Domestic Violence Action Centre

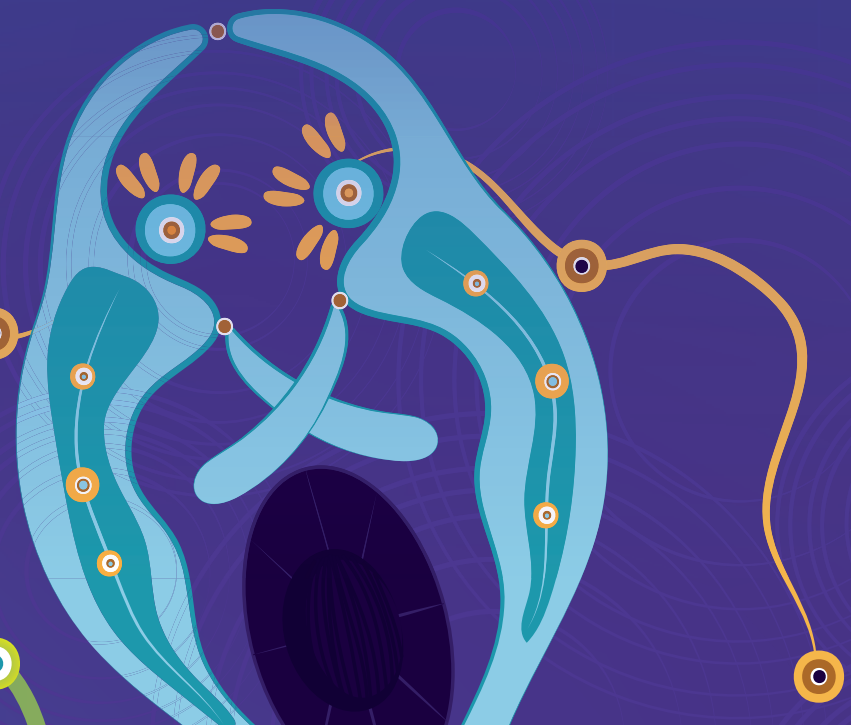


2025–2026

ANNUAL REPORT

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the lands and waters on which we live and work. We pay our respect to Elders, past, present and emerging.

We recognise the unique journey of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and the contributions their voices make within our organisation and the wider community.



Art by Alysha Blackley for DVAC's Cultural Safety Framework: Wambinya Way. Alysha's artwork speaks of cultural sensitivity and the commitment to healing and empowerment DVAC endeavours to deliver through their services.

Message from the CEO and Chair

Thank you to our sponsors, partners and supporters whose generosity and commitment have made this event possible. Your contribution helps us continue our vital work supporting victim-survivors and building safer, more respectful communities.

This year we supported 9,216 individual clients plus 9,452 children who are victim-survivors in their own right.

This event is an opportunity to come together, celebrate achievements, strengthen connections, and raise awareness of the importance of ending domestic and family violence.

Thank you for joining us, sharing in this purpose, and helping to create meaningful change. Together, we are making a lasting difference in the lives of individuals, families and communities across our region.



AMIE CARRINGTON
CEO

LAURA MARSCHKE
Chair

The Domestic Violence Action Centre (DVAC) is a not-for-profit organisation that provides support to those who have experienced or are currently experiencing domestic, family and/or sexual violence. We exist to reduce the impacts of gender-based violence in our local communities through quality grass roots services.

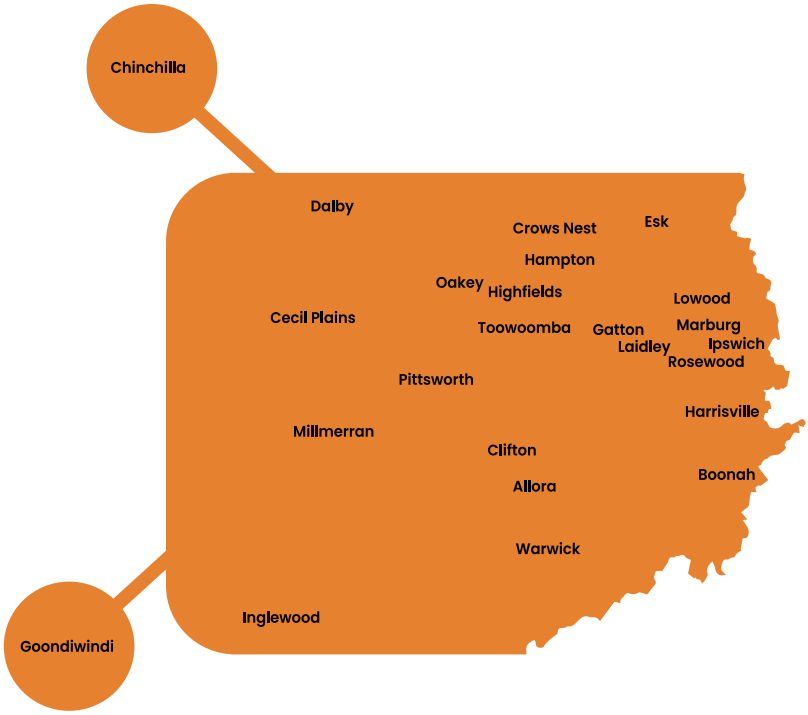
Who we are

DVAC is a grass roots organisation delivering services in our local communities to support victim survivors of domestic, family and sexual violence. We work with people who are using violence to create long lasting change and partner with the community and services for results. We are a values-based charity with specialist service delivery standards and accreditation.

Our approach

DVAC's approach to supporting survivors of domestic, family and sexual violence centres on the understanding that each survivor seeking our support has their own unique strengths, risks, experiences, values and support needs. Each survivor's journey through DVAC is different and our support is tailored to meet their individual needs.

Regions we cover





DVAC's purpose

We provide services that support victim survivors on their journey towards freedom, safety and healing from domestic, family and sexual violence.

We deliver quality services in our local communities.

We partner to create lasting change for the women and families who we service.

Our story

DVAC began over 30 years ago as a small team of nine dedicated practitioners providing crisis response, court support and counselling services in the Ipswich region. Since then, DVAC has evolved and grown to keep pace with the needs of our changing community. In 2010 we began working across parts of the Lockyer Valley, Scenic Rim and Somerset areas and by 2017, we were working across both the Ipswich and Toowoomba regions. With our services expanding to provide outreach to Goodna, Springfield, Laidley, Gatton, Lowood, Toogoolawah, Warwick, Stanthorpe, Chinchilla, Dalby, Pittsworth and Goondiwindi we were able to reach more of our regional and rural surrounding communities.

Today our teams work across the Greater Ipswich and Toowoomba regions, reaching into regional and rural communities to support survivors where they are and delivering services by phone, online, in person and through outreach. Our staff provide support across four police stations and eleven courthouses to ensure we meet survivors where and when they need support.

DVAC remains an independent not-for-profit organisation and a registered charity. Our services are funded by the Queensland Government Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety, the Australian Government Department of Social Services, generous donors and philanthropic investment.

Governance

DVAC's governance model ensures strong leadership, accountability, and continuous improvement across the organisation. Oversight is provided by the Board, which is responsible for strategic direction, organisational sustainability, risk management, and ensuring compliance with legislative and funding obligations.

As a specialist service, DVAC maintains Human Services Quality Framework (HSQF) accreditation, demonstrating its commitment to high standards of governance, service delivery, and client outcomes. The organisation is further strengthened by its Lived Experience Governance Group, which ensures the voices and perspectives of people with lived experience inform strategic planning, policy development, and service design.

DVAC's commitment to cultural safety and meaningful engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples is embedded through its Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), which guides actions to advance reconciliation, build stronger relationships, and promote culturally responsive practice throughout the organisation.

What we do

DVAC provides a wide range of victim supports for people who have experienced domestic and sexual violence (DFSV), and services working with people who use violence to reduce the prevalence of DFSV in future relationships. Our services include:

Domestic and Family Violence Victim Support

We provide crisis support, risk assessment and safety planning, along with court support across 10 courts and co-location services at 4 police stations.

> **"DVAC was incredible, the team were so kind, patient and understanding. They gave me information and made the next steps clear and easy. They helped me at the police station and made everything so much easier."**
>
> **45-YEAR-OLD FEMALE CLIENT**
> Survivor of domestic and family violence

Our Child and Family DFV Counselling and psychosocial educational programs support children, young people and families to understand and recovery from their experiences.

> **"I can talk about stuff I don't like talking about at home at DVAC, and they help with it. I want DVAC to be able to help more people that need it."**
>
> **11-YEAR-OLD FEMALE CLIENT**
> Survivor of family violence

Women's Health and Wellbeing

Women's Health and Wellbeing support includes individual holistic case management and advocacy, as well as support groups and psychosocial, educational, healing and recovery programs.

> **"DVAC has helped break generational domestic violence, supported me to learn my boundaries, and feel uncomfortable emotions. The counselling and groups are so helpful, I wouldn't have been able to have had all this growth without their support from crisis point to reflecting and learning."**
>
> **DVAC CLIENT**

Sexual Violence Support

Support includes crisis support, risk assessment and safety planning, individual holistic case management and advocacy, and therapeutic, trauma-informed individual counselling.

> **"I felt completely lost and couldn't see a way forward. Through your kindness, patience and support, you've helped me find parts of myself I thought I lost. You gave me hope when I genuinely didn't think I would ever feel it again. From the bottom of my heart, thank you for believing in me, standing by me and helping me through one of the darkest times of my life."**
>
> **25-YEAR-OLD MALE CLIENT**
> Survivor of sexual violence

Men's Behaviour Intervention Program (MBIP)

The MBIP supports men to take responsibility for the impact of their behaviour and to develop safer, healthier ways of relating to partners and children. Court support assists with safety for victim-survivors and families.

> **"Everything with my partner is going really well now. Since finishing the program he stops and thinks, is open to men having emotions and I feel so proud of him. He isn't throwing things, slamming doors or yelling at us. He talks to me and the kids with respect. He now knows how to de-escalate our son with ASD without becoming angry."**
>
> **36-YEAR-OLD FEMALE CLIENT**
> Survivor of domestic and family violence and partner of MBIP participant

Homes for Hope Initiative

Homes for Hope is a new project that provides social and affordable transitional housing for people who have experienced domestic and family violence, giving them a secure place to rebuild their lives and look towards a safer future.

> **"I couldn't understand how one man could take so much from me. But within that, my children lost their mum and I lost the time I needed to start building a new normality for the sake of them.**
>
> **As a newly single mum of two I was confronted with the harsh reality that the chances of us finding a safe place to call home was pretty bleak.**
>
> **Then my support worker called me with the news that we were no longer at the risk of homelessness. The absolute relief I felt in knowing that finally it was our turn to live the life we deserved is indescribable."**
>
> **TENANT**
> DVAC Pilot Affordable Housing Initiative

Break The Cycle (BTC) Supporting Adolescent Boys Program

Individual counselling and therapeutic support for boys and young men at risk of using, or using intimate partner violence.

> **"The BTC program has been really good. Last year I was on reflection all the time and I used this time for criminal type of activities and getting up to no good. I started with BTC at the beginning of 2025 and I learnt to regulate and manage my emotions. I also didn't miss hardly any school and even got an award for attendance, honesty and integrity.**
>
> **I have learnt heaps and really enjoyed the program. I would recommend BTC it was the best thing I did."**
>
> **17-YEAR-OLD MALE CLIENT**
> BTC Program participant

HER STORY

Louisa

Louisa is a 35-year-old culturally and linguistically diverse woman whose second language is English. She was referred to DVAC by a community member. She received specialist case management support to navigate post-separation violence. Louisa has three children aged between 2 and 8 years old and separated from her ex-husband and the children's father Malcolm a year before contacting DVAC. Louisa had experienced significant violence throughout her relationship with Malcolm but had not known there was support available in Australia. Louisa has very little knowledge of the Australian legal system. Malcolm utilised his knowledge of the legal system to sell the family home, keeping all proceeds from the sale and leaving Louisa and the children homeless. He used his knowledge of the legal system, child protection system and police responses to avoid accountability for his use of violence and post-separation financial abuse, including by trying to take the children overseas without Louisa's knowledge or permission.

Our approach

Our support for Louisa centred on breaking down the barriers for her to get the legal help she needed, ensuring agencies supporting her utilised appropriate interpreters to provide her with advice and representation in family law proceedings in a language she understands.

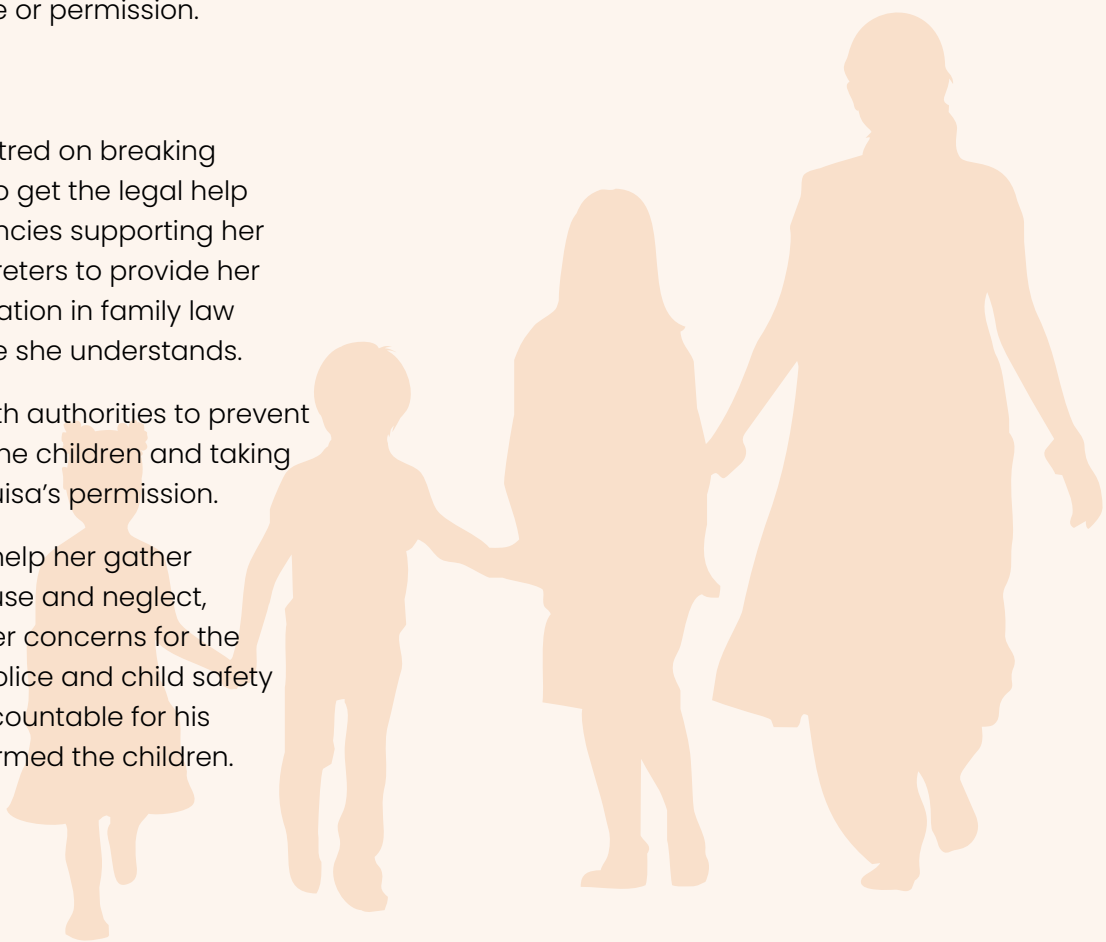
We advocated strongly with authorities to prevent Malcolm from abducting the children and taking them overseas without Louisa's permission.

We worked with Louisa to help her gather evidence of Malcolm's abuse and neglect, supporting her to report her concerns for the children's safety to both police and child safety authorities to hold him accountable for his parenting choices that harmed the children.

We helped Louisa access financial support that helped her overcome homelessness and find safe housing for her and her children.

The impact

- Louisa's children were returned to her care and remained in Australia
- Louisa and her children obtained safe rental accommodation and were no longer homeless
- Louisa was able to maintain her employment and gain financial independence
- Malcolm was investigated and charged by police for systems abuse
- Louisa obtained legal representation to navigate parenting and property proceedings in Family Law Court
- Louisa reported feeling safer, stronger and listened to.





HER STORY

Katie

Katie, a 29-year-old Aboriginal woman and mother of a three-year-old child, sought DVAC's support when she was pregnant after separating from her partner and baby's father. Katie disclosed he had been abusive throughout her pregnancy, threatening to kill her and her unborn child, strangling her and physically assaulting her while she was pregnant.

Katie was scared about how to stay safe while pregnant and giving birth, not sure about what her ex-partner was capable of and was worried about child safety authorities not reunifying her three-year-old to her care because of vexatious reports by her ex-partner. Katie was supported by a DFV Specialist to receive specialist case management over a three month period.

Our approach

Katie worked with her DFV Specialist to explore and assess the perpetrator's pattern of violence, ways to share information and devise a safety plan to hold him to account and increase her and the children's safety. The DFV Specialist shared information with, and advocated on Katie's behalf with police to vary the conditions on the current protection order and supported her to attend the police station and report the many breaches of the order. The DFV Specialist helped Katie document the breaches and gather the evidence from her phone, a process she had found overwhelming on her own.

Katie was supported to attend DVAC's Circle of Security Group to build her parenting confidence and help demonstrate her protective parenting behaviours to the Department of Child Safety. Katie was supported to attend meetings with the Department Child Safety about reunification and show them the safety plans she had in place to support the safety of her and the children.

The impact

- The person using violence was held accountable for his use of violence with additional conditions placed on the Domestic Violence Protection Order and breach charges laid by police
- Katie's baby stayed in her care, with child safety authorities working to reunify her three-year-old daughter into her care
- Katie developed a stronger understanding of her legal rights, how to advocate for herself with authorities and how to get legal support
- Katie reported feeling safer, heard and knowing how to support her children to recover from the impacts of the perpetrator's violence
- Katie reported feeling better able to connect with her baby, understand attachment and how to repair her relationship with her daughter.

HIS STORY

Harry

Harry, a 16-year-old young man, was referred to us by his school for support about his experiences of sexual violence. Harry had experienced sexual violence perpetrated against him by a trusted family member. He and his family had reported this to police and the perpetrator no longer lived with him and his family. Harry felt isolated, described himself as a burden and took on a lot of caring responsibilities for his younger siblings at home. He told us he wanted to stay strong for his family but was struggling. Harry thought that being sad or showing his feelings was a sign of weakness and not something he should do. Harry felt like he was hopeless, was struggling with his self-esteem and self-confidence. This was having a big impact on his education, he was struggling to regularly attend school, and he was also experiencing bullying from his peers.

Our approach

Our specialist sexual violence counsellors worked with Harry, his family and his school to explore ways to support him to get to counselling, with transport and financial hardship a big challenge for him and his parents. DVAC provided support for Harry to get to our centre for sessions and helped him with a mobile phone, so he could schedule appointments with his counsellor and have phone sessions when he wasn't able to come in person.

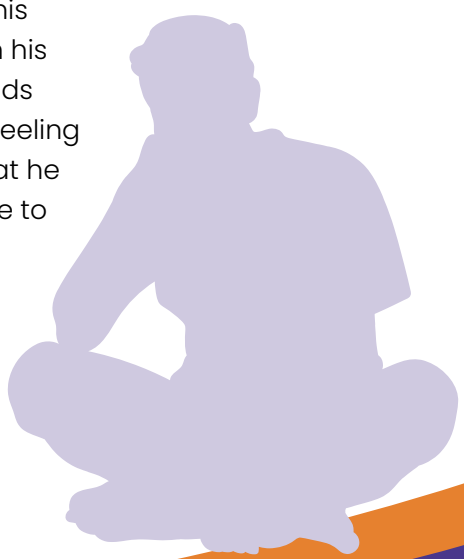
We provided Harry with a safe non-judgemental counselling environment, helped him learn about the ways sexual violence can impact our bodies and brains, about different trauma responses, identifying triggers and strategies to help Harry cope with these. The counsellor helped Harry unpack his beliefs about emotions, feelings and gender, helping him discover healthier ways of thinking about emotions and that being a young man didn't stop him expressing his feelings of sadness over what had happened to him.

We supported Harry to learn about healthy relationships, what power and control look like in relationships and what Harry's rights and responsibilities are in his relationships with others so he could better advocate for his needs.

The counsellor supported Harry to explore his goals for the future, identifying his strengths, agency and ability to create change in his life, as a young person navigating the end of secondary school and what comes next.

The impact

- Harry's depression, anxiety and stress levels improved from moderate and severe levels to mild by the end of counselling
- Harry described being able to talk about how he was feeling openly with his loved ones without feeling shame or embarrassment
- Harry felt able to cry without believing he was weak
- Harry was working to get his driver's licence, engaging in school more regularly and felt more supported by his teachers and school staff
- Harry described his relationships with his parents and friends as stronger and feeling like he knows what he wants in his future to look like.





Our impact 2025 – 2026 financial year

1 PROBLEM Complexity and risk

CLIENTS EXPERIENCING DFV

48% of clients who answered the question reported experiencing non-lethal strangulation



34% said this occurs **'All the time'** or **'Often'**

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

9,452 children and young people identified as victim-survivors in their own right

INTERSECTIONAL NEEDS

Clients identified as:

- With a disability
- Culturally & linguistically diverse
- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander
- LGBTIQA+

DISCLOSURES AND EMERGING RISK

774 clients disclosed coercive control

492 clients disclosed violence during pregnancy

382 clients disclosed financial control

709 clients reported increased technology-facilitated abuse

2 WHAT WE DID Our response and activity

TIME WITH AND FOR CLIENTS

90,933 hours spent on client related work

27,767 hours in 1:1 appointments with clients

INTEGRATED COLLABORATION

Co-location and case coordination across:

4 QPS Stations

11 Courts

332 high risk case consultations on average each month

DIRECT SERVICE RESPONSE

9,216 individual clients of our services received support

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY

4,878 material supports

461 safety upgrades

584 safety audits

117 safe phones

658 emergency relief supports

3 IMPACT Outcomes and change

OUTCOMES REPORTED AT CLOSURE

> ***Compared to when I started coming to DVAC, I feel more hopeful for the future.***

97% of clients said this was True or Very True

> ***The support I have received from DVAC has helped me feel heard, understood and validated.***

99% of clients said this was True or Very True

> ***I feel safer since working with DVAC.***

97% of clients said this was True or Very True

30 years of service to Ipswich and Toowoomba

1996

Where it all began

A team of nine, first known as the Domestic Violence Regional Service (Ipswich and Surrounds), began providing crisis response, court support and counselling services.

2001

A new identity

Became the Ipswich Women's Centre Against Domestic Violence with a staff of 10.



2002

Connecting online

Our first website launched.

2005

Connecting people with support

Established the Goodna Assisted Referrals Project (GARP) with Goodna Police and DVConnect Mensline.



2006

Making a measurable difference

GARP's independent evaluation demonstrated the impact of assisted referrals, with 182 police referrals in its first year and 82% successful follow-up contact by DFV services.



2009

Community comes together

Hosted the first "I Fight Like a Girl" Charity Concert.

2010

Leading a coordinated response

Developed the Coordinated Community Response (CCR) model that brought agencies together to respond to domestic violence (an approach since evolved into our Integrated Service Response model).



2011

Investing in prevention

Established the Greater Ipswich Region LOVE BITES Facilitator Team, delivering the LOVE BITES program designed by NAPCAN.

2012

Community engagement

Launched the Ipswich Says No to Violence campaign and chaired the Ipswich Coordinated Community Response to DFV.



2013

Walking together

More than 170 people marched in solidarity against violence at our Walk a Mile in Her Shoes event.

2014

Expanding our reach

Became the Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. with expanded geographical coverage to include Ipswich, Toowoomba and the Darling Downs, with outreach to Stanthorpe and Warwick areas.



2015

Building a movement

Joined with community groups and individuals to create 4,000 stars for the One Million Stars to End Violence project.



2016

Expanding into sexual violence support

Service Against Sexual Violence (SASV) launched, and services expended to Goodna, Springfield and the Lockyer Valley.



2017

Increasing our impact

Expanding services across Toowoomba, Darling and Southern Downs, becoming one of Queensland's largest specialist domestic and family violence and sexual assault service providers.

2018

Change, action and new direction

Established the Ipswich High Risk Team. Our school-based initiative Being Heard won the 2018 Ipswich Community Safety Crime Prevention Awards.



2019

Sharing our expertise

Delivered fee-for-service training to services in the Paroo Council region at Chinchilla.

2020

Supporting communities through COVID

During COVID-19, we rapidly adapted our service delivery, introducing virtual and telephone support while continuing court services across 11 locations.



2021

25 years of impact

Celebrated 25 years of supporting and empowering people in our communities and launched our new brand, website and Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan.

2022

Strengthening connection with community

Delivered 39 community education workshops and reached 2,695 students through school programs.

2023

Working together for change

DFV Specialists embedded within key community services and police. Helped deliver the inaugural The Swich Speaks Out DFV Summit.



2024

Creating safe futures

A philanthropic donation enabled us to purchase two homes for families who had fled domestic violence. Break the Cycle Pilot Program launched.

2025

Reaching more people, in more places

Supported 8,382 primary service users and more than 8,000 children. Awarded tender to build 10 cottages for people who have experienced domestic violence to live safely.

2026

30 years of making a difference

Celebrating 30 years of supporting people in our community. Launched new Client Services Team and single phone number, simplifying access to support and achieving a 96% call response rate.



Financial Report

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Financial Report
For The Year Ended 30 June 2026

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Contents

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 2

Statement of Financial Position 4

Statement of Changes in Equity 5

Statement of Cash Flows 6

Notes to the Financial Statements 7

Declaration by the Management Committee 24

Independent Audit Report 25

Financial Report

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
INCOME		
Grant	14,965,872	13,489,499
Training	5,880	12,473
Interest income	31,192	34,360
Membership	98	220
Donation	1,241,460	334,716
Fundraising income	-	134
WorkCover recovery	53,847	73,152
Parental leave payment	36,976	32,968
Sundry income	148,863	62,304
TOTAL INCOME	16,484,188	14,039,826
EXPENSES		
Advertising	49,779	10,355
Amortisation expense	139,234	197,326
Body corporate expense	27,405	11,949
Client expenses	690,917	716,488
Committee & meeting expenses	7,298	23,173
Computer expenses	289,475	164,551
Consultants & contractors	975,434	925,172
Depreciation expenses	302,721	300,636
Electricity	17,910	17,072
Furniture & equipment expensed	73,431	104,431
Fundraising expense	37,947	-
Insurance	43,920	34,820
Interest expense	115,135	91,724
Maintenance – cleaning & gardening	96,350	70,547
Maintenance - building	250,948	190,227
Motor vehicle expenses	66,709	59,488
Postage	663	832
Printing & stationery	39,714	32,445
Professional fees	26,767	20,445
Rates	16,635	14,276
Rent	104,767	68,907
Security	15,349	15,967

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income(Cont'd)
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Subscriptions & memberships	48,279	55,689
Sundry expenses	7,951	8,377
Training expenses	200,900	566,676
Travel expense	8,245	19,754
Telephone	100,135	109,426
Staff amenities	41,192	24,441
Staff recruitment	35,335	134,236
Special projects	26,297	61,742
Wages, superannuation and oncosts	11,233,736	8,982,986
TOTAL EXPENSES	15,090,578	13,034,158
Net surplus/(deficit)	**1,393,610**	**1,005,668**
Income tax expense	-	-
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER INCOME TAX	1,393,610	1,005,668
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Changes in asset revaluation reserve	640,520	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,034,130	1,005,668

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial Report

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,740,403	3,214,860
Receivables and other debtors	4	50,043	49,711
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,790,446	3,264,571
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and other debtors	4	27,041	23,185
Financial assets	5	10	10
Property, plant and equipment	6	5,441,144	4,269,509
Right-of-use assets	7	109,968	102,582
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,578,163	4,395,286
TOTAL ASSETS		9,368,609	7,659,857
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	1,302,197	1,689,632
Lease liabilities	9	79,606	99,868
Borrowings	10	37,197	34,713
Provisions	11	699,441	591,450
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,118,441	2,415,663
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	9	32,449	6,508
Borrowings	10	1,634,984	1,675,407
Provisions	11	134,409	148,083
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,801,842	1,829,998
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,920,283	4,245,661
NET ASSETS		**5,448,326**	**3,414,196**
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		4,699,061	3,305,451
Reserve		749,265	108,745
TOTAL EQUITY		**5,448,326**	**3,414,196**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.

ABN 91 593 855 217

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Retained Earnings	Assets Revaluation Reserve	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,299,783	108,745	2,408,528
Surplus/(deficit) from operating activities	1,005,668	-	1,005,668
Incremental/(decremental) valuation of property	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,305,451	108,745	3,414,196
Surplus/(deficit) from operating activities	1,393,610	-	1,393,610
Incremental/(decremental) valuation of property	-	640,520	640,520
Balance at 30 June 2026	4,699,061	749,265	5,448,326

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial Report

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from operations		17,642,626	15,384,091
Payments to suppliers and employees		(16,020,425)	(13,628,757)
Interest received		31,192	34,360
interest paid		(115,135)	(91,724)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	13(b)	1,538,258	1,697,970
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(833,837)	(2,510,980)
Payment for investments		-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		(833,837)	(2,510,980)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		(37,938)	1,720,000
Repayments of borrowings		(140,940)	(209,329)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		(178,878)	1,510,671
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		525,543	697,661
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		3,214,860	2,517,199
Cash at the end of the financial year	13(a)	**3,740,403**	**3,214,860**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are for Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. is an incorporated association and a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

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 Associations Incorporation Act 1981. The association 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 the 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 accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting policies

a) Income tax

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. is a not-for-profit organisation as defined under the Commonwealth's Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and accordingly they are income tax exempt.

b) Property, plant and equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are presented at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers or committee assessments.

Plant and equipment

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by committee members to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Financial Report

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the association includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.
Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on the basis presented below and over their useful lives to the association commencing from the time the asset is held 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 improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation Method
Buildings	2.5%	Straight line
Leasehold improvement	50%	Straight line
Plant and equipment	40%	Diminishing value
Motor vehicle	25%	Diminishing value

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

c) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

i.the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;

ii.less principal repayments;

iii.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

iv.less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(i)Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, or where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii)Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

(iii)Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

If during the period the association sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investment would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iv)Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial Report

(v)Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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 entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is 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.

d) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying values 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 to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong. Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited 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 same class of asset.

e) 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 before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees

render the related service, including wages, salaries and annual leave. 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, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables and provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements of obligations for other long-term employee benefits for changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

f) 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.

g) 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 short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

h) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the

Financial Report

right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

j) Lease

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 July 2019, the Centre considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Centre assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Centre
- the Centre has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Centre has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.
- The Centre assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Centre recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Centre, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Centre amortises the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Centre also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Centre measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Centre's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably

certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Practical expedients – exempted leases

The Centre has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 was 6.54%. (2025: 5.62%)

k) 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. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

l) Comparative figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

m) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The management committee evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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.

n) Economic dependence

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. is dependent on Queensland Government's Department of Child Safty, Youth and Women(the Department) for the majority of its funding used to operate the business. At the date of this report the management committee has no reason to believe the the Department will not continue to support Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

o) Fair value of assets and liabilities

The Committee 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 Committee would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie 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.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie 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 entity at the end of the reporting period (ie 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 takes into account 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.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity'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.

p) New and amended accounting standards and policies adopted by the organisation

No new or amended accounting standards/polices were adopted by the organisation during the financial year that would have material effect on the financial statements.

	2026 $	2025 $
NOTE 2: AUDITOR REMUNERATION		
Remuneration paid to the auditor for providing the following services:		
> auditing or reviewing the financial report	12,900	11,900
> other advisory service	-	-
	12,900	11,900
NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	-	987
Cash at bank	3,740,403	3,213,873
	3,740,403	3,214,860
NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES AND OTHER DEBTORS		
Current		
Other receivables	965	5,816
Prepaid expenses	49,078	43,895
	50,043	49,711
Non-current		
Other receivables	27,041	23,185
	27,041	23,185
NOTE 5: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Non-current		
Shares in Qld Credit Union	10	10
	10	10

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Land and buildings*		
Freehold land at faire value	2,429,306	1,103,332
Buildings at fair value	2,711,221	2,711,221
Accumulated depreciation	(179,231)	(109,296)
	2,531,990	2,601,925
Leasehold improvement at cost	294,458	294,458
Accumulated depreciation	(294,458)	(232,304)
	-	62,154
Total land and buildings	4,961,296	3,767,411
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment	1,078,720	930,338
Accumulated depreciation	(751,816)	(636,528)
	326,904	293,810
Computer software	40,561	40,561
Accumulated depreciation	(40,561)	(40,561)
	-	-
Motor vehicle at cost	393,988	393,988
Accumulated depreciation	(241,044)	(185,700)
	152,944	208,288
Total plant and equipment	479,848	502,098
Total property, plant and equipment	5,441,144	4,269,509

*A mortgage is registered on the freehold land and buildings to Westpac. For further details refer to Note 12.

Movements in carrying values

2026	Balance at beginning of the year	Additions/ Revaluation	Disposal/Devaluation	Depreciation Expense	Carrying amount at year end
Land and buildings	3,767,411	1,325,974	-	(132,089)	4,961,296
Plant and equipment	293,810	148,382	-	(115,288)	326,904
Motor vehicle	208,288	-	-	(55,344)	152,944
Computer software	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,269,509	1,474,356	-	(302,721)	5,441,144

2025	Balance at beginning of the year	Additions/ Revaluation	Disposal/Revaluation	Depreciation Expense	Carrying amount at year end
Land and buildings	1,619,450	2,283,361	-	(135,400)	3,767,411
Plant and equipment	274,919	119,781	-	(100,890)	293,810
Motor vehicle	164,796	107,838	-	(64,346)	208,288
Computer software	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,059,165	2,510,980	-	(300,636)	4,269,509

	2026 $	2025 $
NOTE 7: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS		
Right-of-use assets at cost	420,757	274,137
Accumulated amortisation	(310,789)	(171,555)
	109,968	102,582

The right-of-use assets are recognised applying AASB 16 based on the lease arrangements of buildings and motor vehicles, the terms of which are disclosed in Note 9. The right-of-use assets, in accordance with the accounting policy of Note 1(j), are amortised using straight-line method over the terms of the leave arrangements.

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Movements in carrying amounts

2026	Balance at beginning of the year	Additions	Disposal/Devaluation	Amortisation	Carrying amount at year end
Buildings	102,582	146,620	-	(139,234)	109,968
Total	102,582	146,620	-	(139,234)	109,968

2025	Balance at beginning of the year	Additions/Extensions	Disposal/Revaluation	Amortisation	Carrying amount at year end
Buildings	250,538	48,897	-	(196,853)	102,582
Motor vehicles	473	-	-	(473)	-
Total	251,011	48,897	-	(197,326)	102,582

	2026 $	2025 $
NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Sundry creditors	410,658	525,508
GST liability	142,624	132,283
Income in advance	748,915	1,031,841
	1,302,197	1,689,632
NOTE 9: LEASE LIABILITIES		
Current		
Lease liabilities	79,606	99,868
	79,606	99,868
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	32,449	6,508
	32,449	6,508

Additional financial information in relation to leasing activities:

2026

Lease	No of right-of-use assets leased(Note 7)	Term of lease(months)	Interest for the year ended 30 June 2026 $	Cash outflow for the year ended 30 June 2026 $
Buildings	5	24-48	10,597	151,538

2025

Lease	No of right-of-use assets leased(Note 7)	Term of lease(months)	Interest for the year ended 30 June 2025 $	Cash outflow for the year ended 30 June 2025 $
Buildings	5	24-48	18,483	217,428
Motor vehicles	1	36	1	504

Rents of$104,767 (2025: $68,907) in relation to short-term leases (excl. leases with a term of one month or less) were recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Total future lease payments (excluding exempted leases) at the reporting date

	2026 $	2025 $
No later than 1 year	86,600	104,871
Between 1 - 5 years	33,333	6,600
Greater than 5 years	-	-
	119,933	111,471

	2026 $	2025 $
NOTE 10: BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured bank loan	37,197	34,713
	37,197	34,713
Non-current		
Secured bank loan	1,634,984	1,675,407
	1,634,984	1,675,407

The bank loan is secured by a first mortgage registered over all the freehold properties owed by the organisation. (Refer to Note 6)

Financial Report

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 11: PROVISIONS	2026 $	2025 $
Employee benefits		
Balance at 1 July	739,533	584,329
Additional provisions raised during the year	94,317	155,204
Amounts used	-	-
Balance at 30 June	833,850	739,533
Analysis of provisions		
Current	699,441	591,450
Non-current	134,409	148,083
	833,850	739,533

NOTE 12: OVERDRAFT ARRANGEMENT	2026 $	2025 $
(i) Overdraft Arrangement with Bank		
Credit limit	500,000	500,000
Amount utilised	-	-
Unused credit	500,000	500,000

The overdraft account with Westpac is secured by a first registered mortgage on the property in Note 6.

NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2026 $	2025 $
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash on hand	-	987
Cash at bank	3,740,403	3,213,873
	3,740,403	3,214,860
(b) Reconciliation of cash flow operations with surpluses after income tax		
Surplus after income tax	1,393,610	1,005,668
Non cash flows in profit from ordinary activities		
Depreciation	302,721	300,636
Amortisation	139,234	197,326
Movements in provisions	86,792	105,398
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(4,188)	(9,758)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(379,911)	98,700
	1,538,258	1,697,970

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Instrument Composition

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Variable Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate		Non Interest Bearing		Total	
	2026 %	2025 %	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $
Financial Assets										
Cash on hand	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	987	-	987
Cash at bank	0.10%	0.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at bank	1.70%	1.70%	2,131,132	2,051,744	-	-	-	-	2,131,132	2,051,744
Cash at bank	0.10%	0.10%	1,609,271	1,162,129	-	-	-	-	1,609,271	1,162,129
Trade and other receivable	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	315	5,816	315	5,816
Total financial assets			3,740,403	3,213,873	-	-	315	6,803	3,740,718	3,220,676
Financial Liabilities										
Trade and other payables	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	410,658	525,508	410,658	525,508
Bank loans secured	6.30%	6.30%	-	-	1,672,181	1,710,120	-	-	1,672,181	-
Total financial liabilities			-	-	1,672,181	1,710,120	410,658	525,508	2,082,839	525,508

(b) Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments consist largely of deposits with financial institutions. The risk in these investments is considered very low.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The association does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the association.

(c) Net Fair Values

The net fair values for financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in a standardised form other than listed investments.

Financial Report

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and the notes to and forming part of the accounts.

(d) Sensitivity Analysis

A sensitivity analysis has been prepared in relation to the association's exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on current year results and equity which could change in this risk.

At 30 June 2026, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2026 $ Change in profit	2025 $ Change in equity
• increase in interest rate by 2%	74,808	64,277
• decrease in interest rate by 2%	(74,808)	(64,277)
• increase in interest rate by 2%	74,808	64,277
• decrease in interest rate by 2%	(74,808)	(64,277)

NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Committee has the following assets, as set out in the table below, that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis after initial recognition.

Non - recurring fair value measurements	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Non-financial assets			
Property – freehold land and buildings	6	4,961,296	3,705,257
Total non- financial assets recognised at fair value		4,961,296	3,705,257

The management committee has assessed the value of the freehold land & buildings as at 30 June 2026 based on recent valuations as well as other current market information and resolved to make an increasing adjustment of $640,520 to the carried value of the properties. The amount was recognised in the asset revaluation reserve via other comprehensive income.

The Committee does not measure any liability at fair value either on a recurring or non-recurring basis after initial recognition.

NOTE 16: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

There have been no contingent liabilities and/or assets against the association that have not been disclosed elsewhere throughout this report. The association is not currently being sued or suing in its own right nor is it aware of any intentions to do so.

NOTE 17: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no events subsequent to balance date that would materially influence the financial position, performance or stability of the association.

NOTE 18: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office and the principal place of business of the entity are not disclosed due to safety concerns for the customers who visit the office of the entity.

Financial Report

Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.
ABN 91 593 855 217

Declaration by the Management Committee
For the year ended 30 June 2026

The management committee of Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. declare that:

1. The financial statements including the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow and the Notes to the Financial Statements, are in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 (Qld):

    a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures applicable to the entity and the Associations Incorporations Regulation 1999 (Qld); and

    b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and performance for the year ended on that date of the association;

2. In the management committees' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the management committee.

Laura Marschke
Chairperson

Mainaaz Oakley
Treasurer

Dated: 28 October 2026



Independent Audit Report
To the Members of Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc., which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of 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 declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Domestic Violence Action Centre Inc. is in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 (Qld), including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; 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 the Associations Incorporation Regulations 1999 (Qld), .

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.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Association'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.

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 Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 Association's internal control.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Association'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 Association 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 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.



CARBON IPSWICH

NEIL S HARDING
Partner

Dated: 28 October 2026
IPSWICH QLD

Domestic Violence
Action Centre

The Domestic Violence Action Centre provides free and confidential services for people who are experiencing, have experienced, or who use violence in their relationships.

When you speak to us, we will
RESPECT you, BELIEVE you, and help you to feel COMFORTABLE.

Contact us:

07 3816 2567

In an emergency call 000



We acknowledge and respect that we provide services across the lands and waters of the Bundjalung, Barranggam, Jarowair, Jagera, Ugarapul, and Yuggera Peoples. DVAC is an inclusive service to all eligible members of the community experiencing domestic, family and/or sexual violence. People from all religions, ethnicities, LGBTIQA+, ages, and abilities are welcome.

Funded by
Queensland Government

www.dvac.org.au