Barnardos Australia | Because every child needs a champion™

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026



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Acknowledgement of Country

Barnardos Australia acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we live and work.

We acknowledge Elders past and present who have walked and managed these lands for many generations and recognise their ongoing contribution. We acknowledge the children who are our hope for a brighter future.

About Barnardos

Our vision

Safe children.
Supported families.
Hopeful futures.

Our purpose

We stand with children and families to create lasting positive change.

At Barnardos Australia we champion children. We listen, we act, and we advocate for the rights and safety of children and families. We are committed to supporting families to address barriers, strengthen opportunities, and advance equity.

For over 100 years, we have worked alongside children, young people, families, and communities to create lasting positive change. Guided by evidence and research, we deliver tailored services that protect children from harm, support them to heal, and strengthen connections within their families, culture and communities. For children who cannot live safely at home, we find them safety and stability through kinship care, foster care and open adoption, helping them find a place to belong and build a hopeful future.



Directors' report

Barnardos Australia (Barnardos/Company) is a Not-for-profit income tax exempt organisation incorporated as a Company limited by guarantee in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). Barnardos operates under a Constitution approved by the members of the Company in 2015, as amended from time to time. As required by the Constitution, all Directors of Barnardos are non executive directors and receive no remuneration for performing their role as Director. Some expenses incurred by Directors to carry out their duties as Directors in attending the Company meetings are reimbursed on a cost only basis.

Barnardos is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission. Barnardos has Deductible Gift Recipient status and is a public benevolent institution under Australian Tax law.

Barnardos Australia champions children by listening, acting, and advocating for the rights and safety of children and families. We are committed to supporting families to address barriers, strengthen opportunities, and advance equity.

For over 100 years, we have worked alongside children, young people, families, and communities to create lasting positive change. Guided by evidence and research, we deliver tailored services that protect children from harm, support them to heal, and strengthen connections within their families, culture and communities. For children who cannot live safely at home, we find them safety and stability through kinship care, foster care and open adoption, helping them find a place to belong and build a hopeful future.

Barnardos conducts its operations in accordance with applicable laws, its Constitution, a Board approved Board Governance Charter that includes the role of the Board and Directors, the Code of Conduct for Directors, and the role of the Chief Executive Officer.

Barnardos currently has 116 members, who are all of the same class and include all its Directors and Committee Members. There is no limit on the number of members allowed under the Constitution. In the event of winding up of Barnardos, the members undertake to contribute an amount not exceeding $10 each towards the payment of the debts and liabilities incurred before they ceased to be a member and the costs of winding up of Barnardos.

During the year the Board held five meetings, with the various Board Committees meeting in accordance with their respective Charters.

Corporate Governance Statement

Barnardos has a number of specialist Committees which meet on a regular basis and report to the Board.

Finance and Audit Committee

The main objectives of the Finance and Audit Committee are to: review the effectiveness of internal financial controls and the external audit program; ensure internal controls and financial risk management structures are appropriate; review and endorse the draft annual financial statements; review recommendations, if any, of the internal and external auditors and any changes in accounting practices or policies; and oversee internal and external program compliance audits, including those conducted by regulators (and those material operational program audits as nominated by the Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee following consultation with the CEO as may be deemed appropriate from time to time).

The Committee is empowered to examine any matter in relation to its objectives as it sees fit and has the right to obtain independent advice relating to their duties subject to prior consultation with the Chair of Barnardos.

Governance Committee

The main objectives of the Governance Committee are to: provide advice to the Board on the adequacy of governance arrangements for the Board and the organisation; monitor the governance activities and performance of the organisation; communicate to the employees of Barnardos Australia the governance principles, policies and practices and give them opportunities to provide feedback on issues of concern; and to benchmark the governance performance of Barnardos against appropriate good governance practice. It is also responsible to review the Board Governance Charter, manage the Board succession process and Board review process.

The Committee is empowered to examine any matter in relation to its objectives as it sees fit and has the right to obtain independent advice relating to their duties subject to prior consultation with of the Chair of Barnardos.

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee monitors and provides recommendations on all risks within Barnardos, and oversees the Risk Management Strategy and the Risk Management Framework and monitors the alignment of Barnardos risk profile and controls with its risk appetite (as may be defined in the Risk Appetite Statements that have been adopted by the Board).

The main objectives of the committee are to: provide an independent and objective review, advice and assistance in developing Board policy; monitor activity within the risk area and make recommendations to the Board for resolution; and identify and ensure that sufficient resources are dedicated to risk management.

The Committee has authority to engage independent risk, actuarial, insurance or other consultants to advise it or assist in the conduct of risk related issues subject to prior consultation with the Chair of Barnardos.

Service Excellence and Safety Committee

The Service Excellence and Safety Committee was established to consider and provide strategic advice on the appropriateness of the organisation's continuous service quality improvement framework and system, including the promotion of practice excellence and child safety in children's social care.

The main objectives of the Committee are to: ensure Barnardos maintains and enhances its commitment to evidence based and evidence informed practice, focused on positive life outcomes for vulnerable children and young people; drive Barnardos continuous service quality improvement framework and associated systems; promote and support an organisational learning and knowledge sharing culture in children's social care practice and receive reports on Barnardos Safeguarding system and mechanisms, including reportable conduct.

The Committee is empowered to examine any matter in relation to its objectives as it sees fit and has the right to obtain independent advice relating to their duties subject to prior consultation with the Chair of Barnardos.

Barnardos is grateful for the valuable contributions of the following external advisors who volunteered their advice and support during the course of the year:

- Anita Paddock (Finance and Audit Committee)
- Genelle Sharples (Service Excellence and Safety Committee)

Information on Directors

Name	Particulars
Liesel Wett OAM	**Chair and Director**
	Director since January 2025 and appointed as Chair effective February 2025
Qualifications	BSc, MPH, MBA, Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience	Liesel is an experienced CEO, Chair, and Non Executive Director with over two decade's experience operating at Board level both as a Non Executive Director (NED) and as a CEO. Liesel is the Chair of Barnardo's Australia and was the previous Chair of the Board of Goodwin Aged Care, the largest Aged Care provider in the greater Canberra region. Liesel is a NED of the Australian Physiotherapy Association and Southern Cross Care Living NSW/ACT. She has held previous NED roles on the national board of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and Doctors Health Services. Liesel led Goodwin through the global Covid-19 Pandemic with no outbreaks, or deaths from the SARS-CoV-2 virus. At the same time as CEO of Australian Pathology, Liesel negotiated the Covid-19 testing framework or all Australians to access as well as numerous legislative changes to healthcare delivery as the pandemic moved through phases over time. Liesel has strong connections into the Commonwealth Government and negotiates changes to legislation and regulation as well as changes to health policy through large multi billion dollar agreements. Liesel was awarded a Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) in the July Queen's Birthday 2022 Honours and Awards list for her service to Medical Administration, and is a Member of Chief Executive Women, International Women's Forum Australia and the Co-Chapter lead in the ACT for the Minerva Network.
Responsibilities	Board Chair and Chair of the Governance Committee
Gareth Chegwidden	**Director since August 2024**
Qualifications	Executive MBA (University of Technology Sydney), BSc - Computer Science and Statistics (Macquarie University)
Experience	Gareth brings more than 25 years of experience in business strategy,transformation, and delivery execution. He is currently Transformation Director at Australia and New Zealand Banking Group (ANZ), overseeing programs to enhance operational health and efficiency across the Group. Gareth has held senior leadership roles at Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Telstra, AMP, and Deloitte, where he led complex business and technology transformations, driving organisational change and delivering measurable results.
Responsibilities	Member of the Governance Committee, the Risk Committee and joint Board Visitor to Children's Family Centres in Western NSW

Name	Particulars
Sam George Garland	**Deputy Chair and Director, Director since May 2017**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts, Business Economics (University of Leeds), Member Chartered Accountants of Australia and New Zealand, registered external auditor (ASIC)
Experience	Sam has over 15 years' experience in financial reporting, risk management and governance as a company auditor, internal auditor and professional adviser. Sam is currently Chief Internal Audit Executive Australia and New Zealand Banking Group (ANZ), prior to which he was a partner and Banking and Capital Markets leader at PwC Australia leading the statutory and regulatory audits of complex financial institutions. Sam audits and advised on regulatory matters, risk management, controls and organisational governance. Sam has experience auditing and working with a number of Not-for-profit organisations, including in the education and medical sector.
Responsibilities	Chair of the Risk Committee
Wendy Glasgow	**Director since March 2021**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Laws (Queensland University of Technology), Graduate Certificate in Intellectual Property and Internet Law (Queensland University of Technology), Bachelor of Information Technology, Information Systems (Queensland University of Technology), Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience	Wendy has over 25 years' experience leading Product, Data and Technology teams across large and international organisations. She has held senior roles at Microsoft, Google and Canva and most recently as Chief Technology Office at GROW Inc. Her work spans technology and product strategy, large scale organisational transformation, and the design and delivery of global platforms and services. Wendy has experience establishing high performing teams and developing strong organisational culture, as well as establishing diversity, inclusion and equality practices.
Responsibilities	Board Visitor, Western NSW Children's Family Centre; Chair, Technology Advisory Council; Member, Risk Committee.
Professor Susan Heward-Belle	**Director since February 2024**
Qualifications	PhD, BSW, MSW, Graduate Certificate in Advanced Higher Education Teaching, Fellow UK Higher Education Academy
Experience	Susan is a Professor of Social Work and Director of the Master of Social Work (Qualifying) program at the University of Sydney. With a background in statutory child protection, workforce development and public sector investigations, her research focuses on domestic and family violence, child protection, and child sexual abuse and exploitation. Her work has advanced understanding of perpetrator accountability, fathering in the context of violence, and survivor led approaches to system reform. She leads major research projects funded by organisations including the Australian Research Council, ANROWS, the Attorney-General's Department and the National Centre for Action on Child Sexual Abuse. An award winning educator and widely published scholar, Susan also contributes to policy and practice through leadership roles with DV West, Barnardos Australia and other national advisory groups.
Responsibilities	Member of the Governance Committee, the Service Excellence and Safety Committee and Board Visitor to Penrith Children's Family Centre and Auburn Children's Family Centre

Name	Particulars
Racheal Kellaway	**Director since October 2021**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce, Fellow CPA Australia, Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience	Racheal has 25 years of corporate experience and is currently the Chief Financial Officer at the Bank of Queensland. Racheal's experience includes finance, treasury, M&A, strategy and transformation, corporate affairs and communications working predominately in Financial Institutions. Racheal is currently a Director on a number of subsidiaries of the Bank of Queensland, is a Member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee at the Australian Banking Association and a Member of Chief Executive Women Australia.
Responsibilities	Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee and Board Visitor to Children's Family Centre, South Coast (Warrawong) and OOHC NSW (Shellharbour)
Associate Professor Rick Macourt	**Director since February 2022**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Laws (Bond University), Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice (Australian National University), Indigenous Human Rights Program (Columbia University, NY USA). Admitted to the Supreme Court of NSW in 2015
Experience	Rick is a queer Gumbaynggirr man from the Mid North Coast, policy specialist and economic expert. He is Associate Dean, First Nations Strategy and Services at the University of Sydney, as well as the founder and Managing Director of First Nations Economics. Rick was previously a Senior Executive at NSW Treasury and has previously worked in Federal and local government, as well as the Financial Services and NGO sectors. Rick has published a number of reports, articles and a children's book on First Nations matters and is committed to supporting the self determination of First Nations peoples. He was also recently a finalist for Supply Nation's Young Entrepreneur of the Year.
Responsibilities	Chair of the Service Excellence and Safety Committee, Member of the Finance and Audit Committee and joint Board Visitor to Children's Family Centres in Western NSW
Dr Stephen Mills	**Director since September 2019 to November 2025**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts (Hons) (University of Melbourne); Master of Public Administration, (John F Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University); Doctor of Philosophy, (University of Sydney)
Experience	Stephen is an honorary senior lecturer in the School of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Sydney. His previous experience is as a journalist and editor with Fairfax newspapers, political adviser (speechwriter) to Prime Minister Hon R J L Hawke, and corporate affairs adviser in the financial services sector. He is the former Chair of Australian Business Foundation and former director of ShareGift Australia.
Responsibilities	Member of the Finance and Audit Committee, the Risk Committee and Board Visitor to Children's Family Centres in ACT (Downer and Queanbeyan) and OOHC ACT

Name	Particulars
Emma Zadow	**Director since December 2024**
Qualifications	Bachelor of Management, Marketing (University of South Australia); Bachelor of Arts, Communication Studies (University of South Australia); Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience	Emma has over two decades' experience working in professional services, both in Australia and internationally. She led business development and legal technology functions in top-tier legal firms before becoming CEO of a boutique firm. Emma serves as Chair of Nexia Sydney, an advisory, tax and audit firm, and Law Partners, a specialist personal injury firm. She is a Non Executive Director of Morrison Low Advisory, an Australasian management consultancy and WT Partnership, an international cost management and advisory business. She previously served as Chair of an NFP childcare centre. Emma has a proven track record of driving change, delivering growth and leading different stakeholders through transitions. Emma has a proven track record of driving change, delivering growth and leading different stakeholders through transitions.
Responsibilities	Member of Service Excellence & Safety Committee and Governance Committee

Company Secretary

Name	Particulars
Marie-lyse Eliatamby	**Served as Company secretary during the year until 11 June 2026**
Qualifications and experience	Marie lyse Eliatamby (Bachelor of Laws LL.B (Hons); Master of Laws LL.M; Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales; Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors with over 20 years of experience as General Counsel and Company Secretary in the financial services sector and more recently in the Not-for-profit sector. She has been the company secretary since 2023.
Melissa Bell	**Appointed as company secretary on 15 June 2026 and served for the remainder of the year and up to the date of the financial statement**
Qualifications and experience	Melissa Bell holds a Bachelor of Social Work (Hons) (University of NSW). Melissa has almost 30 years of experience in child protection social work in NSW and the ACT and has worked across both government and the non-government sector. She is a Member of the Australian Association of Social Workers.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, meetings of directors and committees of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows: 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

NAME	19/08/25	21/10/25	03/02/26	04/05/26	15/06/26	TALLY
Liesel Wett	✓	✓	✓	✓		4/5
Gareth Chegwidden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5
Sam Garland	✓	✓			✓	3/5
Wendy Glasgow	LoA	✓		✓	✓	3/4
Susan Heward-Belle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5
Racheal Kellaway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5
Rick Macourt	✓	✓			✓	3/5
Stephen Mills*	✓	✓				2/2
Emma Zadow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5

* Retired November 2025 | LoA = Board approved Leave of Absence

Finance & Audit Committee

NAME	03/09/25	18/11/25	24/03/26	23/06/26	TALLY
Racheal Kellaway (Chair)	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Rick Macourt	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Stephen Mills*	✓	✓			2/2
Anita Paddock^	✓	✓	✓		3/4

^ External Advisor | * Retired November 2025

Governance Committee

NAME	17/7/25	16/9/25	12/3/26	TALLY
Liesel Wett (Chair)	✓	✓	✓	3/3
Gareth Chegwidden	✓	✓	✓	3/3
Susan Heward-Belle	✓	✓	✓	3/3
Emma Zadow	✓	✓	✓	3/3

Meetings of directors (cont'd)

Risk Committee

NAME	04/08/25	13/10/25	26/03/26	02/06/26	TALLY
Sam Garland (Chair)	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Gareth Chegwidden	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Wendy Glasgow	LoA	✓	✓	✓	3/4
Stephen Mills*	✓	✓			2/2

*Retired November 2025 | LoA = Board approved Leave of Absence

Service Excellence & Safety Committee

NAME	08/07/25	21/10/25	17/02/26	12/05/26	TALLY
Rick Macourt (Chair)	✓	✓		✓	3/4
Susan Heward-Belle	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Genelle Sharples^	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Emma Zadow	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4

^ External Advisor

Key Management Personnel

Deirdre Cheers - Chief Executive Officer

Deirdre Cheers joined Barnardos as CEO from July 2015 - 5 January 2026 and retired on 7 March 2026. She has a Bachelor of Social Studies Honours (University of Sydney), Graduate Diploma in Counselling (Charles Sturt University), Master of Social Work Research (University of Sydney), Master of Public Administration (University of Sydney), and is a Member Australian Association of Social Workers and a Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Dr Katherine Alexander - Chief Executive Officer

Dr Katherine Alexander joined Barnardos Australia as Chief Executive Officer from 5 January 2026. She has a PhD (Melbourne University, 2025); a Masters of Social Work (UNSW, 2004); a Post Graduate Diploma in Couple and Family Therapy (Institute for Family Studies, 2001) and a Bachelor of Social Work (UNSW, 1992). In addition, Kate was awarded a NSW Public Service Medal for outstanding public service to family and community services in 2019.

Melissa Bell - Executive Leader - Governance and Safeguarding

Melissa Bell joined Barnardos in February 2012. She holds a Bachelor of Social Work (Hons) (University of NSW).

Natalie Gallagher - Executive Leader People & Culture

Natalie joined Barnardos Australia in July 2025. She holds a Bachelor of Business (HRM) (Charles Sturt University) and a Post Graduate Certificate in Organisational Change (Charles Sturt University).

Dr Rosa Flaherty - Executive Leader - Children & Families

Dr Rosa Flaherty joined Barnardos in December 2023 and exited October 2025. She holds a Bachelor of Social Science (University of New England), Graduate Diploma of Counselling (Charles Sturt University), Graduate Certificate of Business Administration (Southern Cross University), Doctor of Philosophy - Psychology (University of South Australia).

Miranda Moir - Executive Leader - Children & Families

Miranda joined Barnardos in April 2026.She holds a Bachelor of Social Work (Western Sydney University).

Oliver Parker - Executive Leader - Finance & Corporate, Deputy CEO from 24 November 2025 - 4 January 2026

Oliver Parker joined Barnardos in May 2022. He holds a Bachelor of Business (University of Technology Sydney) and is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Sarah Spence - Executive Leader - Engagement & Giving

Sarah Spence joined Barnardos in June 2018 and exited 2 February 2026. She holds a Bachelor of Education (University of Technology), CIV Training and Assessment (TAFE NSW), Masters in Adult Education and Business (University of Technology), Graduate Diploma in Marketing and Communications (Charles Sturt University) and a Master of Business Management (Charles Sturt University).

Megan O'Neill - Executive Leader - Engagement & Giving - March 2026

Megan O'Neill joined Barnardos in March 2026. She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Communication (University of Technology, Sydney) and is completing a Graduate Certificate in Business (Queensland University of Technology).

Charitable Fundraising Act Declaration

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

I, Racheal Kellaway, Director and Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee of Barnardos, declare that in my opinion:

- The financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Barnardos with respect to fundraising appeals and licensing and event activities;
- The attached financial statements are in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth);
- The statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals and licensing and event activities;
- The provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and its regulations, the Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA) and the Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (WA) and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
- The internal controls exercised by Barnardos are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Company from all of its fundraising appeals.

On behalf of the Directors



Racheal Kellaway
Director and Chair Finance and Audit Committee

Auditor's Independence Declaration

under Section 60 40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Barnardos Australia

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Auditors' Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Barnardos Australia

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 the under Section 60-40 of the 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.

PKF

KYM REILLY
PARTNER

26 OCTOBER 2026
SYDNEY, NSW

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership is a member of PKF Global, the network of member firms of PKF International Limited, each of which is a separately owned legal entity and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual member or correspondent firm(s). Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	NOTE	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Continuing Operations Revenue			
Government grants		**78,318**	92,744
Fundraising revenue		**13,946**	7,778
Rental income		**1,013**	998
Other business income		**6,553**	6,258
Investment income		**353**	695
Other revenue		**688**	363
	4	**100,871**	108,836
Net change in fair value of investment properties		**-**	3,750
Total Revenue		**100,871**	112,586
Expenditure			
Social care expenses		**(88,826)**	(99,435)
Fundraising costs - direct		**(3,423)**	(4,176)
Fundraising costs - indirect		**(1,362)**	(1,212)
Recruitment services		**(6,485)**	(5,627)
Property and administration costs		**(1,038)**	(1,420)
Finance costs		**(945)**	(534)
Total Expenses		**(102,079)**	(112,404)
(Deficit)/surplus before income tax		**(1,208)**	182
Income tax expense	2(j)	**-**	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		**(1,208)**	182
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**(1,208)**	182

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	NOTE	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**4,411**	5,098
Trade and other receivables	7	**3,636**	4,479
Other financial assets	8	**6,110**	5,822
Other assets	9	**2,041**	2,269
Assets held for sale	13	**367**	-
Total current assets		**16,565**	17,668
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**5,807**	6,794
Investment properties	11	**6,850**	6,850
Intangible assets	12	**4,474**	5,072
Right-of-use assets	14	**13,765**	8,258
Total non-current assets		**30,896**	26,974
Total assets		**47,461**	44,642
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	**6,849**	9,230
Contract liabilities	17	**3,428**	1,934
Provisions	16	**5,177**	5,660
Lease liabilities	14	**2,331**	2,149
Total current liabilities		**17,785**	18,973
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	16	**2,805**	3,810
Lease liabilities	14	**12,364**	6,144
Total non-current liabilities		**15,169**	9,954
Total liabilities		**32,954**	28,927
Net assets		**14,507**	15,715
Equity			
Reserves	18	**73**	73
Accumulated surplus		**14,434**	15,642
Total equity		**14,507**	15,715

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	DONOR RESERVE 000'S $	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS 000'S $	TOTAL 000'S $
Balance at 1 July 2025	**73**	**15,642**	**15,715**
Deficit for the year	**-**	**(1,208)**	**(1,208)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**73**	**14,434**	**14,507**
Balance at 1 July 2024	73	15,460	15,533
Surplus for the year	-	182	182
Balance at 30 June 2025	73	15,642	15,715

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	NOTE	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		**98,465**	**106,033**
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(99,442)**	**(104,498)**
Interest received		**277**	**122**
Interest paid		**(988)**	**(534)**
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		**(1,688)**	**1,123**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**937**	**815**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(945)**	**(111)**
Purchase of intangible assets		**-**	**(1,299)**
Net proceeds from financial assets		**3,771**	**-**
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**3,763**	**(595)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities		**(2,762)**	**(2,973)**
Net cash used in financing activities		**(2,762)**	**(2,973)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held		**(687)**	**(2,445)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**5,098**	**7,543**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	**4,411**	**5,098**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The financial statements covers Barnardos Australia as an individual entity. Barnardos Australia is a Not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Barnardos Australia is Australian dollars.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 26 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*.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For Profit and Not-for-profit Tier 2 Entities (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

The financial statements 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. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are in Australian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Currency and rounding of amounts

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. The Company is a company to which ASIC Corporation Instrument 2016 / 191 applies. Under the option available to the Company under that Instrument, all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000) unless otherwise stated.

Information about the Company

Barnardos is a Not-for-profit company incorporated in Australia under the Corporations Act 2001. It is a company, limited by guarantee, operating as a Charity within Australia. Liability of each member in the event of winding up is $10.00 (full amount). As at 30 June 2026 the number of members was 116 (2025: 121). The amount that is eligible to be called up in the event of and for the purpose of a winding up at 30 June 2026 was $1,160 (full amount) (2025: $1,210 (full amount).

Material accounting policy information relating to the preparation of these financial statements are presented below, and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

a. Revenue and other income

Specific revenue streams

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

Bequests

Bequests received are credited to income in the period in which they are received. Bequests and gifts received in the form of properties or investments are taken into account when received at their market value if they are listed shares or trusts and otherwise at cost, which is deemed to be their probate value. As the majority of bequests do not meet the enforceability and the 'sufficiently specific' criteria under AASB 15, they are recognised once the company controls the relevant asset.

Donors and appeals

Donations received are credited to income in the period in which they are received as they do not meet the enforceability and 'sufficiently specific' criteria under AASB 1058.

Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind including professional pro bono services that can be reasonably valued are brought to account as revenue when the benefit of the service or control of the asset transfers to Barnardos.

The value of volunteer hours, including the time of the Board of Directors, volunteer mentors and fundraisers has not been brought into account because the fair value cannot be reliably determined. Donated goods that are distributed directly to clients have also not been brought into account as revenue and expenditure of the company. Pro bono services from professional firms might have readily observable market prices. Such pro bono services that would have been purchased if they were not donated are readily identifiable from the company's operational requirements. In such circumstances, the pro bono service is measured and reported at fair value.

Government funding agreements

Government funding agreements are contracted agreements with the Government to provide a variety of Social Care program services in the community. They are received in the form of transfers of resources to the company in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the company. Revenue from a contract to provide Social Care services is recognised over time.

Sale of goods and disposal of assets

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or other assets to the buyer.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(a.) Revenue and other income (cont'd)

Rental income

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The company properties held for rental purposes, are expected to generate rental yields of 0.1% (2025: 0.1%) on an ongoing basis. All of the properties held have committed tenants with most significant property holding a lease contract for the next 3 years with a further 3 year option. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Recruitment services income

The company receives recruitment fees for staff placements and hire of specialist care workers. At contract inception, the company assessed the services promised in a contract with a customer and identifies as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer that is distinct or a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

c. Employee benefits

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 incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Superannuation schemes

Obligations for contributions to superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

d. Financial instruments

Financial assets

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership. When there is not reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

(d.) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain. Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12 month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company compromises of trade payables and lease liabilities.

e. Fundraising

Fundraising costs are charged when expenses are incurred.

f. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and 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.

g. Impairment of non financial assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

When the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and when the company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is the depreciated replacement cost of an asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been

(g.) Impairment of non financial assets (cont'd)

recognised for the asset (cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

h. Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is carried at fair value.

i. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets classified as held for sale are not amortised or depreciated.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and any associated liabilities are presented separately in the statement of financial position.

j. Income tax

Confirmation of endorsement as an income tax exempt charitable company under sub division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* was received on 8th July 2005.

k. Leases

Right-of-use asset

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 company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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

Lease liability

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 company'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.

(k.) Leases (cont'd)

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.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

The Company enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its investment properties. Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

l. Going concern

As at 30 June 2026, the Company's statement of financial position reported current liabilities greater than current assets (a net current asset deficiency position) by $1.2m (2025: $1.3m). In assessing the Company's going concern, the Directors are satisfied that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due, after considering the following;

- Included in current liabilities are employee provisions of $4.0m (2025: $4.7m), of this, it is anticipated that $1.4m will not be disbursed in full in the next 12 months as it relates to long service leave.
- Included in current liabilities is income received in advance totalling $3.4m (2025:$1.9m), which relates to future contractual commitments that will be expended gradually over the next 12 months in a planned process;
- There are budgeted cash flows from future fundraising activities that will generate additional cash flows;
- There are a number of non-current assets, including investment properties, which can be realised should the need arise.

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

m. Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line or diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant, and equipment (excluding land) over its expected useful life.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter. An item of property, plant, and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

(k.) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2% p.a using straight-line method
Plant & Equipment and Computer Equipment	15% to 25% per annum, using straight-line method.
Motor Vehicles	18,5% using the diminishing value method.
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line method. For lease term less than 10 years, the asset is depreciated for the duration of the lease. For the lease term equal to or greater than 10 years, the asset is depreciated on the basis of 10% per annum.

n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

o. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost. Computer software has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of ten years, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and are subject to impairment testing.

p. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2026, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

q. Statement of profit or loss presentation

Expenses in the statement of profit or loss are classified based on their function within the Company. Barnardos' policy is to allocate corporate costs including administrative support to all functions of the agency, including the provision of Social Care programs and fundraising.

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.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (con'd)

Leave provisions

Annual leave provisions as at balance sheet date for the majority of staff is expected to be used within 12 months of balance date. The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases have been taken into account.

Estimate of property, plant and equipment, residual values, and depreciation method

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values. Future market conditions determine residual values. Depreciation and amortisation are calculated on either a straight-line or diminishing value basis which may not represent the actual usage of the asset.

Lease term and option to extend under AASB 16 - Leases

The lease term is defined as the non cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also, periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably certain of being exercised represents a key management judgement that the Company has to make.

Make good provisions

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs of future restoration of leased premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as lease ending dates and cost estimates. The provision is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Other Judgements and Sources Of Estimation Uncertainty

Fair valuation of Investment Property

The Company has investment properties that are carried at fair value. The Company's investment properties were revalued at 10 July 2025 by an independent valuer, Walsh Monaghan, with a net gain of $3,750,000 recorded through profit and loss statement. The critical assumptions adopted in determining the valuation included the location, the current market for properties in the respective areas and recent sales data for similar properties.

Residential leases

The Company has a number of short-term residential leases, which are taken out to support residential accommodation for clients. The terms of the leases are short-term and can be broken down by either party with little notice or insignificant penalty. The Directors have considered the agreements and consider they do not meet the definition of a lease for the purposes of AASB 16.

Provision of redress and historical claims

A provision has been recognised for estimated claims for and payments of redress relating to instances of harm experienced by past clients, including those received through the National Redress Scheme. This estimate requires the Company to make several key assumptions as explained further in Note 16 .

Revenue recognition

To determine if a grant contract should be accounted for under AASB 1058 the company has to determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations. When assessing if the performance obligations are 'sufficiently specific', the company has applied significant judgement in this regard by performing a detailed analysis of the terms and conditions contained in the grant contracts, review of accompanying documentation (e.g. activity work plans) and holding discussions with relevant parties. Income recognition from grants received by Barnardos has been appropriately accounted for under AASB 1058 based on the assessment performed.

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from continuing operations

	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Government grants		
Federal grants	**6,897**	6,897
State - NSW	**46,286**	49,618
State - ACT	**25,135**	36,224
Local government and lead agencies	**-**	5
Total government grants	**78,318**	92,744
Fundraising revenue		
Donor appeals	**6,392**	5,346
Bequests	**7,554**	2,432
Total fundraising	**13,946**	7,778
Rental income	**1,013**	998
Other business income	**6,553**	6,258
Investment income	**353**	695
Other revenue		
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	**407**	363
Sundry revenue	**281**	-
Total other revenue	**688**	363
Total Revenue	**100,871**	108,836

Grant income received in relation to the provision of services to children, youth and families in NSW and ACT OOHC (Out of Home Care) and for the safety and prevention for children at risk.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated into revenue received over time and at a point in time, and the following table shows this breakdown:

At a point in time	**22,553**	16,039
Over time	**78,318**	92,797
Revenue from contracts with customers	**100,871**	108,836

5 Investment Revenue and Finance Costs

Investment Revenue	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Interest - cash management / on call	**71**	146
Distributions - Perpetual reserve fund	**282**	549
Total finance income	**353**	695

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand	**52**	56
Cash at bank	**4,359**	5.042
	4,411	5,098

7 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables	**2,493**	4,443
Provision for impairment	**(136)**	(254)
Other receivables	**1,279**	290
	3,636	4,479

8 Other Financial Assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Core fund - Perpetual Trustee Company Limited	**2**	2
Reserve fund - Perpetual Trustee Company Limited	**4,909**	**4,789**
Bequest fund - Ord Minnett Limited	**856**	**710**
	5,767	**5,501**
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Bank commercial bills, "gift fund"	**343**	**321**
	6,110	**5,822**

9 Other Assets

Current	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Prepayments	**2,041**	2,269

10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land		
At cost	**298**	596
Buildings		
At cost	**4,299**	4,468
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(2,333)**	(2,324)
Total buildings	**1,966**	2,144
Capital works in progress		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	**181**	326
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(175)**	(278)
Total plant and equipment	**6**	48
Motor vehicles		
At cost	**3,982**	5,823
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(2,752)**	(3,746)
Total motor vehicles	**1,230**	2,077
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	**6,586**	5,640
Accumulated depreciation	**(4,279)**	(3,711)
Total leasehold improvements	**2,307**	1,929
Total property, plant and equipment	**5,807**	6,794

10 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

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:

	LAND 000'S $	BUILDINGS 000'S $	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 000'S $	MOTOR VEHICLES 000'S $	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS 000'S $	TOTAL 000'S $
Year ended 30 June 2026	**596**	**2,144**	**48**	**2,077**	**1,929**	**6,794**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**945**	**945**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(530)**	**-**	**(530)**
Transfer to asset held for sale	**(298)**	**(69)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(367)**
Depreciation expenses	**-**	**(109)**	**(42)**	**(317)**	**(567)**	**(1,035)**
Balance at the end of the year	**298**	**1,966**	**6**	**1,230**	**2,307**	**5,807**

11 Investment Properties

	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Balance at beginning of the period	**6,850**	2,588
Net change in fair value of investment properties	**-**	3,750
Depreciation	**-**	512
Balance at end of the period	**6,850**	6,850

Barnardos currently holds two investment properties located in Shellharbour, NSW. One property is currently an income producing retail outlet, and the other property is held for capital appreciation and is currently being used as a Respite Accommodation facility for clients. The rent receivable for the retail outlet is at market rate and there is a six-month clause within the contract to end the agreement.

12 Intangible Assets

Computer software

Cost	**5,368**	5,430
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(894)**	(358)
Total Intangible assets	**4,474**	5,072

13 Asset held for Sale

	2026 000's $	2025 000's $
Non-current assets held for sale	**367**	-

The land and building at 207, Heagney Crescent, Gilmore, ACT was reclassed to asset held for sale. Following the reclassification, the asset was measured at the lower of it's carrying amount at the date of reclassification and its fair value less cost of sell. The sale has been completed on 20 July 2026.

14 Leases

The Company has leases over land and buildings. The leases are for commercial office spaces utilised for both service delivery staff and office-based support staff, including Special Purpose Children's Social Care.

Right-of-use assets

	LAND / 000'S / $
Year ended 30 June 2026	
Balance at beginning of year	**8,258**
Depreciation charge	**(2,520)**
Additions to right-of-use assets	**5,662**
Make good adjustments	**597**
Modification during the year	**1,768**
Balance at end of year	**13,765**

Lease Liabilities

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

	< 1 YEAR 000'S $	1 - 5 YEARS 000'S $	> 5 YEARS 000'S $	TOTAL UNDISCOUNTED LEASE LIABILITIES 000'S $	LEASE LIABILITIES INCLUDED IN THIS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 000'S $
2026					
Lease liabilities	**2,998**	**7,399**	**8,292**	**18,689**	**14,695**
2025					
Lease liabilities	2,521	5,028	2,052	9,601	8,293

Short term leases

The amount expensed in the statement of profit or less in relation to short-term and low-value leases was $636,889 (2025: $1,029,449).

15 Trade and Other Payables

Current	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Trade payables	**688**	5,865
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	**6,161**	3,365
	6,849	9,230

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

16 Provisions

Lease incentive	**4**	4
Employee provision for annual leave	**2,627**	3,274
Employee provision for long service leave	**1,398**	1,449
Redress and historical claims	**1,148**	933
	5,177	5,660
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	**915**	1,512
Provision for make good	**1,890**	2,298
	2,805	3,810

Provision for make good

The provision for make good represents the present value of the Directors' best estimate of the future sacrifice of economic benefits that will be required to remove leasehold improvements from leased property.

Provision for Redress and Historical Claims 30 June 2026

The Provision for Redress and Historical Claims represents an estimate of future payments to past clients. Barnardos (initially as a branch of Barnardos UK and incorporated as Barnardos Australia in July 1995 and has operated a substantial number of residential and non residential services over a long period of time, caring for vulnerable children and young people. Barnardos accepts that there are cases where clients may have experienced harm and that the possibility of future claims from past clients for compensation exists. This includes the potential for claims to be made through the National Redress Scheme that was established in response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. Barnardos, together with Barnardos UK, were accepted into the scheme in December 2019. The Redress Scheme allows for redress of up to $150,000 for each individual claim. Where claims have been received by Barnardos, these have been assessed for their likely outcome and provision made as required. In addition, an estimate has been made of possible future claims payable both under the Redress Scheme and as legal settlements where a present obligation exists at 30 June 2026.

16 Provisions (cont'd)

The Provision for Redress and Historical Claims is estimated by considering the following matters in determining the key assumptions:

- An acknowledgement by Barnardos and Barnardos UK, that despite the best intentions, there are instances where past practices have resulted in significant damage to clients,
- The guidelines of the Redress Scheme,
- The agreement between Barnardos UK and Barnardos, that Barnardos UK will meet any liability for matters prior to 1 July 1975. There is a contingent liability to Barnardos should Barnardos UK be unable to meet these claims,
- The total number of past clients and prior settlements,
- The various insurances against such matters maintained since the early 1970's which would be likely to offset a significant amount of any potential liability.

Based on the above assumptions, the provision for Barnardos' Historical Claims is $1,148,000 (2025: $933,000).

17 Contract Liabilities

Current	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Grants received in advance	**3,380**	1,863
Security deposits	**48**	71
	3,428	1,934

Grants received in advance is a current liability. It is income that Barnardos Australia received from Grant providers with future obligations to provide the service across NSW OOHC and ACT Together.

18 Reserves

Donor reserves	**73**	73

The donor reserve is made up of a number of bequests with specific terms.

19 Financial Risk Management

Financial assets	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	**4,411**	5,098
Trade and other receivables	**3,636**	4,479
Other financial assets	**343**	321
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Other financial assets	**5,767**	5,501
Total financial assets	**14,157**	15,399
Financial liabilities		
Held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	**6,849**	9,230
Lease liabilities	**14,695**	8,293
Total financial liabilities	**21,544**	17,523

20 Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor PKF, for:	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	**95**	90
- preparation of financial statements	**3**	3
- fees for grant acquittal procedures	**10**	23
- less: 30% discount - in-kind donation	**(32)**	(28)
	76	88

21 Contingencies

Bank Guarantee

As at 30 June 2026, the Commonwealth Bank has issued bank guarantees totalling $794,229 (2025: $713,167) to guarantee various commercial leases entered into by Barnardos.

Redress and legal claims

The Company has received claims from third parties alleging misconduct and/or negligence, which may take several years to be finalised. Where there are reasonable grounds for doing so, the Company seeks to agree upon settlement of these claims. In certain situations, the claims may be covered by insurance which would reduce any financial liability that may arise for the Company. The Company is liaising with its insurers in respect of coverage for these claims. Refer to Note 16 for contingent liabilities in respect to Redress and legal claims.

21 Contingencies (Cont'd)

Apart from known claims, there is a risk that future unknown claims may be received from third parties alleging misconduct and/or negligence relating to historic events. Whilst it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle future unknown claim obligations, the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability due to uncertainties in the number of unknown claimants, the timing of cash outflows and the insurance underwriting year of the event.

22 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is $1,726,786 (2025: $1,392,899).

23 Related Parties

(a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel - refer to Note 22.

Directors - No Director has received or become entitled to receive any remuneration from the company in their capacity as a Director (2025: $Nil). Any goods purchased by the Directors were acquired at commercial rates.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

24 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 October 2026 by the Directors.

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.

25 Statutory Information

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

Barnardos Australia
60 - 64 Bay St
Ultimo NSW 2007

26 Information to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	2026 000'S $	2025 000'S $
Donor and appeals	**6,392**	5,346
Bequests	**7,554**	2,432
Total gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	**13,946**	7,778
(Less) direct costs of fundraising appeals	**(3,414)**	(4,176)
Surplus obtained from fundraising appeals	**10,532**	3,602
(Less): administration and indirect fundraising costs	**(1,371)**	(1,212)
Net surplus from fundraising	**9,161**	2,390

a. Accounting principles and methods adopted in the financial statements

The accounting principles and methods adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are set out in Note 2 of the notes to the Financial Statements.

b. Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable statements

The net surplus from fundraising appeals was $9,161,000 (2025: $2,390,000). This was applied to charitable purposes in the form of expenditure on direct social care services as set out in Note 26a) to the financial statements.

c. Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year

Individual giving, philanthropy, partnerships, auxiliaries and events.

d. Comparisons of certain monetary figures

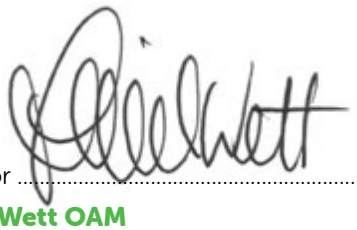
Gross proceeds from fundraising	**13,946**	7,778
Direct cost of fundraising	**(3,414)**	(4,176)
Direct cost of fundraising as a % to gross revenue	**24%**	54%
Indirect cost of fundraising	**1,370**	1,212
Indirect cost of fundraising as a % to gross revenue	**10%**	16%

Directors' Declaration

The directors' declare that in their 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 2013.



Director .....

Liesel Wett OAM
Chair & Director



Director .....

Racheal Kellaway
Director and Chair Finance and Audit Committee

Dated: 28/10/2026

Independent Audit Report

to the members of Barnardos Australia



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BARNARDOS AUSTRALIA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial report of Barnardos Australia, has been prepared in accordance with *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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 Standard) (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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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Other Information (cont'd)

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 Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors 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, directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (cont'd)

- 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 Company'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 Company 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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, action taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

PKF

KYM REILLY
PARTNER

26 OCTOBER 2026
SYDNEY, NSW

barnardos.org.au

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Barnardos Australia

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