

ST VINCENT'S HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED ATF
ST VINCENT'S FOUNDATION QUEENSLAND

FINANICAL REPORT FOR
YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2023



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. P McClintock AO	Ms. A Cross AM
	Dr. M Coote	Ms. J Watts
	Prof. V Perkovic	Mr. P O'Sullivan
	Ms. S McPhee AM	Mr. D O'Brien
	Ms. A McDonald	Ms. S McGregor
	Ms. K Bailey-Lord (Appointed 17 April 2023)	
Company Secretary	Mr. P Garcia (Appointed 4 September 2023)	Mr. P Fennessy
Principal registered office	Level 22, 100 William Street, Woolloomooloo, NSW 2011	
Principal place of business	411 Main Street, Kangaroo Point QLD 4169	
Auditor	Ernst & Young, 200 George Street Sydney, NSW 2000	
Website address	www.helpstvincentsqld.org.au	
ABN	148 519 441 51	

TRUSTEE' REPORT

The Trustee of the St Vincent's Foundation Queensland ("Trust") presents its report together with the financial report of St Vincent's Foundation Queensland for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Trust is domiciled in Australia.

This financial report was authorised for issue by the Trustee on 12 October 2023. The Trustee has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

ABOUT ST VINCENT'S QLD FOUNDATION

The St Vincent's Foundation Queensland was established as a Public Ancillary Fund in its own right with St Vincent's Health Australia Limited as Trustee 20 April 2017.

St Vincent's Foundation Queensland raises funds to support the vital work of all of the St Vincent's Health Australia facilities managed in Queensland, including 3 Private Hospitals and St Vincent's Care aged care facilities nationally. The St Vincent's Health Australia Group is the nation's largest Catholic not-for-profit health and aged care provider.

Our mission

We express God's love through the healing ministry of Jesus. We are especially committed to people who are poor or vulnerable.

Our vision

Outstanding care from outstanding people when and where you need it.

At St Vincent's, outstanding care means care that is informed by leading research, patient-centric, and provided in accordance with our values.

Our values

Compassion

Justice

Integrity

Excellence

OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of St Vincent's Health Australia Ltd ATF St Vincent's Foundation Queensland (the "Trust") during the year was to act as a charitable organisation raising funds to support St Vincent's Hospitals and Facilities in Queensland and St Vincent's Care aged care nationally to foster excellence and innovation in patient and resident care, clinical education and medical research, subject always to the trust deed.

The Foundation is guided by the values of compassion, justice, integrity and excellence.

There was a significant change in the nature of the Foundation's activities during the year by starting to communicate with supporters with appeals and newsletters for the first time.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

In accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC"), the Trust is a medium size charity from 1 July 2022 and as such is required to prepare an annual report for the year ending 30 June 2023.

This financial year, supporters of the St Vincent's Foundation Queensland contributed \$320,638 in new donations, bequests and in-kind sponsorships. \$600,000 was provided for the operational costs from an existing bequest held by St Vincent's Private Hospital Brisbane.

GOING CONCERN

The annual report has been prepared on a going concern basis as the Directors are of the reasonable opinion to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no material transactions or events occurring subsequent to year end that require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Trust property will continue to be used to operate a hospice, providing direct relief of sickness, suffering and distress through supporting its health service facilities and to provide relief without discrimination.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The St Vincent's Health Australia Group is registered under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act, under which it is required to report energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for its Australian facilities for the 12 months ended 30 June 2023 and future periods. The Group has established data collection systems and processes are in place to meet its requirements.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Trustee has indemnified the Directors of the Trust and executives of the Trust for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be personally held liable, except where there is a lack of good faith. The Trustees have not included details of the indemnity as disclosure of those details is prohibited under the indemnity agreement.

INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITOR

As part of the Trust's terms of engagement with Ernst & Young, the Trust has agreed to indemnify Ernst & Young to the extent permitted by law and professional regulations, against any losses, liabilities, costs or expenses incurred by Ernst & Young where they arise out of or occur in relation to any negligent, wrongful or wilful act or omission, or breach of the engagement agreement by the Trust. No payment has been made to Ernst & Young by the Trust pursuant to this indemnity, either during or since the end of the financial year

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The amount contained in the Directors' report and financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) where noted (\$'000), or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar, under the option available to the Group under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial / Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

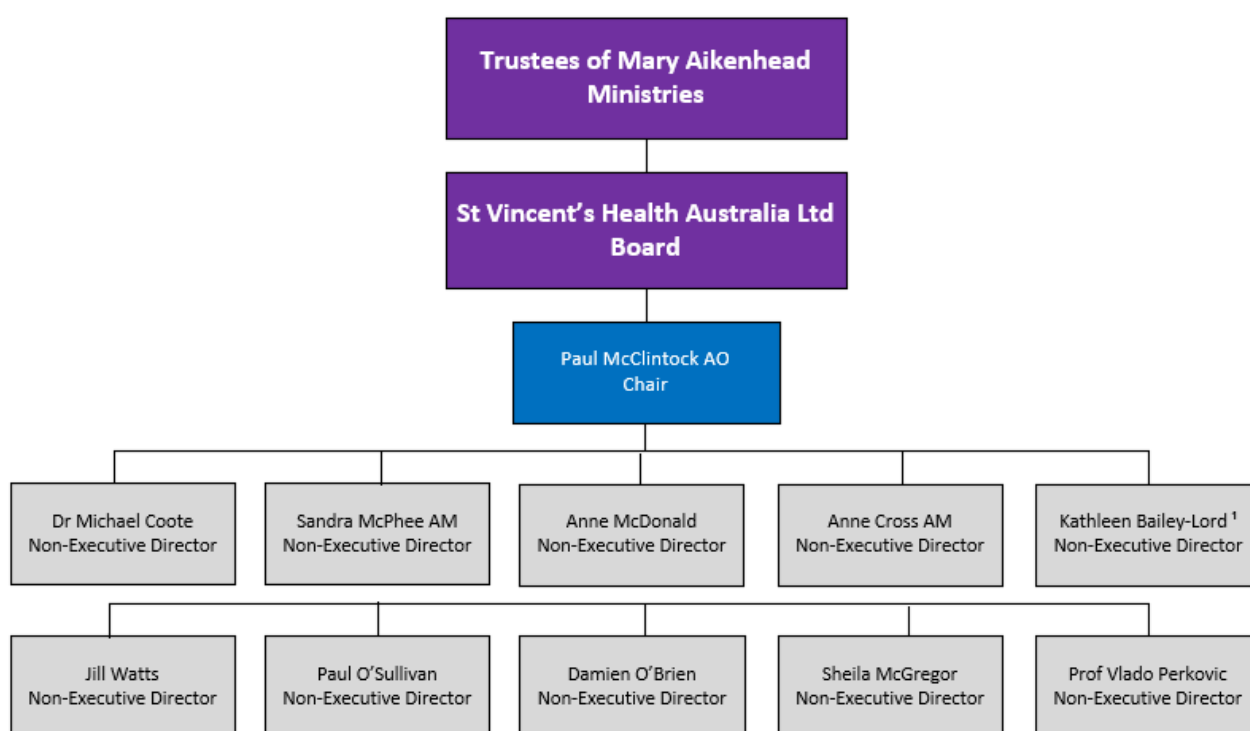
STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Trustee of the St Vincent's Foundation Queensland is St Vincent's Health Australia (SVHA).

SVHA is a group of not-for-profit non-listed entities. SVHA Limited is a public company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

SVHA is governed by a Board of Directors ("Board") chaired by Paul McClintock. The Board exists to ensure there is effective integration and growth of the mission of Mary Aikenhead Ministries throughout the health and aged care services and to govern the SVHA Group of companies pursuant to the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth), Canon law and all other relevant civil legislation. The Board must at all times operate within the Mary Aikenhead Ministries Ethical Framework and the Catholic Health Australia Code of Ethical Standards of Health and Aged Care Services in Australia (2001).

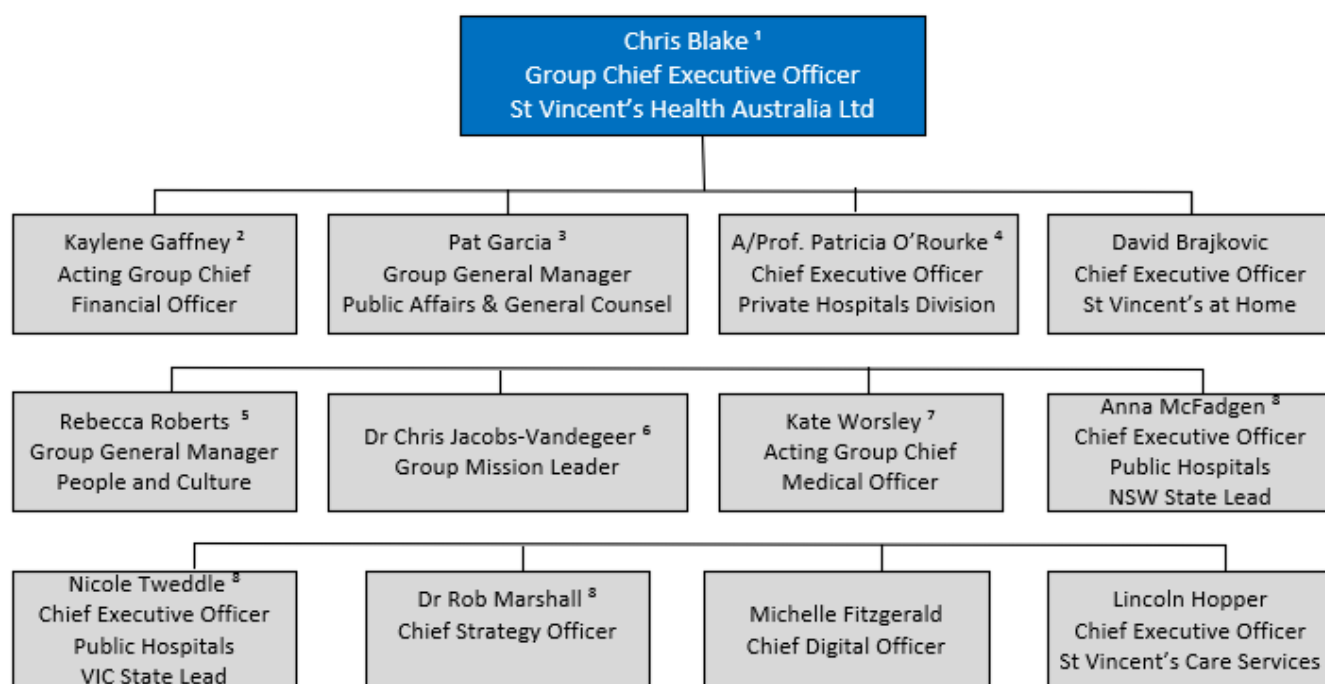
The day-to-day running of SVHA is the responsibility of the Executive Leadership Team led by Chris Blake, Group Chief Executive Officer.



¹ Appointed 17 April 2023

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)



¹ Appointed 4 October 2022. Ruth Martin Appointed Interim Group Chief Executive Officer from 29 March 2022 to 3 October 2022

² Commenced 21 August 2023. Previous Group Chief Financial Officer, Ruth Martin retired 18 August 2023

³ Commenced 4 September 2023. Rob Beetson, Group General Manager Legal, Governance & Risk retired 1 September 2023

⁴ Chief Executive Officer Hospitals Division until 16 July 2023. Appointed Chief Executive Officer Private Hospitals Division 17 July 2023

⁵ Appointed 13 February 2023, Previous Group General Manager People and Culture, Annie Schmidt retired 10 February 2023

⁶ Appointed 31 January 2023, Previous Group Mission Leader, Lisa McDonald retired 12 August 2022

⁷ Commenced 29 July 2023. Dr Erwin Loh, Group General Manager Clinical Governance retired 28 July 2023

⁸ Appointed 17 July 2023 to the executive leadership team

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Board of Directors

The Board is accountable for its key purpose to The Trustees of Mary Aikenhead Ministries ('TMAM'). Mary Aikenhead Ministries builds on the charism and traditions of the Sisters of Charity and Mary Aikenhead, founder of the Sisters of Charity. The Trustees are the canon law and civil stewards of SVHA. All Directors serve as independent non-Executive Directors and are appointed by TMAM.

Board Committees

All Board Committees operate under their own Charter which is annually reviewed and approved by the Board. Committees are permitted to appoint external experts to assist them in their consideration of matters. SVHA is grateful to those individuals who have given their time, skills and expertise freely in order to ensure our Committees are operating at the highest level so as to meet the needs of those we serve.

The Board is supported by seven standing Committees:

Audit & Risk

The purpose of the Audit & Risk Committee is to ensure that effective audit, risk management and compliance systems are in place to protect SVHA's assets and to minimise the possibility of SVHA operating outside of legal requirements or beyond Board agreed risk parameters and ensuring the integrity of the SVHA Group statutory financial accounts.

Finance & Investment

The purpose of the Finance & Investment Committee is to ensure all SVHA Group companies financially operate within accepted risk, legal, accounting, investment and solvency parameters. The other purpose is to guide the strategic investment strategy for the organisation and to ensure our companies and facilities achieve financial performance objectives.

Mission, Ethics & Advocacy

The purpose of the Mission, Ethics & Advocacy Committee is to ensure the mission is promoted and strengthened throughout SVHA whilst also advocating for the poor, disadvantaged and marginalised. The Committee aims to foster and strengthen links to the broader SVHA community, the Catholic Church, supporters and stakeholders.

People & Culture Committee

The purpose of the People & Culture Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in relation to the workforce strategy required to deliver SVHA's Mission & services. The Committee monitors the systems in place that facilitate the Board discharging its obligations in relation to all SVHA operations meeting best practice benchmarks in relation to people management, workplace relations and safety. The Committee will have an oversight role in relation to work health and safety matters and workplace relation issues.

Clinical Governance & Experience

The purpose of the Clinical Governance and Experience Committee is to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities related to ensuring effective clinical governance and safe quality delivery of services across SVHA Group facilities in accordance with the Mission and values of the organisation. The Committee ensures a patient & resident centred focus is maintained across all SVHA aged care and health services and monitors professional performance to ensure a high quality of care.

Research & Education Committee

The Research & Education Committee is core to delivering the SVHA strategy of being a health and aged care organisation renowned for teaching, training and research with strong strategic partnerships and a focus on translating research into best practice clinical outcomes. The Committee is responsible for oversight of SVHA's strategic direction in regard to research and education so that SVHA is able to deliver on its commitment to translational research to improve the health outcomes our community, in particular the poor and disadvantaged.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Aged Care Committee

The Committee assists the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities as Directors of an Approved Provider of the effective, safe, person-centred and sustainable delivery of aged care services in accordance with the Mission and Values of the organisation. The Committee monitors all aspects related to the provision of aged care services including workforce, consumer participation, models of care, resident and staff safety and welfare and financial performance

Information on Directors

Mr. Paul McClintock AO

Graduated in Arts and Law from the University of Sydney and is an honorary fellow of the Faculty of Medicine of that University

Life Governor of the Woolcock Institute of Medical Research

Paul was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 January 2013 and was appointed Chair on 18 October 2019. He also serves as a trustee of St Vincent's Hospital Sydney.

Paul is Chair of Icon Group and also Chair of Metcalfe Limited in New Zealand. He is on the Board of Catholic Health Australia.

Paul served as the Secretary to Cabinet and Head of the Cabinet Policy Unit reporting directly to the Prime Minister as Chairman of Cabinet with responsibility for supervising Cabinet processes and acting as the Prime Minister's most senior personal adviser on strategic directions in policy formulation.

His former positions include Chairman of I-MED Network, Medibank Private, the COAG Reform Council, the Committee for the Economic Development of Australia, Symbion Health, Sydney Health Partners, Affinity Health and the Woolcock Institute of Medical Research. He has also served as Commissioner of the Health Insurance Commission.

Ms. Anne Cross AM

Master of Social Work (Research) University of Queensland

Bachelor of Social Work University of Queensland

Fellow of Australian Institute of Company Directors

Member of Chief Executive Women

Anne was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 January 2019.

Anne concluded her executive career as Chief Executive of Uniting Care Queensland, one of Australia's largest not for profit health, aged care and community service organisations late in 2017. Currently she is Deputy Chair of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Chair of Uniting Church in Australia Redress Ltd and a Director of TopCo Pty Ltd. Anne is an Adjunct Professor in the Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences University of Queensland.

She received recognition in the Queen's Birthday 2018 Honours List for significant service to the community and to women. She was named Telstra's National Businesswoman of the Year in 2014 and awarded the University of Queensland's Alumni Excellence Award in 2016.

Anne is Chair of the Aged Care Committee, is a member of the Clinical Governance & Experience Committee and the Audit & Risk Committee.

Ms. Anne McDonald

Bachelor of Economics

Chartered Accountant, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand

Graduate and Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors

Anne was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 June 2017. Anne had previously served on the Boards of several St Vincent's entities prior to 2010.

Anne is an experienced non-executive Director (NED) with a solid understanding of corporate governance. She has pursued a full-time career as a NED since 2006. She is currently a Director of ASX listed company Link Administration Group, a Director of Smartgroup (SIQ) and is a Director of Transport Assets Holding Entity of NSW.

Anne has previously served as a non-executive Director or Chair on a range of public and private companies and state government Boards including The GPT Group, Spark Infrastructure, Specialty Fashion Group, Sydney Water and Water NSW. Prior to her NED career, she spent 15 years as a partner of EY. Anne is Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee and a member of the Finance & Investment Committee.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Dr. Michael Coote

MB BS FRANZCO GAICD,
Clinical Associate Professor
University of Melbourne

Senior Consultant RVEEH

Lead Investigator Glaucoma
Surgery Unit Centre for Eye
Research Australia

Member of Australian
Medical Association

Graduate of Australian
Institute of Company
Directors

Member of Royal
Australian New Zealand
College of Ophthalmology

Michael was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 4 August 2016. Michael also serves as a Director on the Board of the Aikenhead Centre for Medical Discovery Ltd.

Michael is an Associate Professor and senior glaucoma consultant at the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital Melbourne and is the previous Clinical Director of Ophthalmology. He is the managing partner of Melbourne Eye Specialists - an academic private practice in Melbourne specialising in Glaucoma management.

Michael is an active researcher, mainly in glaucoma surgery research. He developed the CERA model of bleb porosity testing and has published 50 peer reviewed manuscripts, authored 8 book chapters and has given over 50 international lectures. He is currently on the Executive Board of the International Society for Glaucoma Surgery.

Michael is Chair of the Research & Education Committee and is a member of the Clinical Governance & Experience Committee.

Ms. Kathleen Bailey-Lord

Bachelor of Arts (Honours),
University of Melbourne

Fellow, AICD

Graduate of the Macquarie
Advanced Management
Program, Harvard Executive
Program, Singapore & Boston
and University of Cambridge,
Centre for Sustainable
Leadership - Sustainability
Leadership Program

Member, CEW

Appointed 17 April 2023

Melbourne-based, Kathleen is an experienced Company Director serving on boards across the public, private and for purpose sectors. Kathleen is passionate about bringing people and technology together to solve the big challenges of the day. With 20 years of senior executive experience leading businesses through complex change, to adapt and benefit from disruptive change and create sustainable value. Kathleen brings skills in transformational change, digital, technology, operational effectiveness including people, culture and business redesign. She has enjoyed executive and board roles in diverse industries (Technology, Professional Services, Financial Services, Education and Energy).

Between 2018 and 2022, Kathleen enjoyed working with the Parkville Health Precinct (comprises Melbourne Health, Royal Women's, Royal Children's and Peter Mac Cancer Centre) chairing its Connecting Care Board. This board's role was to oversight the implementation of precinct wide electronic medical records.

Kathleen is a member of the AICD Victorian Council and AICD Governance of Innovation and Technology Panel. She is an active member of Chief Executive Women. Kathleen's current boards are Janison Education Group (ASX:JAN), Datacom Group and Alinta Energy. Her past boards include Melbourne Water Corporation, Monash College, QBE Insurance (Auspac), Bank of Queensland (ASX:BOQ), Trinity College at the University of Melbourne, and the Australian Government Solicitor.

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Ms. Sandra McPhee AM

Diploma in Education

Fellow of the Australian
Institute of Company
Directors

Member of Chief Executive
Women

Member of Women
Corporate Directors

Sandra was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 October 2017. She has a long history with SVHA having served on the Sydney regional Boards prior to 2010 and as Chair of the Sydney Regional Advisory Committee.

Sandra is Chair of the NSW Public Service Commission, Chancellor of Southern Cross University and a member of the Advisory Council of JP Morgan. In 2018 she was appointed by the Commonwealth Government to Chair the Employment Services Expert Advisory Panel Review resulting in the "I Want to Work' Employment Services 2020 Report".

Sandra has previously served as a Non-Executive Director on a diverse number of public companies, state, federal government and not for profit Boards including Scentre Group, Westfield Retail Trust, AGL Energy, Fairfax Media, Coles Group, Kathmandu Holdings, Perpetual, Australia Post, Tourism Australia, South Australia Water, Care Australia and the Starlight Foundation.

Sandra has extensive global leadership experience in the airline and tourism industries in Australia, UK, Europe, SE Asia, the Indian sub-Continent and Africa.

Sandra is Chair of the People & Culture Committee and a Member of the Mission, Ethics & Advocacy Committee.

Mr. Paul O'Sullivan

B.A. Economics, (First
Class), Trinity College
Dublin

Advanced Management
Program, Harvard Business
School.

Paul was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 August 2019.

Paul is an experienced chief executive with extensive domestic and international experience in ASX and SGX companies driving business transformation, growth and managing mergers and acquisitions as well as working with Board Remuneration and Audit Committees. Previous roles include Chief Executive Optus Australia and CEO Group Consumer Singtel (SGP).

Paul is Chairman of Singtel Optus, Chair of the Western Sydney Airport Company, Chair of ANZ bank and a Non-Executive Director of Australian Tower Network Pty Ltd.

Paul is Chair of the Finance & Investment Committee and a member of the People & Culture Committee.

Mr. Damien O'Brien

Bachelor of Economics
(UNSW)

MBA (Columbia University)

Diploma in Theology &
Philosophy (St Columban's
College)

Damien was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 November 2019.

Damien is the former Chair and CEO of Egon Zehnder, a leading global advisory firm specialising in Board advisory services and executive recruitment. During his career with Egon Zehnder he was based in Hong Kong, Sydney, Paris, London and Zurich. He served as Chairman between 2010 and 2018. Prior to that he was engaged by McKinsey & Company as an Associate Consultant.

He is currently a non-executive Director at Ardagh Group, a New York Stock Exchange listed company, and he is a Member of the Supervisory Board of IMD Business School, Lausanne, Switzerland. In 2021 he was appointed to the Advisory Board of Conduit Capital, a private funds management group. He previously served on the Board of St Vincent's Private Hospital Sydney from 2002 to 2008 and the Advisory Board of Jesuits Australia from 2004 to 2007.

Damien is Chair of the Mission, Ethics & Advocacy Committee and a Member of the Audit & Risk Committee.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Ms. Jill Watts

Wharton Fellow, MBA

Grad Dip Health Admin &
Information Systems;
RM; RN

Jill was appointed to the Board of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 01 August 2019.

Jill has over 40 years international business experience achieved through high profile executive and non-executive Board roles in Australia, UK, France, South Africa and South-East Asia.

Jill is currently a non-executive Director on NIB Australia Board, Icon Group Board and Lendlease Retirement Villages. She is also a Director on the IHH Healthcare Berhad Board (dual listed in Singapore and Malaysia), a top 50 Asia company and one of the world's largest healthcare networks.

Prior to establishing a non-executive Board portfolio, Jill was an advisor to Macquarie Capital and spent 10 years in the United Kingdom as Group CEO of two of the largest hospital Groups, BMI Healthcare and Ramsay UK.

Jill has previously served on several high-profile Boards including the Australian Chamber of Commerce and the Royal Flying Doctor Service in the UK, Ramsay Santé in France and the Netcare Group in South Africa. Between 2008 and 2012 Jill was Chair of NHS Partners Network, in 2010 she was voted as the most influential leader in UK Private Health Care and in 2013 as one of healthcare's most inspirational women.

Jill has a strong business, leadership, and financial acumen, honed through executive roles where she actively led a number of major business transformations. In combination with over 12 years as a surveyor with the Australian College of Healthcare Standards, Jill has facilitated a unique knowledge base in managing both corporate and clinical risk.

Jill is a member of the People & Culture Committee, the Finance & Investment Committee, and the Aged Care Committee.

Ms. Sheila McGregor

BA (Hons), LLB (Sydney
University)

Graduate Australian
Institute of Company
Directors

Member of Chief
Executive Women

Sheila was appointed a Director of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 December 2019.

Sheila is a partner at Gilbert + Tobin Lawyers and before that was a partner at Herbert Smith Freehills (then Freehills), and in those roles has advised private and public sector organisations on a range of complex legal and governance issues focused on information technology & data.

Sheila is on the Boards of Crestone Holdings Limited and of the Sydney Writers' Festival. She is Chair of Sydney girls' school Loreto Kirribilli.

Sheila is a member of the Mission, Ethics & Advocacy Committee, the Clinical Governance & Experience Committee and the Aged Care Committee.

Prof. Vlado Perkovic

MBBS, PhD (University of
Melbourne)

Vlado was appointed a Director of SVHA and its subsidiary Boards on 1 October 2021.

Professor Vlado Perkovic is Dean of Medicine & Health, and Scientia Professor at UNSW, a Professorial Fellow at The George Institute, Australia, a non-executive Director at Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute, Garvan Institute of Medical Research and several other independent Medical Research Institutes as well as George Clinical, and a Staff Specialist in Nephrology at the Royal North Shore Hospital.

He is a distinguished clinical researcher and has led several major international clinical trials that have identified new treatments to prevent kidney failure.

Vlado holds a Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Melbourne and completed his undergraduate training at The Royal Melbourne Hospital. He is a Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, the Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences, and the American Society of Nephrology. He serves on the Editorial Board of a number of leading journals, including the New England Journal of Medicine.

Vlado is Chair of the Clinical Governance & Experience Committee, and a member of the Research & Education Committee.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Company Secretary

Mr. Pat Garcia

Bachelor of Law, Finance & Marketing, Public Policy, International Law and Security

Pat Garcia was the CEO of Catholic Health Australia, the largest not for profit grouping of health and aged care services in Australia. He is a lawyer, policy expert and political strategist who has worked in all three levels of government including as the Director of Policy to the NSW Premier, as a Senior Adviser in the Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet, and as Chair of a local government planning committee.

Pat is an experienced Board director whose experience spans the boards of the St Vincent de Paul Society National Council, the Law Council of Australia, the Law Society of New South Wales, Shine for Kids, Surf Life Saving Sydney and Youth Action. He is a former Club Captain of Coogee Surf Life Saving Club and former Army Reserves Officer.

Mr. Robert Beetson

Bachelor of Laws/Bachelor of Arts (Macquarie), Grad Dip in Legal Practice, Master of Laws (UNSW) (Human Rights & Social Justice), Grad Dip in Humanities (Italian) (UNE)
Retired 31 August 2023

Rob has worked for over 40 years in the health industry. He is admitted as a Solicitor to the Supreme Court of NSW, Member of the Law Society of NSW, Member of the Governance Institute of Australia, Member Australian Lawyers for Human Rights and a Member Australian Corporate Lawyers Association. Rob is also a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Rob was a Director of St Vincent's Care Services Boondall Ltd and St Vincent's Care Services Carseldine Ltd. He also served as a trustee of St Vincent's Hospital Sydney. He served as an Executive in St Vincent's Health Australia in the position of Group General Manager Legal, Governance & Risk until 31 August 2023.

Mr. Paul Fennessy

Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) (Hons)/Bachelor of Laws (Monash)

Paul was appointed as alternate Company Secretary on 11 February 2016 and has over 20 years' experience as a lawyer. He is admitted as a Solicitor to both the Supreme Court of NSW and the Supreme Court of Victoria and holds an unrestricted NSW Practising Certificate. Paul is the Group General Counsel for St Vincent's Health Australia.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Other Responsible Officers

Prof. Michael Drew

PhD of Economics (University of Queensland)

MeconSt of Economics (University of Queensland)

Bachelor of Economics (University of Queensland)

Michael E. Drew is a Director at Drew, Walk & Co. and a Professor of Finance at Griffith University. He is a financial economist specialising in the areas of investment governance and outcome-oriented investing. Professor Drew's research has been published in leading practitioner journals, including the Financial Analysts Journal and the Journal of Portfolio Management and with his colleague, Dr Adam Walk, co-authored Investment Governance for Fiduciaries released by the CFA Institute Research Foundation. He has been invited to make submissions and to testify before numerous committees, including the US Department of Labor and the SEC joint hearing on target-date funds.

Professor Drew serves as an Advisor to the Investment Committee of the Australian Retirement Trust, a member of the Investment Advisory Board of the Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste (East Timor), and a Trustee of Mary Aikenhead Ministries. Michael is currently the Chair of Volunteering Australia and the School Advisory Council at St Laurence's College. Dr Drew received his PhD in economics from the University of Queensland, is an Accredited Investment Fiduciary Analyst®, and is a Life Member of FINSIA, the Financial Services Institute of Australasia.

Sr. Clare Nolan

Bachelor of Applied Science Nursing Administration (QUT)

Up until March 2021 Sr Nolan had held the position of Congregational Leader of the Sisters of Charity for six years. In that role she was also the member of Mary Aikenhead Ministries, who are the stewards of St Vincent's Health Australia - Australia's largest not-for-profit health and aged care provider and the thirteenth-largest privately held Company in Australia.

Sr Clare did her Nurse training at the Mater Hospital Brisbane. Following this she entered the Novitiate of the Sisters of Charity of Australia in Sydney. Following her Formation as a Sister of Charity she was missioned to the healing ministry of Christ at St. Vincent's Darlinghurst in Sydney and has remained in the healing ministry all of her religious life in a variety of places. Nursing and Health Administration played a large part of her ministry and led to eighteen years in Congregational Leadership concluding in March 2022.

Dr. Jackie Huggins

Bachelor of Arts (Honours), University of Queensland

Bachelor of Anthropology, University of Queensland

Bachelor of History (Honours), Flinders University Diploma of Education, Aboriginal Education

Dr Jackie Huggins AM FAHA, is a member of the Bidjara and Birri Gubba Juru peoples. In popular demand as a speaker on Aboriginal issues, she is a well-known historian and author, with articles published widely in Australia and internationally. Her acclaimed biography of her mother, Auntie Rita, was published in 1994. Keeping it in the family, in 2022 her biography of her father, Jack of Hearts: QX11594 will be published.

She was the former Co-Chair National Congress of Australia's First Peoples, former member of the National Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation, Co-Chair Reconciliation Australia, the State Library Board of Queensland and the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. She was Co-Commissioner for Queensland for the Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from Their Families.

TRUSTEE' REPORT

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Meetings of the Board and Committees

Number of meetings held	9	7	7	6	6	5	4	5
Directors	Board	Board Committee Meetings						
		Audit & Risk	Finance & Investment	Clinical Governance & Experience	Research & Education	People & Culture	Mission, Ethics & Advocacy	Aged Care
Mr Paul McClintock (AO) Chair	9/9				4/6			5/5
Ms Anne McDonald	9/9	7/7●	7/7					
Ms Sandra McPhee AM	9/9					5/5●	4/4	
Mr Paul O'Sullivan	8/9		7/7●			5/5		
Ms Anne Cross AM	9/9	5/7		6/6				5/5●
Dr Michael Coote	9/9			6/6	6/6●			
Ms Jill Watts	9/9		6/7			5/5		3/5
Ms Sheila McGregor	6/9			4/5	1/1		4/4	5/5
Mr Damien O'Brien	9/9	6/7					4/4●	
Prof Vlado Perkovic	9/9			5/6●	4/6			
Ms Kathleen Bailey-Lord ¹	0/1							

¹ Appointed 17 April 2023

● Committee chair

REMUNERATION

Under the legislation, the Group is not required to present a Remuneration Report but seeks to provide fair and responsible remuneration within the bands expected for a not-for-profit organisation.

AUDITOR

The Directors have received an Independence Declaration from Ernst & Young, a copy of which is attached at page 13.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Mr. Paul McClintock AO, Chair

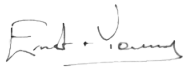
Sydney

12 October 2023

Auditor's independence declaration to the trustees of St Vincent's Foundation Queensland

In relation to our audit of the financial report of St Vincent's Foundation Queensland for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of any applicable code of professional conduct; and
- b. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct.



Ernst & Young



Anton Ivanyi
Partner
Sydney
12 October 2023

**PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	Notes	2023 \$'000
Revenue	A1	27
Other income	A1	905
Total revenue and other income		932
Employment expenses		-
Goods and services		135
Finance costs		-
Repairs and maintenance		-
Depreciation and amortisation		-
Other expenses from ordinary activities		-
Total expenses		135
Operating surplus		797
Capital funding received		-
Surplus for the year		797
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive gain		797

BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	B1	813
Trade and other receivables		-
Inventories		-
Investments		-
Total current assets		813
Non-current assets		
Receivables		-
Property, plant and equipment		-
Right-of-use assets		-
Intangible assets		-
Total non-current assets		-
Total assets		813
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	A2	16
Lease liabilities		-
Borrowings		-
Provisions		-
Total current liabilities		16
Non-current liabilities		
Payables		-
Lease liabilities		-
Borrowings		-
Provisions		-
Total non-current liabilities		-
Total liabilities		16
Net assets		797
Retained surplus		797
Total equity		797

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Retained surpluses \$'000	Total \$'000
2023		
Balance 1 July 2022	-	-
Total surplus for the year	797	797
Balance 30 June 2023	797	797

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from patients and grants (including GST)		17
Payments to suppliers and employees (including GST)		(119)
Interest received		10
Donations received	A1	905
Interest paid		-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	B1	813
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant, equipment and intangibles		-
Proceeds from disposal of plant, equipment and intangibles		-
Payments for investments		-
Proceeds from investments		-
Capital funding received		-
Net cash flow from investing activities		-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans advanced to related parties		-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		-
Proceeds from borrowings from related parties		-
Repayments of loans to related parties		-
Net cash flow from financing activities		-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		-
Cash at the end of the financial year		813

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: About this report
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

A	KEY NUMBERS	
A1	Revenue and other income	20
A2	Trade and other payables	20
B	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
B1	Cash and cash equivalents	21
B2	Subsequent events	21
C	Other	
C1	Auditor's remuneration	22
C2	Changes in accounting policies and disclosures	23
C3	Other accounting policies	24

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: About this report FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Basis of preparation

The Trust is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the directors, there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, a special purpose financial report has been prepared to satisfy the directors' reporting requirements under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth).

The financial report is a special purpose financial report which:

- has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth). It contains only those disclosures considered necessary by the directors to meet the needs of the members;
- has been prepared on a going concern basis, using historical cost conventions;
- is presented in Australian dollars with all values rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated; and
- presents reclassified comparative information where required for consistency with the current year's presentation.

Going Concern

The annual report has been prepared on a going concern basis as the Directors are of the reasonable opinion to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The notes to the financial statements

The notes include information which is required to understand the financial statements and is material and relevant to the operations, financial position and performance of the Trust. Information is considered material and relevant if, for example:

- the amount in question is significant because of its size or nature;
- it is important for understanding the results of the Trust;
- it helps to explain the impact of significant changes in the Trust's business; or
- it relates to an aspect of the Trust's operations that is important to its future performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Key numbers FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

This section explains the results and performance of the Trust. It provides additional information about those individual line items in the financial statements that the Directors consider most relevant in the context of the operations of the entity, including accounting policies that are relevant for understanding the items recognised in the financial statements.

A1 REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND CAPITAL FUNDING

Revenue, other income and capital funding recognised during the year is set out below.

	2023 \$'000s
Patient fees	
Interest income	10
Other revenues	17
Total revenue	27
Donations	905
Total other income	932

A2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 \$'000s
Current	
Amounts due to related parties (unsecured)	16
Total current payable	16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

This section outlines the financing activities of the Trust and the Trust's exposure to financial risk such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

B1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of \$ 813,280 comprise of cash at bank.

B2 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no material transactions or events occurring subsequent to year end that require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

This section includes information that the Directors do not consider to be significant in understanding the financial performance and position of the Trust, but must be disclosed to comply with the Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

C1 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the trust, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	2023 \$
Assurance services	
Ernst & Young Australian firm	
Audit of financial reports and other audit work	3,000
Total remuneration for assurance services	3,000
Total remuneration	3,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

C2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

New and amended standards and interpretation

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in the period beginning on or after 1 July 2022, but do not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

The nature of each new standard or amendment is described below:

Reference	Description	Application of Standard	Application by Group
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS 1	<p>In January 2020, the Board issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current.</p> <p>The amendments clarify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is meant by a right to defer settlement • That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period • That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right • That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument, would the terms of a liability not impact its classification <p>This amendment has no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.</p>	1 January 2023	30 June 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8	<p>In February 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a new definition of 'accounting estimates'.</p> <p>The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.</p> <p>This amendment has no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.</p>	1 January 2023	30 June 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	<p>In February 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements (the PS), in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures.</p> <p>The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies; And • Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures 	1 January 2023	30 June 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers unless the contracts are in the scope of other standards. The Group is required to consider the five-step model to contracts with customers, and is required to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services in an amount that reflects consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled to.

Under AASB 15, revenue is recognised on satisfaction of the performance obligations of the entity, being the provision of medical services to patients and residents.

Revenue is recognised over time as services are provided:

- Patient and resident income is recognised when services are provided.
- Government grants and subsidies income is recognised as the right to receive payment is established.
- Non-medical revenue is recognised when services are provided.
- Donations (including trust estate distributions income) are recognised upon receipt.

Finance costs

Finance costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums related to borrowings and other costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Financing costs are expensed as incurred unless they relate to a qualifying asset. A qualifying asset is an asset which generally takes more than 12 months to get ready for its intended use or sale. In these circumstances, the financing costs are capitalised to the cost of the asset. Where funds are borrowed by the Group for the construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of financing costs capitalised are those incurred in relation to that borrowing.

Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) except when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority (in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense).

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement including GST in the operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Income tax

The Trust and its controlled entities are exempt from income tax under the provisions of Section 50-30 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Government grants and subsidies

Government grants, subsidies and COVID-19 subsidies are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as AFS, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of AASB 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with AASB 9.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; Or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; Or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Included within current liabilities are accommodation bonds / Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RADs) which are recorded as current under Australian accounting standards. In the normal course of business not all of these liabilities will crystallise within one year and those that do are usually replaced by incoming residential accommodation payments. In addition, current liabilities contain provisions for annual and long service leave which although presented as current, are probable to be paid out over several years.

Cash flow hedges (interest rate swap contracts)

The Group uses interest rate swap contracts to hedge its interest rate risks, predominantly arising from financing activities. Interest rate swap contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Interest rate swap is carried as financial asset when the fair value is positive and as financial liability when the fair value is negative.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group designates and documents the hedge relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

Before 1 January 2018, the documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash flow hedges (interest rate swap contracts) (continued)

fair value in offsetting cash attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedge that meet all the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for cash flow hedges by the Group.

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the cash flow exposures on the variable rate debt and are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in the contract.

The Group's cash flow hedges settle on a quarterly basis. The Group settles the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate payable / (receivable) under each cash flow hedge on a net basis.

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges as they reduce the Group's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on its Gross Bank Loans.

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the interest rate swaps is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss. The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the interest rate swaps and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged liability.

The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the underlying financial liability occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in OCI is reclassified to the profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment over the period that the floating rate interest payments on the underlying financial liability affect the profit or loss.

If cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in OCI must remain in accumulated OCI if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur. Otherwise, the amount will be immediately reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. After discontinuation, once the hedged cash flow occurs, any amount remaining in accumulated OCI must be accounted for depending on the nature of the underlying transaction as described above.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i) Financial assets

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 Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group 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.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group'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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group 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 principle and interest on the principle 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 Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes loans, advances, receivables (including trade receivables and other receivables), and held-to-maturity investments.

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. 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.

Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

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 statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the

Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including derivative financial instruments.

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by AASB 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Other FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

C3 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the Group with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. As such the Group does not receive a software intangible asset at the contract commencement date. A right to receive future access to the supplier's software does not, at the contract commencement date, give the customer the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the software itself and to restrict others' access to those benefits.

The following outlines the accounting treatment of costs incurred in relation to SaaS arrangements:

- Recognise as an operating expense over the term of the service contract - Fee for use of application software, customisation costs
- Recognise as an operating expense as the service is received - Configuration costs, data conversion and migration costs, testing costs, training costs

Costs incurred for the development of software code that enhances or modifies, or creates additional capability to, existing on-premise systems and meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset are recognised as intangible software assets.

TRUSTEE'S DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

In the Trustee's opinion:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 14 to 30 of the Trust are special purpose financial statements, with the financial reporting requirements being established by the Trustee and comply with the Australian Accounting Standards and other financial reporting requirements in Australia with the exception of the standards listed in the notes to the financial statements;
- (b) The financial statements present fairly the Trusts' financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- (c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of St Vincent's Health Australia as Trustee for the St Vincent's Foundation Queensland.



Mr Paul McClintock AM, Chair

St Vincent's Health Australia Limited

12 October 2023

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of St Vincent's Foundation Queensland

Opinion

We have audited the financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of St Vincent's Foundation Queensland (the Trust), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2023, the profit or loss account and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Trust is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in the basis of preparation note, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

We draw attention to the basis of preparation note to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information is the trustees' report accompanying the financial report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 of the trustee for the financial report

The directors of the trustee of the Trust are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in the basis of preparation note to the financial statements is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes 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 Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

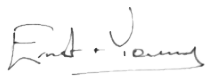
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Ernst & Young



Anton Ivanyi
Partner
Sydney
12 October 2023