SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

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SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN 89 389 381 869

COUNCIL MEMBERS' REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Council Members submit the financial report of Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT Incorporated (the Association) for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The following persons were Council Members of the Association for the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, except as otherwise noted below.

Council members elected or appointed and continuing in 2025-26:

Josephine Schumann (Treasurer – December 2023, President from December 2023)
Amelia Druhan (Member, Vice President from November 2023)
Jeremy Halcrow (Member, Treasurer from December 2025)
Veronica Williams (Member, Treasurer until December 2025)
Alexandra Grant (Member)
Angelina Inthavong (Member)
Aditi Malhotra (Member)
Alexis Badger (Member)
Mirella Canziani (Member)
Keturah Whitford (Member)

The principal activities of the Association during the year were to facilitate and promote health, welfare, and the well-being of the community.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

The operating result for the Association amounted to a surplus of $34,888 (2025: deficit $29,776).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Council.

President

Treasurer

Dated this 14th day of October 2026

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* to the Members of Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT Incorporated

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

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

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



Phillip W Miller CA
Director

Dated this 14th day of October 2026

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
Revenue	2	**4,762,197**	4,143,517
Advertising and promotion expenses		**(43,125)**	(61,204)
Depreciation expense		**(108,288)**	(77,372)
Clinic supplies and costs		**(66,794)**	(30,973)
Consultancy services		**(185,351)**	(165,361)
Grant administration		**(28,569)**	(96,787)
Insurance		**(60,087)**	(59,338)
Occupancy costs		**(74,331)**	(97,414)
Other administrative costs		**(433,290)**	(447,867)
Employee benefits expense		**(3,701,959)**	(3,080,783)
Training costs		**(25,515)**	(56,194)
Current year surplus / (deficit) before income tax		**34,888**	(29,776)
Income tax expense	1(k)	**-**	-
Net current year surplus / (deficit) for the year		**34,888**	(29,776)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**34,888**	(29,776)

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**1,941,351**	1,988,970
Trade and other receivables	4	**13,108**	900
Inventories	5	**2,528**	7,786
Other current assets	6	**51,480**	96,387
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**2,008,467**	2,094,043
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	**434,756**	435,584
Intangibles	8	**-**	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**434,756**	435,584
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,443,223**	2,529,627
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	**338,873**	335,788
Employee provisions	11	**240,496**	222,871
Other current liabilities	12	**851,981**	993,983
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,431,350**	1,552,642
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,431,350**	1,552,642
NET ASSETS		**1,011,873**	976,985
EQUITY			
Reserves	20	**4,416**	11,503
Retained earnings		**1,007,457**	965,482
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,011,873**	976,985

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Retained Earnings	Total Reserves	Total
	$	$	$
Balance at 30 June 2024	926,586	80,175	1,006,761
Net (deficit) for the year	(29,776)	-	(29,776)
Transfer to retained earnings	68,672	(68,672)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	965,482	11,503	976,985
Balance at 1 July 2025	**965,482**	**11,503**	**976,985**
Net (surplus) for the year	**34,888**	**-**	**34,888**
Transfer to retained earnings	**7,087**	**(7,087)**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**1,007,457**	**4,416**	**1,011,873**

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from government and customers		**4,966,589**	3,916,533
Interest received		**45,910**	67,237
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(4,987,790)**	(4,248,406)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**24,709**	(264,636)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property plant and equipment		**(72,327)**	(43,226)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(72,327)**	(43,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of lease liabilities		**-**	(48,596)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		**-**	(48,596)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		**(47,619)**	(356,458)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**1,988,970**	2,345,428
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	**1,941,351**	1,988,970

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT Incorporated (SHFPACT) is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 14 October 2026 by the members of the Association.

Accounting Policies

a. Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the Association receives operating revenue, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Association:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the operating revenue
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under agreements; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have specific performance obligations, the Association:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Revenue (continued)

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Association recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

Other Income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

b. Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold Property

Freehold property is measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying account of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

c. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line and diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvement.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	40 Years
Furniture and fittings	3-5 Years
Computer equipment	3 Years
Leasehold improvements	10 Years
Medical equipment	5-10 Years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

d. Leases

The Association as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Association where the Association is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Association uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

d. Leases (continued)

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Association anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

e. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Association commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, when contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset in an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.*

Classification and subsequent measurement

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Association's business model for managing them. All of the Association's other financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The Association applies a simplified approach to calculating expected credit losses (ECL's) for financial assets held at amortised cost by recognising a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- less principal repayments;
- plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- less any reduction for impairment.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Association no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

e. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit or loss.

f. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Association reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

g. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages and salaries. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

i. Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors include amounts due from the Association as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in payments to suppliers.

k. Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Association is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

l. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Where an intangible asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets have a finite life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses, amortised over their estimated useful life. The SoSafe program, comprising an educational framework, program materials, visual tools and related intellectual property, was acquired by the Association and is amortised over its estimated useful life of 10 years. Intangible assets are assessed annually for impairment.

m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

n. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

o. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Association evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

Key Judgements

(i) Impairment

The Association assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Association that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

o. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

(ii) Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the agreement must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the agreement is sufficiently specific by considering any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services agreed.

(iii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As the Association expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12-month period that follows (despite an informal internal policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the Council believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

p. Economic Dependence

The Association relies heavily on the ACT Health Directorate and Australian Government Department of Social Services for a significant proportion of its revenue used to operate the business.

q. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Association measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

"Fair value" is the price the Association would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date. As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. The fair value of liabilities and the Association's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements. To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the association at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs). For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also considers a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	Note	2026	2025
Revenue		$	$
Sale of goods		**6,734**	39,746
Sponsorship, donations and levies		**40,780**	764
Interest income		**45,910**	67,237
Project and service delivery		**751,845**	625,618
Education and training fees		**180,650**	171,746
Membership and registration		**1,377**	1,409
Miscellaneous income		**12,638**	5,913
ACT Health Directorate		**2,390,773**	2,047,010
ACT Community Services Directorate		**70,000**	-
ACT Government – other grants		**37,139**	5,500
Capital Health Network		**207,255**	227,325
Department of Social Services (Commonwealth)		**902,542**	878,522
ACT Education Directorate		**114,554**	72,727
Total revenue		**4,762,197**	4,143,517
Other income			
Other income		**-**	-
Total other income		**-**	-
Total revenue and other income		**4,762,197**	4,143,517

3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on hand		**250**	250
Cash at bank		**1,941,101**	1,988,720
Total cash and cash equivalents	17	**1,941,351**	1,988,970

4: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
CURRENT			
Trade receivables		**13,108**	900
Financial assets classified at amortised cost	17	**13,108**	900

Provision for impairment of receivables
Current trade receivables are generally on 30-day terms. The Association applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9 to measure expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables. These amounts have been included in other expense items. There has been no provision for impairment of receivables during the years ended 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

5: INVENTORIES		
CURRENT		
Contraceptives	**478**	1,138
Shop and training stock	**2,050**	6,648
Total inventories	**2,528**	7,786

6: OTHER ASSETS	Note	2026	2025
CURRENT		$	$
Prepayments		**34,854**	76,018
Accrued income		**5,076**	4,969
Lease - Bond		**11,550**	15,400
Total other assets		**51,480**	96,387
7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Buildings at cost		**760,603**	760,603
Less accumulated depreciation		**(459,214)**	(440,195)
Net buildings		**301,389**	320,408
Furniture and equipment at cost		**98,815**	89,670
Less accumulated depreciation		**(85,675)**	(81,929)
Net furniture and equipment		**13,140**	7,741
Computers and equipment at cost		**214,881**	192,342
Less accumulated depreciation		**(179,649)**	(151,596)
Net computers and equipment		**35,232**	40,746
Leasehold improvements at cost		**500,782**	498,964
Less accumulated depreciation		**(456,972)**	(448,550)
Net leasehold		**43,810**	50,414
Medical equipment at cost		**66,233**	33,985
Less accumulated depreciation		**(25,048)**	(17,710)
Net medical equipment		**41,185**	16,275
Total property, plant and equipment		**434,756**	435,584
8: INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
SoSafe program at cost		**157,908**	157,908
Less accumulated amortisation		**(157,908)**	(157,908)
Net intangibles		**-**	-

The SoSafe program comprises an educational framework, program materials, visual tools and related intellectual property. The program was acquired in 2016 and amortised over its estimated useful life of 10 years, and is now fully amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

9: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The Association entered into a sublease for part of a building (Suite 2.03 on Sublease Plan No. 13055), with a sublease commencement date of 1 June 2025 and a sublease termination date of 30 June 2026. The sublease term concluded on 30 June 2026 and the Association vacated the premises on this date.

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**2026**	**2025**
	$	**$**
Depreciation charge related to right of use assets	**(41,708)**	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**-**	-

10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

CURRENT			
Trade payables and accrued expenses		**334,602**	332,224
Financial liabilities - Credit cards		**4,271**	3,564
Total trade and other payables		**338,873**	335,788
(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables			
Trade and other payables		**338,873**	335,788
Less: Accrued expenses		**(122,783)**	(82,091)
Less: GST and PAYG payables		**(122,373)**	(171,327)
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	17	**93,717**	82,370

11: PROVISIONS

CURRENT		
Provision for annual leave	**226,979**	213,638
Provision for long service leave	**13,517**	9,233
Total current provisions	**240,496**	222,871
Total provisions	**240,496**	222,871

12: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

CURRENT		
Unexpended grants	**851,981**	993,983
Total other current liabilities	**851,981**	993,983

13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the SHFPACT inadvertently ordered and distributed probe covers instead of condoms to its customers. As at 30 June 2026, no claims or formal legal action have been received or initiated in relation to this matter, and management does not anticipate any claims arising. However, there remains a potential for claims or legal action to arise as a result of the incorrect ordering and distribution.

The Association has appropriate insurance coverage in place, which is expected to mitigate any financial impact of potential claims. It is not possible to reliably estimate this impact at this stage, and it is not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the SHFPACT.

14: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events since the end of the reporting period.

15: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the SHFPACT, directly or indirectly, including any director or Council member (whether executive or otherwise) of that SHFPACT is considered key management personnel.

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is $907,561 (2025: $1,139,317). Number of remunerated positions in 2026: 5, and 2025: 7.

16: OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled, or over which significant influence is held, by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

There have been no related party transactions for the year ended 30 June 2026.

17: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The SHFPACT financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, trade and other receivables and the financial instrument component of accounts payable, as detailed in Note 10(a).

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial Assets	**Note**	**2026**	**2025**
Financial assets held at amortised cost:		**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**1,941,351**	1,988,970
Trade and other receivables	4	**13,108**	900
Total financial assets		**1,954,459**	1,989,870
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:			
Trade and other creditors	10	**93,717**	82,370
Total financial liabilities		**93,717**	82,370

18: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The SHFPACT's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, as detailed in Note 17. The Association does not have any assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis.

19: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit of the year	**15,500**	16,000
Assistance with the preparation of financial statements	**2,500**	5,750
Total	**18,000**	21,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

20: RESERVES

Purpose of reserve:
The paid parental leave reserve records funds set aside for future paid parental leave.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Paid parental leave reserve	4,416	11,503
	4,416	11,503

21: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of SHFPACT is:
SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
First Floor
28 University Avenue
Canberra ACT 2601

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

7. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Medical Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
2026						
Balance at the beginning of year	320,408	7,741	40,746	50,414	16,275	**435,584**
Additions	-	9,145	22,538	1,819	32,250	**65,752**
Depreciation expense	(19,019)	(3,746)	(28,052)	(8,422)	(7,341)	**(66,580)**
Balance at the end of the year	**301,389**	**13,140**	**35,232**	**43,811**	**41,184**	**434,756**

SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED
ABN: 89 389 381 869

STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The Council members declare that, in their opinion:

(i) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and

(ii) 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-profits Commission Regulations 2022.*

Council member

Council member

Dated this 14th day of October 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEXUAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACT INCORPORATED

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT Incorporated (the Association), 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 a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Association's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012,* including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Council and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered association are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the registered association'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 management either intends to liquidate the registered association or to cease operations, or has 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

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misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Yours faithfully,

Phillip Miller
Director
MNSA Canberra Pty Ltd
Dated: 14 October 2026