Family Planning Queensland

ABN: 61 009 860 164

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Family Planning Queensland

ABN: 61 009 860 164

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Family Planning Queensland

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Directors' Report
30 June 2026

The directors present their report on Family Planning Queensland trading as True Relationships and Reproductive Health (True) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

General information

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Christine Ip	
Jacqueline Murdoch	
Clare Maher	
Melinda Wilson	
Tim Smith	
Jean Fenton	(elected 20 November 2025)
Linda Dobe	(appointed to casual vacancy 2 April 2026)
Nick Stenson	(appointed to casual vacancy 15 April 2026)
Shannon Foley	(resigned 7 October 2025)
Chris Dougherty	(resigned 7 October 2025)
Tamra Bridges	(resigned 5 February 2026)

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

Board Secretary

- Parim Solutions Pty Ltd (appointed 30 August 2024 and ceased 16 January 2026)

Company Secretary

- Emma Bell (appointed 20 November 2025)

Christine Ip	**Director (Board Chair from 21 August 2025)**
Qualifications	BE(Chem)(Hons), MBus (Acc), GAICD
Experience	Christine is a senior commercial and financial manager with over 25 years of experience in strategy, complex problem-solving, and value creation across industries in both the private and public sectors.
Special Responsibilities	Acting Board Chair (14 May 2025 – 21 August 2025) Member – Audit & Finance Committee Member – Governance, Risk & Culture Committee (Previously the People & Culture Committee renamed from 1 January 2026).

Jacqueline Murdoch	**Director (Board Deputy Chair from 23 April 2026)**
Qualifications	Master of Public Health, FRACGP, FAFPHM
Experience	Jacqui is a Public Health Physician and GP and is the Director of Cairns Public Health Unit. She has previously worked as the Medical Director for our sister organisation Family Planning NT.
Special Responsibilities	Member - Clinical Governance Committee.

Clare Maher	**Director**
Qualifications	FRACGP, Dip O&G, MPH
Experience	Clare is a General Practitioner with over 25 years of experience as a clinician and educator. She currently works at the Inala Indigenous Health Service and at a specialist outreach Diabetes service.
Special Responsibilities	Chair – Clinical Governance Committee.

Directors' Report
30 June 2026

General information (continued)

Melinda Wilson	**Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Information Technology, Bachelor of Laws, Certified Project Portfolio Executive (AIPM), GAICD
Experience	Melinda is a leader with 20+ years' experience in project portfolio management, IT, governance, and law. She currently oversees project investment portfolio delivery for a Southeast Queensland utility, ensuring alignment with strategic objectives. With broad governance expertise, Melinda is a people-focused leader committed to organisational sustainability and positive community outcomes.
Special Responsibilities	Chair – Governance, Risk & Culture Committee (from 21 August 2025)
Tim Smith	**Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting), Bachelor of Laws (General Legal Practice), Masters of Laws (Taxation), GAICD
Experience	Tim brings over 18 years of experience as a chartered accountant, having honed his skills at a Big 4 firm and rapidly growing companies and multinationals in Australia and overseas. Tim's expertise extends beyond the numbers, encompassing operational and commercial acumen.
Special Responsibilities	Chair – Audit & Finance Committee (from 1 July 2025)
Jean Fenton	**Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts (Anthropology)
Experience	Jean joins True's Board as our first Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander director. She brings 25 years' experience working directly with First Nations people as well as in organisations and businesses to support and guide strategy and policy on how to engage, collaborate, partner and embed ways of working that amplifies and includes First Nations perspectives, views and voices.
Special Responsibilities	Member – Clinical Governance Committee (from 20 November 2025)
Linda Dobe	**Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Science (Geology, Hons), Postgraduate Diploma of Education
Experience	Linda Dobe is an experienced executive with more than 25 years working across Queensland state government water and natural resources portfolios, supported by broad private sector experience in water, mining, education and finance. She is known for her strategic insight, her ability to lead large and diverse teams, and her commitment to genuine stakeholder engagement. Linda brings deep expertise in regulatory environments and has successfully guided organisations through major reform and transition.
Special Responsibilities	Member – Audit & Finance Committee (from 2 April 2026)
Nick Stenson	**Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts (Psychology) (Hons), Master of Organisational Psychology
Experience	Nick is an experienced strategic HRM and organisational development leader, bringing 20+ years of experience working with private, public and Not-For-Profit sector workforces. His specific interest is boosting organisational effectiveness through the alignment of organisational and workforce strategy.
Special Responsibilities	Member – Governance, Risk & Culture Committee (from 15 April 2026)

Directors' Report
30 June 2026

General information (continued)

Shannon Foley	**Director**
Qualifications	B.Ed (Adult Education), M.Ed (Adult Education), Dip HRM
Experience	Shannon is an experienced Human Resources leader with a career spanning over two decades. She has worked in Australia and internationally in sectors including disability, healthcare, aged care and community services, aviation and telecommunications
Special Responsibilities	Member – People & Culture Committee (until 7 October 2025)

Chris Dougherty	**Director**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Business (Human Resources & Accounting)
Experience	Chris is currently the Head of a Not-for-Profit and Government practice at boutique talent advisory service OnTalent. He has spent a 20 year career in NFP leadership traversing HR and operational leadership including most recently CEO of Epilepsy Queensland. Chris also serves as Independent Chair of the Neurological Alliance for Queensland, Non-Executive Directors and Chair, People & Culture Committee for Foodbank Queensland, and Non-Executive Director for Richmond Fellowship Queensland.
Special Responsibilities	Chair – People & Culture Committee (until 21 August 2025) Member – People & Culture Committee (until 7 October 2025)

Tamra Bridges	**Director**
Qualifications	RN B.Nursing, M.Mental Health (Psychotherapy), GAICD, EMBA
Experience	Tamra is a clinically trained and registered nurse and psychotherapist. She has held strategic and operational executive roles in health, aged care, mental health and culturally safe service models and service design.
Special Responsibilities	Member – Clinical Governance Committee (until 5 February 2026) Board Deputy Chair (until 5 February 2026)

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Directors' Report

30 June 2026

General information (continued)

Committee membership

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

Governance, Risk & Culture (previously People & Culture renamed from 1 January 2026)	Audit & Finance	Clinical Governance
- Melinda Wilson		- Clare Maher
- Christine Ip	- Tim Smith	- Jacqueline Murdoch
- Nick Stenson	- Christine Ip	- Jean Fenton
- Shannon Foley	- Linda Dobe	- Tamra Bridges
- Chris Dougherty		

Directors and Committee Meetings

During the financial year, 21 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit & Finance Committee		Governance, Risk & Culture		Clinical Governance Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Christine Ip	6	6	5	5	5	5	-	-
Jacqueline Murdoch	6	6	-	-	-	-	5	5
Clare Maher	6	6	-	-	-	-	5	4
Melinda Wilson	6	4	-	-	5	5	-	-
Tim Smith	6	6	5	5	-	-	-	-
Jean Fenton	4	2	-	-	-	-	3	3
Linda Dobe	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nick Stenson	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Shannon Foley	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
Chris Dougherty	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-
Tamra Bridges	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2

Principal activities

The principal activity of Family Planning Queensland during the financial year was to provide sexual and reproductive clinical care, education programmes and counselling in accordance with the Constitution, and to ensure all activities were funded and professionally delivered.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

Review of operations

The profit of the Company from continuing operations amounted to $ 1,066,107.

Vision

Queenslanders have equitable access to timely, culturally safe sexual and reproductive healthcare, and thrive with comprehensive sexuality and respectful relationships knowledge.

Directors' Report

30 June 2026

General information (continued)

Objectives

The Company's objectives are to:

- To promote sexual and reproductive health and raise awareness to the public.
- To prevent ill-health in the area of sexual and reproductive health.
- To educate the public in respect to all issues relating to sexual and reproductive health.
- To provide clinical, education and training services to attain the objectives of True.
- To raise and secure sufficient funds for the advancement of the objectives of True.
- To receive any funds and to distribute these funds in a manner that best attains the objectives of True.

Performance measures

The following measures are used within the Company to monitor performance:

- client visits
- counselling hours
- number of education events
- number of attendees at events.

Detailed briefs and outcome reports are provided to the Board for review at each Director's meeting.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

True provides a wide range of clinical, counselling, and educational services in partnership with stakeholders such as the Federal Government, Queensland Government, hospitals, schools, charitable organisations, universities, and philanthropic funds.

True engages with funders, clients, stakeholders, and employees to seek feedback and continually improve service offerings and delivery supporting Government priorities and policies and True's aspiration of bringing services closer to Queensland's geographically dispersed population.

Membership and categories

The two categories of membership of the company are: Individual or Organisational membership. Eligible members must be over 18 years of age.

Members' guarantee

Family Planning Queensland 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 or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to $ 30, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

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Directors' Report

30 June 2026

Auditor's declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 60-40 of the ACNA Regulation 2013 is set out on page 7 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Director: Christine Ip .....

Dated this 20th day of October 2026

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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Responsible Persons of Family Planning Queensland

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2026, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

[Enter place of signing]

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue and other income	4	**15,964,607**	15,853,097
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL		**4,889**	352,786
Employee benefits expense		**(11,335,723)**	(10,679,295)
Staff associated costs		**(461,362)**	(609,977)
Consultancy costs		**(249,709)**	(1,047,764)
Accommodation costs		**(371,283)**	(274,681)
Raw materials and consumables used		**(347,974)**	(437,953)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	**(700,177)**	(780,280)
Other expenses	5	**(1,437,161)**	(1,635,421)
Surplus for the year		**1,066,107**	740,512
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,066,107**	740,512

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**3,726,968**	2,661,613
Trade and other receivables		**206,242**	84,399
Inventories		**25,546**	23,448
Other financial assets	9	**193,091**	1,340,237
Other assets	7	**453,042**	464,866
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4,604,889**	4,574,563
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	**858,495**	862,201
Other financial assets	9	**6,942,921**	5,563,061
Right-of-use assets	10	**3,458,532**	1,033,744
Intangible assets		**2,191**	45,993
Other Non-current assets		**63,969**	56,550
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**11,326,108**	7,561,549
TOTAL ASSETS		**15,930,997**	12,136,112
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	**1,294,280**	1,395,899
Deferred income		**1,109,792**	429,559
Lease liabilities	10	**390,810**	460,338
Short-term provisions	21.1(i)	**-**	448,000
Employee benefits	12	**1,479,029**	1,382,478
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**4,273,911**	4,116,274
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	10	**3,238,054**	690,959
Employee benefits	12	**113,158**	89,112
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**3,351,212**	780,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**7,625,123**	4,896,345
NET ASSETS		**8,305,874**	7,239,767
EQUITY			
Reserves		**205,979**	205,979
Retained earnings		**8,099,895**	7,033,788
TOTAL EQUITY		**8,305,874**	7,239,767

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2026

	Retained Earnings	Reserves	Total
	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**7,033,788**	**205,979**	**7,239,767**
Surplus for the year	**1,066,107**	**-**	**1,066,107**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners			
Balance at 30 June 2026	**8,099,895**	**205,979**	**8,305,874**

2025

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	6,293,276	205,979	6,499,255
Surplus for the year	740,512	-	740,512
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners			
Balance at 30 June 2025	7,033,788	205,979	7,239,767

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		**3,380,085**	2,966,698
Receipt from grants		**12,810,821**	11,685,804
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(14,454,373)**	(14,180,825)
Dividends received		**292,683**	235,997
Interest received		**39,408**	59,652
Interest paid on lease liabilities		**(170,665)**	(89,670)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,897,959**	677,656
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(122,084)**	(53,669)
Net proceeds from/purchase of investments		**(232,714)**	(235,997)
Net proceeds from/deposits to term deposits		**-**	(3,243)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(354,798)**	(292,909)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(477,806)**	(639,596)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(477,806)**	(639,596)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**1,065,355**	(254,849)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**2,661,613**	2,916,462
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	**3,726,968**	2,661,613

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The financial report covers Family Planning Queensland as a public company limited by guarantee. Family Planning Queensland is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 were to provide sexual and reproductive clinical care and education programmes in accordance with the Constitution, and to ensure all services were funded and professionally delivered.

The functional and presentation currency of Family Planning Queensland is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 2 October 2026.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.*

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals 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.

Material accounting policy information is consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

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

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 payable 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 operating cash flows.

Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Economic dependence

Family Planning Queensland is dependent on the Queensland State Government for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business as detailed at Note 4. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the Queensland State Government will not continue to support Family Planning Queensland.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The directors have decided against early adoption of these Standards, but does not expect the adoption of these standards to have any impact on the reported position or performance of the Company.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Directors 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.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

At each reporting date, the Directors assess whether there are indicators that non-financial assets may be impaired. Where impairment indicators exist, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset or cash-generating unit is estimated.

As the Company is a not-for-profit entity and many of its assets are held primarily to provide services rather than generate net cash inflows, value in use may be determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost or other service potential measures, where appropriate. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Key estimates - fair value of financial instruments

The Company has certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined based on quoted prices, a valuation model has been used. The inputs to these models are observable, where possible, however these techniques involve significant estimates and therefore fair value of the instruments could be affected by changes in these assumptions and inputs.

Key estimates - grant income

Significant judgement is applied in determining whether grant and funding arrangements are accounted for under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Where a funding agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is recognised as or when those obligations are satisfied. Where the arrangement is not enforceable or does not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations, income is recognised under AASB 1058, generally when the Company obtains control of the funds.

Management reviews grant agreements to assess the nature of the obligations, whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific, the timing of satisfaction of those obligations, and whether any unspent amounts should be recognised as deferred income at reporting date.

Key estimates - property held at fair value

The property assets are measured at fair value. The carrying value of property assets is assessed at each reporting date and revaluations are performed whenever there is an indication that fair value may have changed materially. Independent external valuations are obtained where necessary to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. Factors considered include changes in market conditions, property usage, physical condition, zoning, development potential and other relevant circumstances.

Note 16 provides information on inputs and techniques to determine valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Key estimates - Lease term and extension options

The Company leases premises used in delivering its services. In determining lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, judgement is applied in assessing the lease term, including whether extension options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

This assessment considers the importance of the premises to the Company's operations, availability of alternative premises, expected future use, relocation costs, leasehold improvements and other relevant commercial factors. Where the lease term changes, or management's assessment of extension options changes, the lease liability and right-of-use asset are remeasured.

Key judgments - Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits including annual leave and long service leave. The measurement of these provisions requires estimates of expected future salary rates, employee service periods, probability of employees satisfying vesting conditions and the timing of settlement.

Long-term employee benefit obligations are discounted to present value using market yields on high quality corporate bonds with terms consistent with the expected timing of settlement.

4 Revenue and Other Income

	2026 $	2025 $
(i) Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)		
Grant Revenue		
Government grants	**3,362,537**	3,625,082
Other grants	**1,231,807**	1,760,886
Sales Revenue		
Sales - pharmacy	**720**	1,150
Sales - resources & publications	**13,875**	22,894
Sales - other	**21,362**	25,966
Services		
Education and training	**878,078**	687,023
Clinic revenue	**2,105,301**	2,061,344
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**7,613,680**	8,184,345
(ii) Revenue recognised on receipt (not enforceable or not sufficiently specific performance obligations - AASB 1058)		
Government revenue (including grants)	**7,536,244**	7,259,654
Other Income		
- Interest income	**39,408**	59,652
- Donations	**669**	1,616
- Dividend income	**292,683**	235,997
- Other income	**481,923**	111,833
Total revenue recognised on receipt	**8,350,927**	7,668,752
Total Revenue	**15,964,607**	15,853,097

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

4 Revenue and Other Income (continued)

Education and training revenue is recognised when training is delivered. Clinic revenue is recognised when services are provided. Grant revenue is recognised over time based on services delivered / eligible costs incurred where agreements contain enforceable and sufficiently specific obligations.

Contract liabilities - deferred income

The following table shows the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligations resulting from Grant Revenue.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Unspent non-government funding	**87,282**	102,732
Unspent government grants	**1,022,510**	326,827
	1,109,792	429,559

4 Revenue and Other Income (continued)

Contract liabilities - deferred income (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Grant revenue

The entity receives grant funding from government departments and other funding bodies to deliver sexual and reproductive health, counselling, education, outreach and related health services.

Where an enforceable funding agreement contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is recognised under *AASB 15* as the related services are delivered or the required milestones and deliverables are satisfied. These obligations commonly relate to the delivery of agreed health services, education and outreach activities, staffing and training requirements, service targets, and related reporting obligations.

Revenue from these arrangements is generally recognised over time, as the related services are delivered and the beneficiaries receive and consume the benefits. The amount recognised reflects the services delivered based on eligible costs incurred during the reporting period.

Amounts received in advance of satisfying the related performance obligations are recognised as contract liabilities and released to revenue as those obligations are satisfied.

Where a grant arrangement is not enforceable, or does not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations, funding is recognised as income under *AASB 1058* when the entity obtains control of the funds.

Unspent grant funding is retained as a contract liability where enforceable service delivery obligations remain outstanding or the funding has been approved for use in a future period. Refundable amounts are recognised as a liability where unused or ineligible funding is required to be returned to the funding provider.

Sales

Sale of goods usually contains only one performance obligation, with revenue recognised at the point in time when the material is transferred to the customer. The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract. In most cases, the consideration is due when the goods have been transferred to the customer.

Revenue from rendering services

Revenue from the rendering of a services (such as clinic revenue and provision of education and training) is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the client.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cost of sales	**14,177**	31,698
Amortisation:		
Software systems	**43,803**	48,810
Right-of-use assets	**530,585**	613,154
Total amortisation	**574,388**	661,964
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Freehold buildings and leasehold	**45,886**	43,533
Plant and equipment	**71,084**	65,964
Motor vehicles	**8,819**	8,819
Total depreciation	**125,789**	118,316
Total depreciation and amortisation	**700,177**	780,280
Defined contribution superannuation	**1,187,130**	1,054,083
Included in Other expenses:		
- Computer expenses	**840,713**	788,421
- Advertising	**29,096**	115,722
- Telecommunication costs	**89,105**	84,632
- Insurance	**85,879**	95,924
- Cleaning	**173,261**	169,264
- Interest expense	**170,665**	89,670
- Other expenses	**48,442**	291,788
Total other expenses	**1,437,161**	1,635,421

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash at bank and in hand	**3,226,968**	2,661,613
Term deposit	**500,000**	-
	3,726,968	2,661,613

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts received under grant and funding agreements that are subject to service delivery obligations or other grant conditions. These amounts are not available for general use until the related obligations have been satisfied or the relevant funding provider has approved their use.

At 30 June 2026 , cash and cash equivalents included $1,109,792 (30 June 2025 : $429,559) that was restricted or otherwise unavailable for general use. These amounts relate primarily to unspent grant funding recognised as contract liabilities / deferred income in Note 4. Where grant conditions are not satisfied, unused or ineligible amounts may be refundable to the relevant funding provider.

7 Other Assets

	2026	2025
	$	$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	**194,405**	165,671
Contract asset	**38,195**	128,880
Other receivables	**-**	6,319
QLeave scheme benefits receivable	**220,442**	163,996
	453,042	464,866

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and Buildings		
At fair value	**655,001**	655,001
Accumulated depreciation	**(75,910)**	(50,720)
Total land and buildings	**579,091**	604,281
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	**859,644**	805,028
Accumulated depreciation	**(712,658)**	(641,573)
Total plant and equipment	**146,986**	163,455
Motor vehicles		
At cost	**95,908**	95,908
Accumulated depreciation	**(73,277)**	(64,458)
Total motor vehicles	**22,631**	31,450
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	**683,590**	616,123
Accumulated depreciation	**(573,803)**	(553,108)
Total leasehold improvements	**109,787**	63,015
Total plant and equipment	**279,404**	257,920
Total property, plant and equipment	**858,495**	862,201

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

8 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2026					
Balance at the beginning of year	**604,281**	**163,455**	**31,450**	**63,015**	**862,201**
Additions	**-**	**54,615**	**-**	**67,468**	**122,083**
Depreciation expense	**(25,190)**	**(71,084)**	**(8,819)**	**(20,696)**	**(125,789)**
Balance at the end of the year	**579,091**	**146,986**	**22,631**	**109,787**	**858,495**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at cost. Where an item of property, plant or equipment is acquired for no or nominal consideration, the item's fair value at acquisition date is deemed as its cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, each class is carried at cost or fair value, less where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. Any accumulated depreciation at revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated as the revalued amount of the asset. A revaluation surplus is credited to other comprehensive income (asset revaluation surplus) unless it reverses a revaluation decrease on the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss unless it directly offsets a previous revaluation surplus on the same asset in the asset revaluation surplus. On disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to sold assets is transferred to retained earnings. Independent valuations are performed regularly to ensure that the carrying amounts of land and buildings does not differ materially from that the fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

8 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts (continued)

Depreciation

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

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

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Buildings	5 - 40 years
Plant and Equipment	3 - 12 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	6 - 10 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

The gain or loss on disposal of all fixed assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal and is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year of disposal. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

9 Other Financial Assets

At amortised cost investments

	2026 $	2025 $
CURRENT		
Perpetual direct cash investment	**193,091**	1,340,237
NON-CURRENT		
Lease guarantees & securities	**348,999**	372,188
	542,090	1,712,425

Financial assets at fair value through Profit and loss

NON-CURRENT		
Equity securities	**6,593,922**	5,190,873
Total	**6,593,922**	5,190,873

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

9 Other Financial Assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the entity has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL *
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

*These are the financial assets most relevant to the Company.

Amortised cost

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Financial assets through profit or loss

The Company's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss based on the exit price as reported by the Portifolio manager.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

9 Other Financial Assets (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Company's has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

10 Leases

The Company has leases over buildings.

Terms and conditions of leases

The Company leases land and buildings for their corporate offices and other buildings, the leases are generally between 2 - 8 years and some of the leases include a renewal option to allow the Company to renew for up to twice the non-cancellable lease term.

The corporate office lease contains an annual pricing mechanism based on fixed movements at each anniversary of the lease inception.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

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, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

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

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 entity'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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

10 Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings
	$
Year ended 30 June 2026	
Opening balance	**1,033,744**
Depreciation charge	**(530,585)**
Additions to right-of-use assets	**2,955,373**
Balance at end of year	**3,458,532**

Lease liabilities

	2026	2025
	$	$
CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	**390,810**	460,338
	390,810	460,338
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	**3,238,054**	690,959
	3,238,054	690,959
Total lease liability	**3,628,864**	1,151,297

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	$	$	$	$	$
2026					
Lease liabilities	**636,431**	**2,258,372**	**2,174,660**	**5,069,463**	**3,628,864**
2025					
Lease liabilities	432,447	739,568	29,003	1,201,018	1,151,297

Extension options

A number of the building leases contain extension options which allow the Company to extend the lease term by up to twice the original non-cancellable period of the lease.

The Company includes options in the leases to provide flexibility and certainty to the Company operations and reduce costs of moving premises and the extension options are at the Company's discretion.

At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, the Company assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

Extension options have been included only where management is reasonably certain of exercise. Excluded optional lease payments total $Nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

11 Trade and Other Payables

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CURRENT			
Trade payables		**80,686**	185,608
Goods and services tax liability		**240,342**	123,711
Accrued payroll		**624,419**	712,139
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		**348,833**	374,441
		1,294,280	1,395,899

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30-60 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.

12 Employee Benefits

	2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Long service leave	**675,938**	612,366
Annual Leave	**803,091**	770,112
	1,479,029	1,382,478
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	**113,158**	89,112

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those 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 with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

13 Auditors' Remuneration

	2026 $	2025 $
Remuneration of the auditor Crowe Audit Australia, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	**42,120**	40,500
- auditing grant acquittals	**16,120**	15,500
Total	**58,240**	56,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

14 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Key management personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the strategic activities of the company. This includes personnel who are responsible for setting and executing the company's strategic direction. For financial reporting purposes, key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive Officer, General Manager of Corporate Services, Director of Nursing and Health Services, A/Director Culture & Engagement, A/ Director Education Services and the Directors of the company. While Directors are considered key management personnel due to their governance and oversight responsibilities, they are not permitted to receive fees or salaries for their services but may be reimbursed for reasonable travel costs incurred in attending meetings.

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is $ 1,010,436 (2025: $ 748,375).

Other than KMP compensation and reimbursement of reasonable expenses, there were no related party transactions or balances requiring disclosure.

15 Members' Guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $ 30 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2026 the number of members was 56 (2025: 56).

16 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value, with carrying amounts assessed at each reporting date and revaluations performed where there is an indication that fair value may have changed materially.

- Property, plant and equipment
  - Buildings
- Financial assets
  - Listed Shares and Unit Trusts

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

16 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)
The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Company:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
30 June 2026	**$**	**$**	**$**
Recurring fair value measurements			
Property, plant and equipment			
Land and buildings	**-**	**655,001**	**655,001**
Financial assets			
Listed shares and unit trusts	**6,593,922**	**-**	**6,593,922**

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
30 June 2025	**$**	**$**	**$**
Recurring fair value measurements			
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings	-	655,001	655,001
Financial assets			
Listed shares and unit trusts	5,190,873	-	5,190,873

Level 2 measurements

The Property assets are measured at fair value. The carrying value of property assets is assessed at each reporting date and revaluations are performed whenever there is an indication that fair value may have changed materially. Independent external valuations are obtained where necessary to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. Factors considered include changes in market conditions, property usage, physical condition, zoning, development potential and other relevant circumstances.

17 Financial Risk Management

	2026	2025
	$	**$**
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,726,967**	2,661,613
Trade and other receivables	**206,242**	84,399
Lease guarantees & securities	**348,999**	372,188
Perpetual direct cash investment	**193,091**	1,340,237
Equity securities	**6,593,922**	5,190,873
Total financial assets	**11,069,221**	9,649,310
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**1,294,280**	1,395,899
Total financial liabilities	**1,294,280**	1,395,899

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

17 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Objectives, policies and processes

The Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment of Family Planning Queensland's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and the use of derivatives.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Family Planning Queensland's activities.

The day-to-day risk management is carried out by Family Planning Queensland's finance function under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Directors. The General Manager 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 and foreign exchange rate risk and assessment of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange movements.

The Directors receive reports every 2 months which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

Mitigation strategies for specific risks faced are described below:

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company'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 Company manages its liquidity needs by regularly monitoring actual cash flows and long term forecasted cash flows.

Market risk

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing and tradeable financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), and other market factors (other price risk).

The Company invests in publicly traded investments and managed funds. In doing so it exposes itself to the fluctuations in price that are inherent in such investments. Any investment decisions must be approved by the board. To limit its market risk, the Company holds a diversified portfolio and the Board makes investment decisions on advice from professional advisors.

Investment Portfolio

The investment portfolio is managed by Perpetual Trustee's pursuant to a Board Investment Policy. Both capital growth and investment income will be re-invested into the fund annually and it is the Board's intent that this becomes a future fund to support the objects of Family Planning Queensland.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net result for the year and equity to a reasonably possible change in market values of +1.00% and -1.00% (2025: +1.00%/-1.00%), with effect from the beginning of the year. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and economist reports.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

17 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The calculations are based on the financial investments held at each reporting date. All other variables are held constant.

	2026		2025	
	+1.00%	-1.00%	+1.00%	-1.00%
	$	$	$	$
Fair value through profit or loss	**65,939**	**(65,939)**	51,909	(51,909)

18 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: None).

19 Statutory Information

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

Family Planning Queensland
230 Lutwyche Road
WINDSOR QLD 4030

20 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

21 Current liabilities

(i) Provisions

	2026	2025
	$	$
Provisions	**-**	448,000

Short-term provisions have been reclassified to trade and other payables in the current year to reflect their nature and presentation.

Family Planning Queensland

ABN: 61 009 860 164

Responsible Persons' Declaration

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*.

Christine Ip

Responsible person .....

Dated 20 Oct 2026

Family Planning Queensland

Independent Audit Report to the members of Family Planning Queensland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Family Planning Queensland, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Family Planning Queensland has been prepared 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 Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 201*3.

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 Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

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

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

Those charged with governance 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 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 the financial report.

Family Planning Queensland

Independent Audit Report to the members of Family Planning Queensland

Location