Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

# **Table of Contents**

Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	9
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	10
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	13
Directors' Declaration	43
Auditor's Report	44

The directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial report of YWCA Australia ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), for the year ended 30 June 2025.

## **General information**

#### **Director details**

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Robyn Clubb AM (Chair)
 Appointed 28 May 2025

• Khayshie Tilak Ramesh (Deputy Chair)

• Rebecca Thomas

Marina Rofe

Caroline Lambert

Shaylem Wilson

Snaylem Wilson
 Lavinia Dack
 Claudia Riseborough
 Claudia Robinson
 Melanie Fernandez
 Helen Conway
 Resigned 27 May 2025
 Resigned 6 December 2024

Apoorva Kallianpur
 Mannie Kaur Verma
 Molly George
 Resigned 14 November 2024
 Resigned 14 November 2024
 Resigned 14 November 2024

The directors have been in office since the start of the year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

# **Company Secretary**

Hannah Murray

Hannah Murray holds a Bachelor of Arts, a Master of International Relations, a Certificate in Governance Practice and is an Affiliate of the Governance Institute of Australia.

# **Objectives**

The objectives of the Group are:

- Young women and women have increased housing choices that meet their requirements, and they experience increased wellbeing, safety and security in their homes; and
- Young women lead policy and systems change for effective housing pathways and social support and work towards a future where gender equality is a reality.

# Strategies for achieving the objectives

The Group will:

- create tailored leadership pathways for young women with lived experiences in homelessness and housing risk,
- deliver safe, affordable housing and referral pathways for young women, women, and gender diverse people,
- provide case management and support to young women, women, and gender diverse people at risk of experiencing homelessness (including domestic and family violence),
- advocate for young women and women housing, support services and systems change; and
- apply an intersectional feminist approach to achieve sustainability and impact.

#### Performance measures

The Group measures its performance by meeting the objectives established in the Strategic Plan and budget. Key performance indicators are also established and monitored both internally and as a comparison to external benchmarks.

## **Principal activities**

During the year, the principal activities of the Group consisted of the provision of services for women and young women's leadership, community housing, homelessness and domestic violence across Australia.

# Contributions on winding up

YWCA Australia is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the Company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$10, subject to the provisions of the Company's constitution. Total amount that members of the Company are collectively liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$39,430 based on 3,943 members (2024: \$44,310 based on 4,431 members).

## Operating results for the year

The surplus of the Group amounted to \$2,000,491 (2024 surplus: \$6,711,998).

## Events after the reporting date

As disclosed in Note 2(o), a property located at 96 Railway Street, Yennora NSW 2161 was classified as held for sale at its carrying value of \$952,059. On 26 July 2025, the Company exchanged a Contract for Sale and Purchase for this property. The sale completed on 5 September 2025.

On 3 September 2025, the Superintendent of the Flora Hill, VIC development project of the Company's subsidiary – YWCA Housing approved a 28 working day extension of time request from the builder, resulting in a delay in practical completion of the project to 5 August 2006. As a result, the prepaid Capital Grant received from the Government of Victoria for this project has been reclassified from current to non-current contract liabilities.

On 26 August 2025, the Group entity – YWCA SPV National Limited secured a loan facility of \$3.78m for a term of 25 years from Housing Australia under the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator to finance the turnkey acquisition of 12 residential dwellings in Parramatta Park, Queensland. The loan will be drawn in a single utilisation after practical completion of the dwellings in December 2026.

Other than as disclosed above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

#### **Environmental issues**

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

#### **Board of directors**

The directors of the Group hold common membership on the Boards of all YWCA Group entities.

### Robyn Club AM

Non-executive director and Chair (Appointed 28 May 2025)

Qualifications BEc., CA, SF Fin, MAICD

Experience Robyn has over twenty years of senior executive experience within the financial services

industry, including roles with Citibank and AMP. She is also an experienced non-executive director within the agribusiness, energy and government sectors, and is currently a director of Elders Limited, Australia Post, and ProTen Limited. Robyn is a former Councillor of the Royal Agricultural Society of NSW (RAS) serving over 30 years as a volunteer. She was also the Chair of the RAS Foundation, the charitable arm of

the RAS.

She resides on a farm in rural southeastern NSW and maintains a strong interest and involvement in rural and regional issues, including youth education and involvement

with local Landcare groups.

# Khayshie Tilak Ramesh

Non-executive director
Deputy Chair (from 19 April 2024)
Member of the Nominations Committee

Qualifications B Law (Hons), GDLP, Certificate of Mediation Accreditation

Experience Khayshie is a passionate lawyer, speaker and change maker with over 10 years of

experience across government, legal, leadership, housing, health, mental health, youth, gender equality and multicultural sectors. Khayshie proudly served two terms as the Multicultural Youth Commissioner of Victoria and has represented Australia at the

United Nations multiple times.

Khayshie is an Independent Consultant and serves on Boards including The Iceberg Foundation, YWCA Housing, YWCA National Housing and Gender Equity Victoria.

Khayshie has been recognised as Young Citizen of the Year, Premier's Volunteer Leadership Award winner, Victorian Multicultural Award for Excellence winner and has been named in the Top 100 Future Leaders of Australia.

# Rebecca Thomas

Non-executive director

Member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

Qualifications B. Sc (Hons.), Investment Management Certificate

Experience Rebecca is a banking and funds management professional with deep experience in

debt and equity financing, having led large scale investments across both Europe and Australia over the last 15 years. She led the Impact Investing team at Social Ventures Australia, during which time her focus was on investments in the social and affordable

housing sector.

Rebecca also sits on the Boards of The Nightingale Foundation and Social

Infrastructure Investment Partners.

#### Marina Rofe

Non-executive director

Member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

Qualifications

B Bus, CA

Experience

Marina is a commercial finance leader with 19+ years of experience across finance, operational excellence, transformation and strategy. She has led and developed groupwide solutions for transformation programs by providing strategic and financial expertise across key business activities and drivers.

Marina is a Chartered Accountant, holds a Bachelor of Business from UTS, and was a finalist in AFR BOSS Young Executives 2021. Currently, she is the General Manager, Strategy & Operations for Development at Mirvac, responsible for several functions in the Development & Construction business across Business Solutions, HSE, Sustainability, Quality, Digital and Product Strategy. She is also a member of the NSW Property Council of Australia Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee.

Marina is passionate about change and driving gender equality by recognising that different backgrounds and life experiences colour one's circumstances. She believes that education and empowering women is essential for gender equality. Marina strongly values diversity and inclusion in the workplace and the broader community. Creating a community of diverse people and ensuring everyone has an equal opportunity to contribute, influence and feel safe is key to achieving a healthy society.

#### **Caroline Lambert**

Non-executive director

Member of the Nominations Committee

Qualifications

BA (Hons), MA, Postgraduate Diploma (International Law), PhD, GAICD

Experience

Caroline has been contributing to social change for over 35 years, particularly in the area of gender equality. She has held senior management roles in feminist organisations in Australia, with a focus on gender equality within Australia and in the Pacific and Asia. As a Board Director and Chair, she has contributed to organisations focused on women's housing, young women's leadership, human rights activism, and the creative industries (with a particular focus on artists with disability).

She currently works as an independent consultant with feminist and human rights organisations, providing accompaniment on evidence-informed strategy, governance, impact evaluation, and organisational development – with a particular focus on intersectional feminist tools to support this work. She works with clients in Australia and internationally and has significant experience working in cross cultural contexts.

Caroline has authored books and articles on feminist governance, and feminist and human rights activism. Her doctorate focused on feminist economics and political theory in the context of human rights and trade.

### **Shaylem Wilson**

Non-executive director

Qualifications

B Sociology (in progress)

Experience

Shaylem is a proud Ngarrindjeri woman and passionate advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander self-determination and intersectional feminism. Shaylem has several years' experience working in the education and child advocacy sector. Shaylem currently works at the Office of the Guardian for Children & Young People as the

Principal Aboriginal Advocate. Shaylem is a knowledgeable leader and wants to see an equitable future for marginalised women and children.

As a non-executive director, Shaylem hopes to empower young women to challenge the status quo and overcome barriers impacting female representation in leadership, especially for women from diverse backgrounds whose journeys to leadership are often challenged by experiences of discrimination. Shaylem is excited to lead through her lived experience, to further highlight the importance of Aboriginal perspectives in these spaces of intersectional feminism and gender equality and is committed to gender equality and women's leadership.

# Claudia Riseborough

Non-executive director (Appointed 14 November 2024) Member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

Qualifications Bachelor of Arts, Master of Management (Finance)

Experience Claudia is a queer woman, feminist economist and management consultant. She has a decade's experience providing financial, economic and policy advice to governments

and NFPs.

Claudia is dedicated to upholding human rights, fighting for social justice, and improving outcomes for people and systems. She has experience working across family violence, gender equality, justice reform, housing, early learning, mental health, employment services, and disability services.

Claudia is committed to supporting the NFP sector in financial sustainability, data management and outcomes measurement. She is passionate about intersectionality and the recognition of lived experience as expertise, drawing upon her own experiences as a gueer woman to inform her work.

## Claudia Robinson

Non-executive director (Appointed 14 November 2024)

Qualifications LLB (Hons) BIS; GCLP; PGCert (Human Rights); LLM (in progress)

Experience Claudia is a passionate solicitor and human rights advocate dedicated to advancing equity, justice, and social inclusion. Admitted to practice law in both Australia and New Zealand, Claudia's work is focused on supporting marginalised communities and fostering systemic change. Beyond her legal expertise, Claudia is deeply engaged in community service, mentoring emerging professionals, and creating accessible resources to empower others. She brings a trauma-informed and culturally sensitive

approach to her work, ensuring that every voice is heard and valued.

Claudia undertakes a range of volunteer activities in the not for profit sector. Currently, Claudia serves as the Chair of the NSW Young Lawyers Human Rights Subcommittee and the Deputy Chair for Australian Lawyers for Human Rights' Human Rights Act Committee, in addition to being part of the executive management team.

Claudia's work has garnered international recognition, including receiving the Education Leadership Award from the Legacy Project.

#### **Melanie Fernandez**

Non-executive director (Appointed 14 November 2024)

Qualifications BA (Hons)

Experience Melanie is a prominent gender equality advocate and activist with over a decade of

experience leading membership-based and not-for-profit organisations. Currently, she's the GM Policy, Communications and Research of Chief Executive Women and

previously served as Deputy CEO at the NSW Council of Social Service.

With a wealth of Board Director experience, Melanie has held key positions with the Women's Electoral Lobby Australia (as Chair), Rape and Domestic Violence Service Australia, and Reproductive Choice Australia. She is dedicated to empowering young women and fostering intergenerational learning at YWCA.

Lavinia Dack

Non-executive director (appointed 3 March 2025)

Qualifications GAICD, Master of Project Management, BEng (Mech) Hons

Experience Lavinia is an experienced leader with expert skills across the built environment life cycle

including leading business case development, procurement strategy and delivery of significant property developments and projects. This includes experience across a wide

range of asset classes including new developments and asset renewal.

Lavinia is passionate about gender equality and is a prior member of the Property Council of Australia's Queensland Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee, is a repeat sponsor in their 500 Women in Property program and a long-term volunteer with the National Association of Women in Construction. Through a scholarship from Chief Executive Women and the Property Council of Australia, in 2024 Lavinia attended the Women Transforming Leadership Program at Oxford University's Said Business

School.

# **Directors' meetings**

Directors	Meetings		
	Entitled to	Attended	
	attend		
Robyn Clubb AM	1	1	
Khayshie Tilak Ramesh	7	6	
Rebecca Thomas	7	6	
Marina Rofe	7	6	
Caroline Lambert	7	6	
Shaylem Wilson	7	6	
Lavinia Dack	3	3	
Claudia Riseborough	5	5	
Claudia Robinson	5	4	
Melanie Fernandez	5	4	
Helen Conway	6	6	
Renée Wirth	2	2	
Apoorva Kallianpur	2	1	
Mannie Kaur Verma	2	1	
Molly George	2	2	

# Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The only indemnities given, or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of YWCA Australia, are those in accordance with statutory regulations, and specifically, *the Corporations Act 2001*.

# Auditor's independence declaration

RSM Australia ('RSM') is the auditor of the Group. A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out on page 8.

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

Director: Robyn Clubb

Dated this 16th day of October 2025

Director: Marina Rofe



#### **RSM Australia Partners**

# **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of YWCA Australia for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS** 

Gary Sherwood Partner

R5M

Sydney, NSW

Dated: 16 October 2025

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

	Note	2025	2024
Revenue and other income		\$	\$
Revenue	3	38,601,678	34,930,937
Other income	3	741,266	3,745,345
Total revenue and other income		39,342,944	38,676,282
Expenses			
Administrative expense		(2,516,992)	(2,451,736)
Brand and communication expense		(140,839)	(163,912)
Community partner payments		(2,554,918)	(2,523,939)
Employee benefits expense		(18,593,858)	(15,620,003)
Finance costs	4	(1,102,520)	(390,918)
Information technology expense		(1,603,781)	(1,446,127)
Motor vehicle expense		(74,765)	(80,179)
Other operating expenses		(4,391,846)	(3,222,756)
Property, service and utilities expense		(3,628,105)	(3,602,786)
Total expenses before depreciation and amortisation		(34,607,624)	(29,502,356)
Surplus before depreciation, amortisation and income tax expense		4,735,320	9,173,926
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(2,734,829)	(2,461,928)
Income tax expense	2(d)	-	-
Surplus for the year		2,000,491	6,711,998
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net increase in fair value of financial assets	8	1,159,899	928,030
Net increase in fair value of property assets	11	4,668,113	7,935,484
Other comprehensive income for the year		5,828,012	8,863,514
Total comprehensive income for the year		7,828,503	15,575,512

# YWCA AUSTRALIA ACN 111 663 873 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,537,529	1,111,974
Trade and other receivables	6	417,185	804,510
Inventories	7	92,866	66,344
Financial assets	8	6,614,521	-
Assets held for sale	2(o)	952,059	4,024,726
Other assets	9	654,055	557,314
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,268,215	6,564,868
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	8	9,154,960	16,861,513
Intangible assets	10	1,672,231	985,333
Property, plant and equipment	11	155,501,139	125,892,564
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		166,328,330	143,739,410
TOTAL ASSETS		177,596,545	150,304,278
			<del></del>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	4,091,084	3,429,841
Lease liability		385,339	471,592
Employee benefits	13	1,811,465	1,439,060
Contract liabilities	14	7,995,747	7,826,114
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,283,635	13,166,607
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liability		808,142	736,725
Employee benefits	13	576,645	605,061
Contract liabilities	14	11,750,735	-
Borrowings	15	18,896,413	12,343,413
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		32,031,935	13,685,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES		46,315,570	26,851,806
NET ASSETS		131,280,975	123,452,472
FOUTV			
EQUITY Reserves	16	18,037,091	12,209,079
Retained surpluses	10	113,243,884	111,243,393
TOTAL EQUITY			
TOTAL EQUILI		131,280,975	123,452,472

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements

YWCA AUSTRALIA ACN 111 663 873 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	Financial Asset Reserve	Trust and Tied Funds Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total Reserves	Retained Surpluses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,787,758	1,485,837	7,935,484	12,209,079	111,243,393	123,452,472
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	2,000,491	2,000,491
Net fair value movements for investment in financial assets FVOCI*	1,339,479	(179,580)	-	1,159,899	-	1,159,899
Net fair value movements in property assets		-	4,668,113	4,668,113	-	4,668,113
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,127,237	1,306,257	12,603,597	18,037,091	113,243,884	131,280,975
2024	Financial Asset Reserve	Trust and Tied Funds Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total Reserves	Retained Surpluses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,660,139	1,700,151	-	3,360,290	104,516,670	107,876,960
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	6,711,998	6,711,998
Transfer from reserve to retained surpluses	(14,725)	-	-	(14,725)	14,725	-
Net fair value movements for investment in financial						
assets FVOCI*	1,142,344	(214,314)	-	928,030	-	928,030
assets FVOCI* Net fair value movements in property assets	1,142,344	(214,314)	- 7,935,484	928,030 7,935,484	-	928,030 7,935,484

<sup>\*</sup>FVOCI: Fair value through other comprehensive income

# YWCA AUSTRALIA ACN 111 663 873 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	NOLE	Ψ	Ψ
Receipts from customers, government grants and other sources		51,638,700	37,649,837
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid		(32,709,117) (935,917)	(29,041,901) (321,070)
Net cash generated by operating activities	26	17,993,666	8,286,866
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of financial assets	8	(9,436,724)	(10,887,238)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	8	11,688,655	16,278,493
Purchase of intangible assets	10	(1,047,740)	(542,578)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	(27,844,708)	(26,738,723)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		68,137	-
Deposit / final payment received on asset held for sale	2(o)	3,941,675	2,644,791
Net cash used in investing activities	<del>-</del>	(22,630,705)	(19,245,255)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net proceeds from borrowings		6,553,000	8,889,000
Repayment of lease liability		(490,406)	(474,289)
Net cash provided by financing activities	26	6,062,594	8,414,711
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	_	1,425,555	(2,543,678)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		1,111,974	3,655,652
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	_	2,537,529	1,111,974

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

YWCA Australia is a not-for-profit limited by guarantee company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The 2025 consolidated financial report covers YWCA Australia (the Company) and its controlled entities ('the Group'). Each of the entities within the Group prepare their financial statements based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

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

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 16 October 2025.

# 1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB), International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

The Group entities are not-for-profit entities for financial reporting purposes under the Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in accounting standards for the current financial year.

# 2 Summary of material accounting policies

## a. Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements.

Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 27.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

### b. New or amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted

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

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

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

# c. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

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

#### d. Income tax

The Group is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### e. Revenue from contracts

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group. Specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

## Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant; it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

The Group receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## Government grants

Government grants are considered income arising in the course of the Group's ordinary activities. 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 liability until those conditions are satisfied.

## Donations and bequests

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received, unless those donations and bequests are conditioned and made for specific programs in which case such donations and bequests

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

are recorded as reserves in the balance sheet and recognised as revenue when those specific activities are undertaken.

## Rendering of services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period.

If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, then the revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

### Hotel revenue

Revenue from the provision of accommodation and related services such as food and beverages, parking and other miscellaneous services at hotel properties is recognised in the period in which accommodation or service is provided, or the goods sold.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

#### Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

## f. Goods and services tax (GST)

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).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as an operating cash flow.

## g. Inventories

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## h. Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

### Land and buildings

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

All commercial land and buildings are valued once every three years. The commercial land and

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

buildings were last valued in June 2024. All other non-commercial land and buildings are valued annually using a mix of full valuation and indexation methodology. A rolling 12-month median is used to value land and buildings selected for valuation based on indexation methodology.

# Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

## i. Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Where there is an uncertainty around the useful life, residual values, and expected condition of an asset, management will make a judgement around the useful life and depreciate the asset accordingly.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The following useful lives are applied:

Buildings: 40 years
Plant and equipment: 3-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings: 3-10 years
Motor vehicles: 5 years
Lease hold improvements: Term of lease

# Derecognition policy / gain or loss on disposal

An item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no further economic benefit to the Group. Gain and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

### Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

# j. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

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

## k. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

The following useful lives are applied:

Development and software: 5 years

# I. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pretax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

### m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### n. Investment and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets, other than investments in associates, are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

# Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Group intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

## Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

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

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability-weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate. For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

# o. Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. For non-current assets or assets of disposal groups to be classified as held for sale, they must be available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current assets and assets of disposal groups to fair value less costs of disposal. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs of disposal of non-current assets and assets of disposal groups, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of assets held for sale continue to be recognised. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current assets. The liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current liabilities.

# Assets held for sale

In 2024, a property located at 936 Stanley Street, East Brisbane Qld 4169 was classified as held for sale at its carrying value of \$4,024,726. On 1 November 2024, the Company exchanged a Contract for Sale and Purchase for this property. The sale completed on 31 March 2025.

In 2025, a property located at 96 Railway Street, Yennora NSW 2161 was classified as held for sale at its carrying value of \$952,059. On 26 July 2025, the Company exchanged a Contract for Sale and Purchase for this property. The sale completed on 5 September 2025.

# p. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

## q. Fair value measurement

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

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

principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

### r. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### s. Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### t. Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index, or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

# u. Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

# v. Contract liabilities

The liability for deferred income is the unutilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided, or the

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

conditions usually fulfilled within twelve (12) months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds twelve (12) months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than twelve (12) months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current.

### w. Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and noncurrent classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

## x. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances. These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates. The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

# Fair value of land and buildings

The Group has elected to use the revaluation model as its accounting policy in relation to land and buildings. AASB 116, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, requires that land and buildings be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. It further requires that revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. Management and the Board have determined that the commercial property assets will be valued at least once every three years, and all non-commercial land and buildings are valued annually using a mix of full valuation and indexation methodology. A rolling 12-month median of rental and capital value is used to determine fair value of land and buildings selected for valuation based on indexation methodology.

## Residual value of assets

There is an uncertainty around the useful life, residual values, and expected condition of the commercial building asset used for running the hotel accommodation business. Based on a consistent appreciation in value over years up until 2024, management has exercised their judgement in determining that the residual value of the building asset will likely remain above cost/fair value whenever disposed of in the future and therefore no depreciation is calculated and recorded in the financial statements for this building asset, including any subsequent building improvements.

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

# 3 Revenue and other income

	Note	2025	2024
Revenue		\$	\$
Accommodation income		15,917,901	10,644,640
Capital grants		4,700,375	7,300,729
Donations		42,204	59,894
Food and beverage income		2,398,566	1,257,898
Operating grants		14,174,496	14,186,935
Other operating revenue	_	1,368,136	1,480,841
		38,601,678	34,930,937
Other income	_		
Gain on sale of assets		-	21,354
Gain on valuation of land and buildings	11(b)	-	3,238,626
Interest and dividend income		542,472	446,322
Imputed interest income on interest free loan	15(b)	114,699	-
Sundry income		84,095	39,043
	-	741,266	3,745,345
Total revenue and other income	- -	39,342,944	38,676,282
Disaggregation of revenue			
Geographical regions			
Australia	_	39,342,944	38,676,282

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

# 4 Expenses

-		Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
	Surplus before income tax includes the following specific	expenses:	•	•
	Depreciation:			
	Land and buildings		1,017,484	1,027,043
	Plant and equipment		414,963	319,271
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings		338,489	244,893
	Motor vehicles		100,960	33,921
	Leasehold improvements		28,394	24,317
	Equipment right of use asset		14,056	19,390
	Office suite right of use asset		452,920	440,026
	Motor vehicle right of use asset	-	6,721	47,601
	Total depreciation	11	2,373,987	2,156,462
	Amortisation:			
	Development and software	_	360,842	305,466
	Total amortisation	10	360,842	305,466
	Total depreciation and amortisation	-	2,734,829	2,461,928
	Finance cost:			
	Interest on borrowings		935,917	321,070
	Interest on lease liabilities		51,904	69,848
	Interest on amortised fair value of interest free loan		114,699	-
	Total finance cost	- -	1,102,520	390,918
	Superannuation expense:			
	Superannuation expense	-	1,766,982	1,440,941
5	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash at bank and in hand	_	2,537,529	1,111,974
		=	2,537,529	1,111,974
6	Trade and other receivables			
	CURRENT			
	Trade receivables		407,744	622,132
	Less: allowance for expected credit losses	<u>-</u>	(11,936)	(32,385)
		·	395,808	589,747
	GST receivable		-	190,668
	Other receivables		21,377	24,095
	Total trade and other receivables	- -	417,185	804,510
		=		

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

# Allowance for expected credit losses:

The Group has recognised a loss of \$11,936 in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: \$32,385).

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

# 7 Inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT At cost:		
Stock on hand - consumables	92,866	66,344
	92,866	66,344

Write downs of inventories to net realisable value during the year were \$nil (2024: \$nil).

# 8 Financial assets

# Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

$\sim$ 1		ΝІТ
( .1	JRRF	IVI I

Financial assets	6,614,521	-
	6,614,521	-

### Reconciliation:

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening fair value	-	6,257,765
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	(5,532,611)
Reclassification from / (to) non-current financial assets	6,614,521	(839,280)
Revaluation increments	-	114,126
Closing fair value	6,614,521	_

The reclassification of financial assets from non-current to current in the current year was based on expected liquidation within the next 12 months.

### **NON-CURRENT**

Financial assets (b)	9,154,960	16,861,513
	9,154,960	16,861,513

(a) Financial assets are classified as non-current based on the Board approved investment strategy being medium to long term and no intentions to liquidate the non-current portfolio in the short term. The majority of the portfolio is, however, highly liquid and can be accessed at any time if required.

#### Reconciliation:

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening fair value	16,861,513	15,066,973
Additions	9,436,724	10,887,238
Disposals	(11,688,655)	(10,745,882)
Reclassification from current financial assets	(6,614,521)	839,280
Revaluation increments	1,159,899	813,904
Closing fair value	9,154,960	16,861,513

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

# 9 Other assets

10

Other assets	2025	2024
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	470,089	372,043
Bonds and deposits	183,966	185,271
	654,055	557,314
Intangible assets		
Development and software		
At cost	2,926,817	2,582,214
Less: accumulated amortisation	(1,254,586)	(1,596,881)

# Reconciliation:

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

1,672,231

985,333

# **Development and software**

Development and software		
Cost		
Balance at beginning of year	2,582,214	2,095,297
Additions	1,047,740	542,578
Write-off	(703,137)	(55,661)
Balance at end of year	2,926,817	2,582,214
Amortisation		
Balance at beginning of year	(1,596,881)	(1,347,076)
Amortisation	(360,842)	(305,466)
Write-off	703,137	55,661
Balance at end of year	(1,254,586)	(1,596,881)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,672,231	985,333

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

# 11 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment	2025 \$	2024 \$
Capital works in progress	10,396,486	8,927,085
Land and buildings – at fair value	139,096,649	110,932,393
Plant and equipment – at cost	5,989,391	5,730,907
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,531,721)	(2,136,145)
Less. accumulated depreciation	3,457,670	3,594,762
		3,394,702
Furniture, fixture and fittings – at cost	3,805,715	4,090,537
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,789,134)	(3,090,377)
	1,016,581	1,000,160
Motor vehicles – at cost	662,203	656,949
Less: accumulated depreciation	(250,385)	(293,288)
	411,818	363,661
Leasehold improvements – at cost	195,044	93,988
Less: accumulated depreciation	(76,791)	(48,397)
	118,253	45,591
Equipment – right of use	45,443	151,023
Less: accumulated depreciation	(28,111)	(119,187)
Less. accumulated depreciation	17,332	31,836
	17,332	31,030
Office suite – right of use	2,342,176	1,800,820
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,355,826)	(810,001)
	986,350	990,819
	-	
Motor vehicles – right of use	-	381,861
Less: accumulated depreciation		(375,604)
		6,257
Total	155 504 420	125 902 564
TOTAL	155,501,139	125,892,564

#### Reconciliations.

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

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

Consolidated year ended 30 June 2025	Capital Works In Progress	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Right of use asset: Equipment	Right of use asset: Office Suite	asset:  Motor  Vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of year	8,927,085	110,932,393	3,594,762	1,000,160	363,661	45,591	31,836	990,819	6,257	125,892,564
Additions as per AASB 16	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,569	=	475,569
Additions	23,065,998	4,008,798	265,885	354,910	149,117	-	-	-	-	27,844,708
Transfer to asset held for sale	-	(952,059)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(952,059)
Reclassification	(21,596,597)	21,483,555	11,986	=	-	101,056	=	=	=	=
Write-off	=	(26,667)	-	-	-	-	(448)	(27,118)	464	(53,769)
Depreciation expense	-	(1,017,484)	(414,963)	(338,489)	(100,960)	(28,394)	(14,056)	(452,920)	(6,721)	(2,373,987)
Net increase on revaluation (a, b)		4,668,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,668,113
Balance at the end of year	10,396,486	139,096,649	3,457,670	1,016,581	411,818	118,253	17,332	986,350	-	155,501,139

Dight of use

Consolidated year ended 30 June 2024	Capital Works In Progress \$	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Right of use asset: Equipment \$	Right of use asset: Office Suite	Right of use asset: Motor Vehicle \$	Total
Balance at the beginning of year	4,622,803	81,227,013	2,024,905	639,441	43,619	62,158	55,552	1,404,566	53,858	90,133,915
Additions as per AASB 16	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	26,279	-	26,279
Additions	18,901,635	6,869,132	171,877	415,793	372,536	7,750	-	-	-	26,738,723
Reclassification	(14,597,353)	12,689,181	1,718,353	189,819	-	-	-	=	=	=
Write-off	-	-	(1,102)	-	(18,573)	-	(4,326)	-	-	(24,001)
Depreciation expense	-	(1,027,043)	(319,271)	(244,893)	(33,921)	(24,317)	(19,390)	(440,026)	(47,601)	(2,156,462)
Net increase on revaluation (a, b)		11,174,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,174,110
Balance at the end of year	8,927,085	110,932,393	3,594,762	1,000,160	363,661	45,591	31,836	990,819	6,257	125,892,564

- (a) All commercial land and buildings are fair valued once every three years and all non-commercial land and buildings are fair valued annually. The fair values are determined by Jones Lang LaSalle Advisory Services Pty Ltd in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, including AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, as well as International Valuation Standards (IVS 2017).
- (b) In June 2025, the fair values of all non-commercial land and buildings increased by \$4,668,113 and recognised as other comprehensive income. Full inspections were carried out on 28 non-commercial properties; the remainder were either desktop valued or subject to indexation of previous values. Where necessary, a sample inspection was carried out on multi-unit complexes, in order to determine quality and condition of assets, as well as relying upon accommodation details provided within previous valuations of each property. In June 2024, the fair values of all commercial and non-commercial land and buildings increased by \$11,174,110. \$3,238,626 of this increase was recognised as other income as it was a recovery of a previous impairment expense, and the remaining \$7,935,484 was recognised as other comprehensive income.

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

## Security

At 30 June 2025, a property carried at a value of \$50m is subject to first registered mortgage to secure a business loan facility of \$22.5m (Note 15).

## Independent valuations of interest in land and buildings

In assessing current values for the Company's interest in property, plant and equipment, the directors have relied upon independent valuations from registered qualified valuers.

### Measurement of fair values

The Group has elected to use the revaluation model as its accounting policy in relation to land and buildings. AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, requires that land and buildings be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. It further requires that revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. Management and the Board have determined that the land and buildings are valued annually using a mix of full valuation and indexation methodology. A rolling 12-month median of rental and capital value is used to determine fair value of land and buildings selected for valuation based on indexation methodology.

# Most recent valuations of interest in property, plant and equipment

All commercial land, buildings and improvements were last valued on 30 June 2024. All other non-commercial land, buildings and improvements were last valued on 30 June 2025 based on a combination of full valuation and indexation methodology.

## Leased office space

The Group leases office spaces in various locations under agreements of between three to five years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

# Leased office equipment

The Group leases office equipment under agreements of less than two years. These leases are either short-term or low value and have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

### 12 Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	1,565,615	748,310
GST payable	121,407	-
Other payables	2,404,062	2,681,531
	4,091,084	3,429,841

---

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

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

# 13 Employee benefits

	2025	2024
OUDDEN'T	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Long service leave	489,747	310,880
Annual leave	1,321,718	1,128,180
	1,811,465	1,439,060
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	576,645	605,061
	576,645	605,061
14 Contract liabilities		
CURRENT		
Grant income deferred	7,995,747	7,826,114
	7,995,747	7,826,114
NON-CURRENT		
Grant income deferred	11,750,735	-
	11,750,735	-
Reconciliation Reconciliation of the values at the beginning and end of the cuset out below:	rrent and previous fir	ancial year are
Opening balance	7,826,114	5,533,024
Payments received	30,795,239	23,780,754
Transferred to revenue – performance obligations satisfied	(18,874,871)	(21,487,664)
Closing balance	19,746,482	7,826,114

# **Unsatisfied performance obligations**

The closing amount of contract liabilities represent transaction value allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

Within 12 months	7,995,747	7,826,114
12 to 24 months	11,750,735	-
24 to 36 months	-	-
	19,746,482	7,826,114

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

## 15 Borrowings

	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	
NON-CURRENT			
Secured liabilities:			
Bank loan (a)	13,896,413	12,343,413	
Interest free loan (b)	2,982,180	-	
Deferred fair value gain on interest free loan (b)	2,017,820	-	
	18,896,413	12,343,413	

#### a. Bank loan

The bank loan is a variable interest only drawdown facility of \$18m (2024: \$18m). The amount of unused facility as of 30 June 2025 is \$4.1m (30 June 2024: \$5.7m). The facility term is due to end on 11 May 2027. The outstanding loan amount at the end of current financial year is therefore reported as non-current liability. The initial interest rate of the loan facility was 3.98% and the interest rate at the reporting date is 5.85%.

During the financial year, the Company's subsidiary – YWCA Housing has also procured a bank loan with a total variable interest only drawdown facility of \$4.5m for a term of 3 years from the date of first drawdown. The subsidiary has not yet drawn any funds and the amount of unused facility as of 30 June 2025 is \$4.5m. The initial interest rate of the loan facility was 6.10% and the interest rate at the reporting date is 5.85%.

Both the facilities are secured by a registered first mortgage over a non-residential real property owned by the Company located at 5-11 Wentworth Avenue, Sydney NSW valued at \$50m and first ranking charge over other assets being a going concern business operated from the subject property.

### b. Interest free loan

The Company received a \$5m interest free loan from South Australia Housing Trust via HomeStart Finance Pty Limited secured by registered first mortgage over a residential real property site located in Adelaide SA carried at a value of \$17m. This loan was used for payment of construction cost of 24 residential dwellings on this site. The loan facility commenced with the first drawdown on 24 October 2024. The loan is repayable by 20 annual consecutive installments of \$250,000 each with the first installment to be paid on the first anniversary of the first drawdown date.

Due to the interest free nature of the loan, as per AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, the Company has measured the fair value of the loan by calculating the present value of all future repayments and has recognised the difference between the loan amount and its fair value as deferred gain to be amortised over the loan term with gain on fair value of loan recognised as other income and an equal amount recorded as interest expense.

During the financial year, the Group entity – YWCA SPV National Limited has secured \$1.75m interest free loan for a term of 25 years from Housing Australia under their Housing Australia Future Fund facility to support the development of 12 residential dwellings in Parramatta Park, Queensland. The Company has not drawn any amount from this loan facility as at the reporting date.

#### c. Business card facility

The Company has an unsecured business card facility of \$100,000. The amount utilised is repayable on a monthly basis.

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

## 16 Reserves

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial asset reserve (a)	4,127,237	2,787,758
Asset revaluation reserve (b)	12,603,597	7,935,484
Trust and Tied funds reserve (c)	1,306,257	1,485,837
	18,037,091	12,209,079

- (a) The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (b) The asset revaluation reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.
- (c) The Trust and Tied funds represent bequests and special purpose donations received from time to time and spent as per the conditions of those bequests and special purpose donations. The Board has agreed to report Trust and Tied funds in the Statement of Changes in Equity, along with any reserves operating during the course of the financial year.

Alice Springs Fund	187,831	338,255
Bayliss Reserve Fund	4,801	18,742
Bess Carr Memorial Fund	18,588	13,752
Elizabeth Ashton Memorial Fund	-	3,176
IV Morrow Memorial Fund	7,625	6,736
Margaret Davey Estate Fund	78,783	69,599
Margaret Davey Memorial Fund	109,767	105,287
Member Association Support Fund	-	10,254
Member and Staff Development Fund	-	1,824
Overseas Aid Fund	22,264	19,669
Polykarpou Fund	313,263	276,674
Regional Development Fund	364,769	433,044
Una Porter Memorial Fund	136,144	129,874
Violet Fay Memorial Fund	-	3,806
Wood Scholarship Memorial Fund	62,422	55,145
	1,306,257	1,485,837

### Movements in reserves:

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

	Financial asset reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Trust and tied funds reserve	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,787,758	7,935,484	1,485,837	12,209,079
Net fair value movement	1,339,479	4,668,113	(179,580)	5,828,012
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,127,237	12,603,597	1,306,257	18,037,091

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

## 17 Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Group's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets. The most significant financial risks the Group is exposed to are described below:

### Specific risks

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk interest rate risk and price risks.

### Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Group are:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash at bank
- Bank overdraft
- Investments in listed shares
- Trade and other payables
- Floating rate bank loans

	Note	2025	2024
Financial assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,537,529	1,111,974
Trade receivables including provision for impairment	6	395,808	589,747
Financial assets at fair value through OCI (current)	8	6,614,521	-
Financial assets at fair value through OCI (non-current)	8	9,154,960	16,861,513
Total financial assets	_	18,702,818	18,563,234
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	4,091,084	3,429,841
Borrowings (non-current)	15	18,896,413	12,343,413
Lease liability (current)		385,339	471,592
Lease liability (non-current)	_	808,142	736,725
Total financial liabilities	_	24,180,978	16,981,571

# Objectives, policies and processes

Those charged with governance have overall responsibility for the establishment of the Group's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk and price risk.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The day-to-day risk management is carried out by the Group's finance function under policies and objectives previously set and reviewed from time to time. The Chief Financial Officer has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies. This includes monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessment of market forecasts for interest rates.

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

Those charged with governance receive monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place. Mitigation strategies for specific risks faced are described on the following page:

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Group maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash outflows due in day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day period are identified monthly. At the reporting date, these reports indicate that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down any of the financing facilities.

Financial guarantee liabilities are treated as payable on demand since the Group has no control over the timing of any potential settlement of the liabilities.

The tables below reflect maturity analysis for financial assets.

# YWCA AUSTRALIA ACN 111 663 873 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### Financial assets - cash flows receivable

Cash and cash equivalents

Trade, term and loans receivables

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (current)

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (non-current)

Floating interest rate		Within 1 year		1 to 5 years		To	tal
2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2,537,529	1,111,974	-	-	-	-	2,537,529	1,111,974
-	-	395,808	589,747	-	-	395,808	589,747
-	-	6,614,521	-	-	-	6,614,521	-
-	-	-	-	9,154,960	16,861,513	9,154,960	16,861,513
2,537,529	1,111,974	7,010,329	589,747	9,154,960	16,861,513	18,702,818	18,563,234

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Financial liability maturity analysis - non-derivative

# Financial liabilities due for payment

Trade and other payables
Borrowings (non-current)
Lease liability
Total contractual outflows

Total anticipated inflows

Within 1	Within 1 year		Over 1 year		al
2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,091,084	3,429,841	-	-	4,091,084	3,429,841
-	-	18,896,413	12,343,413	18,896,413	12,343,413
385,339	471,592	808,142	736,725	1,193,481	1,208,317
4,476,423	3,901,433	19,704,555	13,080,138	24,180,978	16,981,571

The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows. As stated in Note 15, the Company has \$4.1m available in the unused bank loan facility as of 30 June 2025 to fund any liquidity deficit. In addition, if required the Company has the ability to liquidate its financials assets in Note 8.

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

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The utilisation of credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management. Customers who subsequently fail to meet their credit terms are required to make purchases on a prepayment basis until creditworthiness can be re-established.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

Management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices & interest rates.

### (i) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as funds are borrowed at variable interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Longer-term borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates. At the reporting date, the Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through its bank borrowings, which are subject to variable interest rates.

### (ii) Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held being fair value through other comprehensive income.

Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographic locations.

# 18 Members' guarantee

YWCA Australia is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the Company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$10, subject to the provisions of the Company's constitution.

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

### 19 Remuneration of the auditor

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the Group:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Audit services – RSM Australia Partners		
Audit of financial statements	87,000	84,600
Other service PSM Australia Partners		
Other service - RSM Australia Partners		
Technical advice on Special Vehicle Entity structure options	-	9,500
Technical advice on accounting treatment of interest free loan	5,000	
	5,000	9,500
	92,000	94,100

### 20 Fair value measurement

The Group measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Land and buildings
- Financial assets

# Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Group:

	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2025		\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements	-				
Land and buildings	11	-	-	139,096,649	139,096,649
Financial assets at fair value (current)	8	6,614,521			6,614,521
Financial assets at fair value (non-current)	8	9,154,960	-	-	9,154,960
	=	15,769,481	-	139,096,649	154,866,130
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2024		\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements	_				_
Land and buildings	11	-	-	110,932,393	110,932,393
Financial assets at fair value (non-current)	8	16,861,513	-	-	16,861,513
	_	16,861,513	-	110,932,393	127,793,906

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

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value. The land and buildings were last revalued on 30 June 2025 based on independent assessments by a member of the Australian Property Institute having recent experience in the location and category of land and buildings being valued. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date. Valuations are based on current prices for similar properties in the same location and condition.

Derivative financial instruments have been valued using quoted market rates. This valuation technique maximises the use of observable market data where it is available and relies as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

### Level 3 assets

Movements in level 3 assets during the current and previous financial years are set out below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening balance	110,932,393	81,227,013
Gain recognised in profit and loss	-	3,238,626
Gain recognised in other comprehensive income	4,668,113	7,935,484
Additions	25,492,353	19,558,313
Write offs	(26,667)	-
Transfer to asset held for sale	(952,059)	-
Depreciation expense	(1,017,484)	(1,027,043)
Closing balance	139,096,649	110,932,393

The level 3 assets unobservable inputs and sensitivity are as follows:

Description	Unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity
Land and buildings	Rental yield	6.0% to 8.0% (7.5%)	0.75% change would increase/decrease fair value by \$1,043,225

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

## 21 Interests in group entities

## **Composition of the Group**

composition of the Group	Principal place of business/country of incorporation	Percentage control/ interest (%)* 2025	Percentage control/ interest (%)* 2024
Subsidiaries of YWCA Australia			
YWCA Housing	Australia	100	100
YWCA National Housing	Australia	100	100
Subsidiaries of YWCA Housing			
YWCA SPV Victoria Limited	Australia	100	-
YWCA SPV 2 Victoria Limited	Australia	100	-
Subsidiaries of YWCA National Housing			
YWCA SPV National Limited	Australia	100	-
YWCA SPV 2 National Limited	Australia	100	-
YWCA SPV 3 National Limited	Australia	100	-

<sup>\*</sup>The percentage of control/interest held is equivalent to the percentage of voting rights for all subsidiaries.

# 22 Contingencies and Contingent liabilities

# The National Redress Scheme

On 16 September 2020, the Company joined the National Redress Scheme. As part of determining the Company's participation in the scheme, an estimate had to be made of the amounts which would be payable to survivors of abuse if the survivors were to make a claim to the Scheme. While the Commonwealth is liable to bear the initial costs of paying redress payments and the counselling and psychological component of redress under the scheme, as well as the administration of the scheme; the Company will be liable to pay funding contribution to reimburse the Commonwealth for their share of those costs.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company has no financial liability to the Commonwealth for monetary payments that will be made under this Act (as at 30 June 2024: \$nil).

# YWCA National Housing (the subsidiary)

Under the terms of a capital assistance grant dated December 2009, the Queensland Government Department of Housing, Local Government Planning and Public Works (the "Department") has an interest in the property located in Townsville equivalent to the value of the funded building improvements in the event that the subsidiary ceases to use the property for the purpose of providing community housing resulting in a contingent liability that is reduced annually by a 2% return of equity to the subsidiary. The Department's interest in the property at 30 June 2025 is 69%. The property has been independently valued on 30 June 2025. As per the valuation the fair value of building improvements is \$6,612,463. The estimated value of the contingent liability at 30 June 2025 is therefore \$4,562,600.

Under the terms of a capital assistance grant agreement dated May 2009, the Department held an interest in the property located in Toowoomba equivalent to the value of the funded building improvements in the event that the subsidiary ceases to use the property for the purpose of providing community housing resulting in a contingent liability. On 23 August 2024, the Department waived its interest to enable the subsidiary to seek a new capital grant from the Department under the Housing Investment Fund to redevelop a section of the site and build 16 new self-contained housing units. A

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

new capital assistance grant agreement was signed in September 2024.

As a condition of the respective capital assistance grant funding agreements, the State of Queensland represented by the Department has a first registered mortgage over these properties in Townsville and Toowoomba carried at \$7.16m and \$4.98m respectively.

In the opinion of the directors, the subsidiary has no intention to stop using the properties for community housing and therefore the above balances are only regarded as contingent liabilities at the year end.

# YWCA Australia

In addition to the capital commitments in Note 25, the Company has commitments to provide financial assistance to its subsidiary entities in the event of its subsidiary entities are unable to fulfil their financial commitments and pay its trading debts. This commitment has no end date and will remain in place unless withdrawn by the Company on providing 90 days' written notice to its subsidiary entities. This commitment has not been withdrawn as at the date of this report.

In the opinion of those charged with governance, other than the matters stated above, the Company and its subsidiaries did not have any other contingencies as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: None).

# 23 Related parties

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

The Company provides office facilities, key management and direct service staff to its Group entities under a Contract for Services. Transactions between the Company and its Group entities under the Contract for Services were:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Fee for provision of staff resources, office space and administration services		
YWCA Housing	2,074,850	1,396,389
YWCA National Housing	697,457	492,657
	2,772,307	1,889,046

The Company provides cash loan to its Group entities to fulfil their capital commitment under an unsecured interest free intercompany loan facility agreement (see Note 25).

The loan receivable by the Company at balance date was:

YWCA National Housing YWCA SPV National Limited	5,524,018 571,895	2,134,371 -
	7,737,752	3,162,470

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

# 24 Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel remuneration included within employee expenses for the year is shown below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,640,928	1,794,829
Long-term employee benefits	194,319	192,312
	1,835,247	1,987,141

Key management personnel include the Chief Executive Officer and all Executive Managers who report to the Chief Executive Officer.

## 25 Capital and leasing commitments

Capital commitments:

Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

Contribution for community housing property acquisition / development	9,272,705	11,080,256
	9,272,705	11,080,256

The Company's subsidiary - YWCA Housing has secured a capital grant from the State of Victoria through Director of Housing under the Victorian Big Build Social Housing Growth Fund Regional Round to acquire / develop community housing dwellings in regional Victoria. The subsidiary will contribute \$2,202,928 (2024: \$7,169,837) towards this acquisition / development. The Company will provide these funds to the subsidiary as a loan under an unsecured interest free intercompany loan facility agreement. This loan facility has no fixed end date, and the subsidiary may repay any or all outstanding amount at will and at any time without penalty. The outstanding loan amount as at 30 June 2025 is \$1,641,839 (30 June 2024: \$1,028,099).

The Company's subsidiary - YWCA National Housing has secured capital grants from the State of Queensland through the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy under the Queensland Housing Investment Growth Initiative and Housing Investment Fund, and from the State of New South Wales through Department of Community and Justice under Social Housing Accelerator Fund to acquire / develop social housing dwellings in regional Queensland and New South Wales. The Company will contribute \$7,069,777 (2024: \$3,910,419) towards the acquisition / development. The Company will provide these funds to the subsidiary as a loan under an unsecured interest free intercompany loan facility agreement. This loan facility has no fixed end date, and the subsidiary may repay any or all outstanding amount at will and at any time without penalty. The outstanding loan amount as at 30 June 2025 is \$6,095,913 (30 June 2024: \$2,134,371).

# Leasing commitments:

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

- between one year and five years	-	-
_	35,256	32,495

This non-cancellable operating lease is in place for an office space. Due to low value, this lease is not recognised as a right-of-use asset under AASB 16 *Leases*.

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

# 26 Cash flow information

# Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	2,000,491	6,711,998
Non-cash items in surplus:		
- depreciation and amortisation	2,734,829	2,461,928
- loss (gain) on sale of assets	14,915	(21,354)
- (gain) on revaluation of land and buildings	-	(3,238,626)
- asset write off	53,769	24,001
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	387,325	(27,170)
- (increase) decrease in other assets	(96,741)	29,929
- (increase) in inventories	(26,522)	(7,459)
- increase in contract liabilities	11,920,368	2,293,090
- increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	661,243	(167,211)
- increase in provisions	343,989	227,740
Cash generated by operating activities	17,993,666	8,286,866
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Additions to the right-of-use assets	475,569	26,279

# Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		Lease	
	Borrowing	liability	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	3,454,413	1,656,328	5,110,741
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	8,889,000	(474,289)	8,414,711
Acquisition of leases	_	26,279	26,279
Balance at 30 June 2024	12,343,413	1,208,318	13,551,731
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	6,553,000	(490,406)	6,062,594
Acquisition of leases	-	475,569	475,569
Balance at 30 June 2025	18,896,413	1,193,481	20,089,894

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

# 27 Parent entity information

7 Parent entity information	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Statement of financial position	·	·
Current assets	16,925,555	9,360,853
Non-current assets	98,637,570	97,539,358
Total assets	115,563,125	106,900,211
Current liabilities	8,790,315	6,435,687
Non-current liabilities	20,734,195	13,685,198
Total liabilities	29,524,510	20,120,885
Net assets	86,038,615	86,779,326
Reserves	10,454,346	9,668,488
Retained surpluses	75,584,269	77,110,838
Total equity	86,038,615	86,779,326
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	29,242,982	26,459,005
Expenses	(29,047,571)	(24,738,040)
Surplus before depreciation and amortisation	195,411	1,720,965
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,721,980)	(1,677,322)
(Deficit) surplus for the year	(1,526,569)	43,643
Other comprehensive income	785,858	6,322,924
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(740,711)	6,366,567

# Guarantees entered into by the Parent Entity in relation to the debts of its Group entities:

The Parent Entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its Group entities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

# Contingent liabilities:

Other than those mentioned in Note 22, the Parent Entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

# Capital commitments - property, plant and equipment:

Other than the arrangement to fund the commitments of its Group entities in Note 25, the parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

# Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in Note 2, except for the following:

• Receivable from group entities are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

# YWCA AUSTRALIA ACN 111 663 873 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

# 28 Events after the end of the reporting period

As disclosed in Note 2(o), a property located at 96 Railway Street, Yennora NSW 2161 was classified as held for sale at its carrying value of \$952,059. On 26 July 2025, the Company exchanged a Contract for Sale and Purchase for this property. The sale completed on 5 September 2025.

On 3 September 2025, the Superintendent of Flora Hill, VIC development project of the Company's subsidiary – YWCA Housing approved a 28 working day extension of time request from the builder, resulting in a delay in practical completion of the project to 5 August 2006. As a result, the prepaid Capital Grant received from the Government of Victoria for this project has been reclassified from current to non-current contract liabilities.

On 26 August 2025, the Group entity – YWCA SPV National Limited secured a loan facility of \$3.78m for a term of 25 years from Housing Australia under the Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator to finance the turnkey acquisition of 12 residential dwellings located in Parramatta Park, Queensland. The loan will be drawn in a single utilisation after practical completion of the dwellings in December 2026.

Other than as disclosed above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

# 29 Statutory information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

YWCA Australia Level 1, 210 Kings Way South Melbourne VIC 3205

# YWCA AUSTRALIA ACN 111 663 873 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

# In the directors' opinion:

- the attached consolidated financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Corporations Regulations 2001, relevant state/territory Fundraising Acts and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached consolidated financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached consolidated financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the directors

Director: Robyn Clubb

Director: Marina Rofe

Dated this 16th day of October 2025



#### **RSM Australia Partners**

Level 7, 1 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000 Australia T +61 (02) 8226 4500 F +61 (02) 8226 4501 rsm.com.au

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of YWCA Australia

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of YWCA Australia ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 statements, including material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group 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 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code)* that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD ASSURANCE | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction. RSM Australia Partners ABN 36 965 185 036

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation



In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the registered entity'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 at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Independence

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

**RSM Australia Partners** 

Gary Sherwood Partner

R5M

Sydney, NSW

Dated: 20 October 2025