MEALS ON WHEELS

South Australia

2025/2026 Financial Report



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HLB MANN JUDD

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SUBDIVISION 60-C SECTION 60-40 OF AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012

To the Board Members of Meals on Wheels (SA) Incorporated

As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, in relation to the audit; and

ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Travis Rickard
Director

Adelaide, South Australia
28 September 2026



Image credit: The City of Charles Sturt

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue	3	27,998,674	27,117,988
Other Income	4	812,747	825,800
Ingredients & Consumables	5	(8,294,468)	(8,049,732)
Other Operating Expenses	6	(4,933,708)	(4,524,420)
Employee Benefits Expenses	14.1	(11,667,116)	(10,342,748)
Depreciation & Amortisation		(1,221,359)	(1,301,798)
Central & Branch Office Expenses	7	(2,630,433)	(3,041,315)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		22,192	(6,835)
Gain/(Loss) from Remeasuring Financial Assets at Fair Value	9	449,309	735,785
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		**535,838**	**1,412,725**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Revaluation of property	12,15	5,120,118	3,180,528
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**5,120,118**	**3,180,528**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**5,655,956**	**4,593,253**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	4,138,423	6,633,322
Trade & Other Receivables	10	1,096,990	1,064,586
Inventories		324,141	30,811
Other Assets	11	323,644	433,916
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**5,883,198**	**8,162,635**
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant & Equipment	12	34,755,523	29,890,265
Financial Assets	9	14,488,586	11,651,476
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**49,244,109**	**41,541,741**
TOTAL ASSETS		**55,127,307**	**49,704,376**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & Other Payables	13	545,184	944,799
Provisions	14.2	1,574,631	1,394,954
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2,119,815**	**2,339,753**
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	14.2	124,312	137,399
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**124,312**	**137,399**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,244,127**	**2,477,152**
NET ASSETS		**52,883,180**	**47,227,224**
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus		41,705,050	41,169,212
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	11,178,130	6,058,012
TOTAL EQUITY		**52,883,180**	**47,227,224**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
	$	$	$
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2024	**2,877,484**	**39,756,487**	**42,633,971**
Other Comprehensive Income	3,180,528	-	3,180,528
Net Surplus for the Year	-	1,412,725	1,412,725
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2025	**6,058,012**	**41,169,212**	**47,227,224**
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2025	**6,058,012**	**41,169,212**	**47,227,224**
Other Comprehensive Income	5,120,118	-	5,120,118
Net Surplus for the Year	-	535,838	535,838
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2026	**11,178,130**	**41,705,050**	**52,883,180**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from:			
Customer Contributions		11,143,907	10,954,851
Government		17,759,642	17,492,043
Donations & Other Grants		133,610	161,305
Interest		179,249	212,601
Other Sources		126,925	112,453
		29,343,333	**28,933,253**
Payments for:			
Meal Production & Distribution Costs		(13,867,935)	(13,041,967)
Employment Costs		(11,536,230)	(10,203,808)
Other Costs		(3,457,552)	(4,084,112)
		(28,861,717)	**(27,329,887)**
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**481,616**	**1,603,366**
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Financial Assets		(2,032,208)	(38,370)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		75,198	7,475
Acquisition of Plant & Equipment		(1,019,505)	(682,472)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(2,976,515)**	**(713,367)**
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(2,494,899)**	**889,999**
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**6,633,322**	**5,743,323**
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	8	**4,138,423**	**6,633,322**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



Image credit: The City of Charles Sturt

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1. ASSOCIATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Meals on Wheels (SA) Incorporated (Association) is an Association incorporated in South Australia under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1985 (SA)* and is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission. The Association is also a registered Australian body.

The Association's primary activities are to provide support to members of the community to live well by providing food services, creating social connections and promoting well-being.

These services are provided through the Association's volunteer workforce which helps strengthen communities.

The financial report covers Meals on Wheels (SA) Incorporated as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of Meals on Wheels (SA) Incorporated.

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the Declaration by the Board of the Association.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 28 September 2026.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies that are material to the Association are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Association has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

a. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.*

The financial statements 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, except for the cash flow information. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

b. Fair Value of Assets & 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

b. Fair Value of Assets & Liabilities (cont.)

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market value may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability.

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, information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the Association at the reporting date.

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 may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of an identical or similar financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where identical or similar 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.

c. Significant Accounting Judgement, Estimates & Assumptions

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets

The estimates of the useful lives of depreciable assets are reviewed annually based on the expected utility of the assets. The long-term nature of the freehold buildings creates an uncertainty over the number of years the Association will have use of these assets for the purposes of calculating the annual depreciation and amortisation.

d. Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax pursuant to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.*

e. Revenue Recognition

The Association recognises revenue as follows:

Contributions from Customers

Revenue from the sale of meals and provision of other services is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to when the Association satisfies its performance obligations by transferring control of the assets to the customer.

Federal, State & Other Grants

Government and other grants are recognised as follows:

- a grant that does not impose specific future performance obligations on the Association is recognised as revenue the earlier of when the grant proceeds are received or receivable;
- a grant that imposes specific future performance obligations on the Association is recognised as revenue only when the performance obligations are met; and
- a grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied, is recognised as a liability.

All grants to which the Association was party to during the current and previous reporting period imposed specific future performance obligations upon the Association, such as under the Commonwealth Home Support Program to provide frail, older people with access to meals and other services, and under the South Australian Statewide Services program to improve food security for people aged under 65 who are unable to prepare meals and are ineligible for other government programs.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

e. Revenue Recognition (cont.)

The Association recognises liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Donations & Legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised when received.

Investment Income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

f. Inventories

Inventories consists of consumables which are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

g. Property, Plant & Equipment

Basis of measurement of carrying amount

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Any property, plant and equipment donated to the Association or acquired for nominal cost is recognised at fair value at the date the Association obtains control of the asset.

Revaluation of Freehold Land & Buildings

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values are confirmed by independent valuations which are obtained with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the assets' fair values at the reporting date. Board valuations are used if an independent valuation does not take place during an annual reporting period.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Board reviews the carrying values of its 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 profit or loss.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment (other than land) are depreciated over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows:

Plant, Fixtures and Fittings	2.5% - 20%
Office Equipment	20% - 33%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Freehold Buildings	2.5% - 10%

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

g. Property, Plant & Equipment (cont.)

Leasehold Improvements

Leasehold improvements are amortised over 15 years, where it is the Board's expectation that the associated lease term will be 15 years or greater. Leasehold improvements include refurbishments to buildings being leased by the Association.

h. Employee Entitlements

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 period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Association's liability for long service leave is included in other long-term benefits if they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. It is measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the timing of the estimated future cash outflows. Any remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

Payments from 1 October 2025 for all MoWSA employees covered by the ***Portable Long Service Leave Act 2024 (SA)*** (the Act) regardless of years of service are made to the Portable Long Service Leave Board on a quarterly basis (in arrears) and are recorded as a leave expense. Any liability for portable long service for employees that were employed prior to 1 October 2025 are included in other long-term benefits, consistent with the Act.

i. Financial Instruments

Recognition and Derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with ***AASB 15***, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

a) amortised cost;
b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs or other income, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

i. Financial Instruments (cont.)

Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and) are not designated as FVTPL:

a) they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
b) the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Association's term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, as well as trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

The Association accounts for financial assets at FVOCI if the assets meet the following conditions:

- they are held under a business model whose objective is "hold to collect" the associated cash flows and sell; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at fair value, with adjustments to fair value recorded through Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Association no longer controls the asset (ie has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which the Association elected to classify under the fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the financial asset revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

i. Financial Instruments (cont.)

Impairment

The Association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Association uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under *AASB 9 - Financial Instruments*:

- the general approach; and
- the simplified approach.

General Approach

This approach is applicable to trade receivables.

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Association assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Association measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Association measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Recognition of Expected Credit Losses in Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the Association recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables which are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

i. Financial Instruments (cont.)

Classification and Measurement of Financial Liabilities (cont.)

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

j. Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

k. Fair Value Measurements

The Association measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

a) Financial assets (excluding cash & term deposits)
b) Land & buildings held for resale
c) Freehold land
d) Freehold buildings

The Association does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

l. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Association can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities, unless the outflow of resources is remote in which case no liability is recognised.

m. Economic Dependency

The Association is dependent on the ongoing receipt of financial assistance from the Commonwealth government to continue to deliver meals and other services to the South Australian community. A contract is in place for this service and the Board has no reason to believe that the government will discontinue its support of the Association.

3. REVENUE

Revenue from Government	2026 $	2025 $
Commonwealth		
Dept of Health - Commonwealth Home Support Program	9,061,573	8,743,748
Dept of Health - Home Care Package/Support at Home provider payments	6,998,618	6,470,237
National Disability Insurance Agency - NDIS payments	515,503	598,470
State		
Dept of Human Services - Statewide Services	279,302	280,132
Local		
Councils	-	1,500
	16,854,996	**16,094,087**

	2026 $	2025 $
Contributions from Customers for Meals	11,143,678	11,016,901
Other Grants & Sundry receipts	-	7,000
	27,998,674	**27,117,988**

Commonwealth funding includes funds to deliver an extended range of services to support wellness, independence and social engagement. The Association delivers services as a contractor to organisations that receive Support at Home (Home Care Package to 31/10/2025) or National Disability Insurance Scheme funds and is not directly funded by the Commonwealth for this service.

4. OTHER INCOME

	2026 $	2025 $
Donations & Legacies	133,610	154,305
Interest Received	179,249	212,601
Dividends Received	355,593	352,914
Sundry Income	144,295	105,980
	812,747	**825,800**

5. INGREDIENTS & CONSUMABLES

	2026 $	2025 $
Ingredients & Consumables	8,294,468	8,049,732
	8,294,468	**8,049,732**

Ingredients & Consumable costs increased by 3.0% in the 2026 financial year as a result of inflationary costs of fresh ingredients and consumables, whilst delivering 0.6% fewer meals.

6. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cleaning Costs	1,195,981	1,064,192
Repairs & Maintenance	1,154,479	1,048,553
Electricity & Gas	775,892	770,670
Volunteer Driver Allowance	731,463	702,663
Sundry Operating Costs	392,322	306,634
Utensils & Equipment	186,848	118,202
Insurance	176,984	183,079
Motor Vehicles	134,012	127,659
Rates & Taxes	83,983	90,080
Delivery to Branches	48,871	31,952
Food Safety Certification	38,694	46,752
Bad Debts	14,179	33,984
	4,933,708	**4,524,420**

Cleaning costs continued to increase to meet Food Safety obligations associated with Cook-Chill Production and relevant branches. Additional minor assets were purchased during the year leading to increased utensils and equipment costs of $186,848. Volunteer Driver allowances were increased by 10% for two months to offset higher fuel costs borne by volunteer drivers as a result of the Middle East conflict.

7. CENTRAL & BRANCH OFFICE EXPENSES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Computer Costs	637,912	762,592
Consultants	430,991	570,524
Marketing & Public Relations	317,652	369,533
Printing & Stationery	236,989	158,216
Projects	233,506	313,930
Subscriptions	175,757	134,771
Telephone	166,700	178,953
Training Expenses	61,683	50,307
Postage & Freight	59,206	69,448
Branch Services	57,927	36,826
Other Office Expenses	57,202	105,699
Non-Meal Related Branch Costs	55,047	77,034
Other Administration Expenditure	46,735	60,032
Travelling Expenses	41,385	28,040
Auditors Remuneration **	28,167	30,000
Wise Program Direct Expenses	23,574	95,410
	2,630,433	**3,041,315**

Printing and Stationery costs increased as a result of communication requirements to customers due to the new Aged Care Act. Travelling expenses were higher due to regional travel to country branches due to a review on meal delivery and the implementation of revised operating procedures. Subscriptions are primarily software licences required for operational systems.

** Apart from the annual audit, the auditor does not provide any other services to the Association.

8. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash on Hand and at Bank	2,019,032	4,600,090
Deposits at Call	2,119,391	2,033,232
	4,138,423	**6,633,322**

During the financial year, $2,000,000 was transferred from an at-call bank account to the Investment Portfolio (refer also to Note 9).

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2026	2025
Non-Current - Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	$	$
Opening Balance	11,651,476	10,524,407
Additions	2,000,000	-
Investment Income Reinvested	387,801	391,284
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	449,309	735,785
	14,488,586	**11,651,476**

In 2026 an additional $2,387,801 (2025: $391,284) of cash and reinvested returns was invested into the Investment Portfolio. Cash holdings and invested funds are managed in accordance with the Association's investment strategy.

10. TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trade Receivables	825,950	897,303
Accrued Income	155,999	71,190
Franking Credits Receivable	115,041	96,093
	1,096,990	**1,064,586**

11. OTHER ASSETS

	2026	2025
	$	$
Prepayments	159,632	139,171
Sundry Assets	164,012	294,745
	323,644	**433,916**

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2026 $	2025 $
Land & Buildings		
Freehold Land & Buildings		
Freehold Land at Valuation	17,910,000	14,397,000
Freehold Buildings at Valuation	10,803,556	9,448,000
Freehold Buildings at Cost	46,825	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(293)	-
	28,760,088	**23,845,000**
Leasehold Improvements		
At Cost	5,765,542	5,860,796
Accumulated Amortisation	(5,172,191)	(5,392,850)
	593,351	**467,946**
Plant Fixtures & Fittings		
At Cost	12,330,060	11,878,663
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,299,288)	(6,542,757)
	5,030,772	**5,335,906**
Motor Vehicles		
At Cost	733,656	644,702
Accumulated Depreciation	(362,344)	(403,289)
	371,312	**241,413**
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	**34,755,523**	**29,890,265**
Reconciliation of movements in the carrying amounts of property, plant & equipment:		
Opening Balance	29,890,265	27,343,374
Additions	1,019,505	682,472
Disposals	(53,006)	(14,311)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(1,221,359)	(1,301,798)
Revaluation Increment	5,120,118	3,180,528
Closing Balance	**34,755,523**	**29,890,265**

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)

Revaluation of Land and Buildings

Freehold Land and Buildings were revalued by the Board on 30 June 2026 based on appraisals prepared by external professional valuers as at 31 December 2025.

Based on the Board review, the Board has determined that the valuations are appropriate at the reporting date of 30 June 2026.

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of non-current assets between the beginning and the end of the financial year:

	Freehold Buildings	Freehold Land	Leasehold Improvements
	$	$	$
Carrying Amount at 1 July 2024	11,217,693	9,759,239	300,521
Additions	24,158	-	222,980
Depreciation & Amortisation	(336,618)	-	(55,555)
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	(1,457,233)	4,637,761	-
Carrying Amount at 30 June 2025	**9,448,000**	**14,397,000**	**467,946**
Carrying Amount at 1 July 2025	9,448,000	14,397,000	467,946
Additions	46,824	-	192,490
Depreciation & Amortisation	(251,854)	-	(67,085)
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	1,607,118	3,513,000	-
Carrying Amount at 30 June 2026	**10,850,088**	**17,910,000**	**593,351**

	Plant, Fixtures & Fittings (PFF)	Motor Vehicles
	$	$
Carrying Amount at 1 July 2024	5,869,394	196,527
Additions	294,052	141,281
Disposals	(14,310)	-
Depreciation	(813,230)	(96,395)
Carrying Amount at 30 June 2025	**5,335,906**	**241,413**
Carrying Amount at 1 July 2025	5,335,906	241,413
Additions	469,323	310,868
Disposals	(5,588)	(47,418)
Depreciation	(768,869)	(133,551)
Carrying Amount at 30 June 2026	**5,030,772**	**371,312**

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade Creditors	379,689	798,849
Sundry Creditors & Accruals	60,431	1,883
GST Payable	-	2,485
Superannuation Payable	11,738	88,070
Accrued Salaries & Wages	73,456	32,828
Audit Fees Payable	19,870	20,684
	545,184	**944,799**

No collateral has been pledged for any of the accounts payable and other payable balances.

14. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

14.1. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Expenses recognised for employee benefits are analysed as follows:	2026 $	2025 $
Salaries	9,219,515	8,179,105
Workers Compensation Insurance	238,183	277,253
Superannuation Contributions	1,155,827	987,819
Employee Benefit Provisions	1,053,591	898,571
	11,667,116	**10,342,748**

Increased salaries and associated expenses in 2026 arise from reduced use of external contractors and consultants, Award increases, staff reaching long service leave entitlement and the introduction of the Portable Long Service Leave Scheme (refer Note 2 (h)).

14.2. PROVISIONS

Provisions include the following liabilities recognised for employee benefits:	2026 $	2025 $
Current		
Annual Leave	741,982	672,388
Long Service Leave	832,649	722,566
	1,574,631	**1,394,954**
Non Current		
Long Service Leave	124,312	137,399
	124,312	**137,399**

15. RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserve	2026 $	2025 $
Opening Balance	6,058,012	2,877,484
Increment on Revaluation of Assets	5,120,118	3,180,528
Closing Balance	**11,178,130**	**6,058,012**

The Asset Revaluation Reserve relates to freehold land and buildings.

16. RELATED PARTIES & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Board Members' Compensation

Board Members are reimbursed for expenses incurred in relation to their duties. No other compensation is paid to Board Members.

Transactions with Board Member-related entities

The Association uses the Investment Adviser services of a company of which one Board member is a minor shareholder and employee. The Board member has insignificant influence over the company. The amounts billed were based on normal market rates and amounted to Adviser and Brokerage fees of $48,663 (2025: $43,243). There were no outstanding balances at the reporting date.

The Association also supplies meal services to a home care package provider of which one Board member is a Director. The terms and conditions are the same as other providers. The amounts billed to the provider were $82,654 with an outstanding balance at the reporting date of $4,953. The Association also purchased meals from an external supplier of which one Board member is a member of the Governing Board. The terms and conditions are the same as other external suppliers. The amounts expensed to the supplier were $184,685 with an outstanding balance owing at the reporting date of $15,394.

The Association also supplies meal services to a family member of a Board member who is Guardian of this customer. The terms and conditions are the same as other customers.

Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel of the Association are its Chief Executive Officer and the 4 FTE (2025: 3 FTE) General Managers.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is $1,082,380 (2025: $860,831). Except for the remuneration paid to key management personnel, there were no other transactions or outstanding balances relating to key management personnel during 2026 or 2025. The Board refers to non-profit industry salary benchmarks in setting the remuneration of the CEO and General Managers.

Transactions with Meals on Wheels Australia Ltd

The Association at times recovers salaries and wages for non-executive support from Meals on Wheels Australia Ltd (MOWA). One Board member is a Director of MOWA as nominee of MoWSA. The amounts billed for recoveries were $0, whilst the Association paid MOWA $10,460 for membership fees and media monitoring services. During the reporting period, the Association donated 7.6 hours per week of communications support to MOWA, with no wages recovered.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities known to the Association for the 2026 or 2025 reporting periods.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the reporting date, the Association did not commit any funds towards assets expected to be received on a future date.

19. POST-REPORTING DATE EVENTS

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

BOARD REPORT

REPORT OF THE BOARD

The Board reports that:

1. During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, no officer of the Association, firm of which the officer is a member, or body corporate in which the officer has a substantial financial interest, has received or become entitled to receive a benefit as a result of a contract between the officer, firm or body corporate and the Association; and

2. During the year ended 30 June 2026, no officer of the Association has received directly or indirectly from the Association any payment or other benefit of a pecuniary value, except for remuneration as an employee of the Association.

DECLARATION BY THE BOARD OF THE ASSOCIATION

In the opinion of the Board:

1. the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.*

2. the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

3. the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

4. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board made pursuant to section 60.15 (2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.*



Eleanor Wolf
Vice President Services

28 September 2026



Image credit: The City of Charles Sturt

HLB MANN JUDD

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meals on Wheels (SA) Incorporated

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Meals on Wheels (SA) Incorporated ("the Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the declaration by the board of the association.

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

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

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.*

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to those charged with governance, would be in the same terms if given as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board Members for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The members of the board are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

HLB MANN JUDD

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 this 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 Entity's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Entity'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 Entity 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 members of the board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the members of the board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Travis Rickard
Director

Adelaide, South Australia
28 September 2026

hlb.com.au
HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty. Ltd. ABN: 32 166 337 097
169 Fullarton Road, Dulwich SA 5065 I PO Box 377, Kent Town SA 5071
T: +61 (0)8 8133 5000 I F: +61 (0)8 8431 3502 I E: reception@hlbsa.com.au

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HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty. Ltd. is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.

Meals on Wheels extends heartfelt thanks to the organisations and individuals whose generous donations and support have sustained us throughout the year.

A special thank you to our dedicated volunteers for their invaluable contributions in the kitchen, on deliveries, in the office, and through our social support and new initiatives. Your generosity and hard work are deeply appreciated.

Meals on Wheels (SA) Inc.
ABN 76 069 457 196
ARBN 667 048 464, incorporated in South Australia, members liability limited

80 - 84 Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Hilton SA 5033 | PO Box 406, Unley SA 5061

P 8271 8700 | F 8490 2309 | E info@mealsonwheelssa.org.au | mealsonwheelssa.org.au

September 2026