Agency regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG

Melbourne

3 September 2025

KPM 6



Auditor's Independence Declaration

To: the Board of Anglicare Victoria

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Adrian Nathanielsz

Partner

Melbourne

3 September 2025

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Anglicare Victoria's Annual Report is available on our website: anglicarevic.org.au













ABN 97 397 067 466 Incorporated via the Anglican Welfare Agency Act 1997 in the Victorian Parliament. A member of Anglicare Australia.

Endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient by the ATO.

All donations of \$2 or more are tax deductible.



