QIMR Berghofer

QIMR Berghofer

Annual Report
2025-2026

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND

Queensland Government

Accessibility

Public availability

The *QIMR Berghofer 2025-2026 Annual Report* provides a record of the Institute's performance in the 2025-2026 financial year and its audited financial statements. All achievements are documented against performance indicators outlined in the *QIMR Berghofer 2022-2026 Strategic Plan.*

Where possible, readers are encouraged to visit the QIMR Berghofer website and download the annual report at https://www.qimrb.edu.au/about/annualreports. If this is not possible, printed copies are available using one of the contact options below:

Office address:

300 Herston Road, Herston

Queensland 4006

Postal address: Locked Bag 2000

Royal Brisbane Hospital

Queensland 4029

General phone: +61 7 3362 0222

Office hours: 8am to 4pm, Monday to Friday

Email: enquiries@qimrb.edu.au

Interpreter Service Statement

QIMR Berghofer is committed to providing accessible information and services to Queenslanders from all cultural and linguistic backgrounds. If you have difficulty understanding this annual report, contact Engagement and Advancement at QIMR Berghofer by telephoning +61 7 3362 0222 to arrange an interpreter.

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Acknowledgement of Country

QIMR Berghofer acknowledges the Traditional and Cultural custodians of the lands, waters, and seas across Queensland, pays our respects to Elders past and present, and recognises the role of current and emerging leaders in shaping a better health system.

We recognise the First Nations peoples in Queensland are both Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples and support the cultural knowledge, determination, and commitment of First Nations communities in caring for health and wellbeing for millennia.

1 September 2026

The Honourable Tim Nicholls MP
Minister for Health and Ambulance Services
1 William Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Minister,

I am pleased to submit for presentation to the Parliament the *Annual Report 2025-2026* and financial statements for QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute.

I certify that this Annual Report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*, and
- the detailed requirements set out in the *Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies*.

A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements is provided at page 95 of this annual report.

Yours sincerely,

PROFESSOR ARUN SHARMA AM
Chair
QIMR Berghofer Council

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Year in review

From the Council Chair

Over the past year, QIMR Berghofer has celebrated 80 remarkable years of life-changing medical research while laying strong foundations for future growth. As we reflect on our proud legacy, the Institute has continued to deliver globally leading medical research discoveries and advance a biomedical sector that improves health outcomes, drives economic development and enhances productivity.

QIMR Berghofer is a medical research institute for all of Queensland, and we have been thrilled to celebrate our contribution and impact with valued supporters around the state. Events in Cairns and Far North Queensland, the Sunshine Coast, Toowoomba and Townsville have been a particular highlight, and we are maintaining our commitment to engaging with regional communities well beyond our 80th anniversary commemorations. It is important that we not only engage with the regions but explore ways of improving state-wide access to our clinical trials and medical research discoveries.

QIMR Berghofer continues to earn global recognition for highly impactful research that advances the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of serious conditions including cancers, infectious diseases, chronic disease and mental illness. This work has the potential to change lives in Queensland and around the world. At the same time, a challenging funding landscape has sharpened our focus on strategic initiatives that promote research translation and sustainability, a thriving life sciences sector and high-value jobs.

A significant milestone this year was the passage of the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research (QIMR) Bill 2025*. The legislation provides a modern framework that strengthens our ability to progress biomedical innovations and translate research discoveries into health and economic benefits for Queensland. I want to extend my thanks to Health Minister Tim Nicholls and the many health and research stakeholders who supported the legislation. It has allowed us to begin work on establishing QIMR Innovations, a proposed entity that would streamline the creation of spin-out companies and support the translation of research discoveries into significant health outcomes.

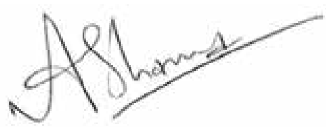
Work also continues on the proposed Next Generation Australian Centre for Cell and Gene Therapy Manufacturing and Innovation (NextGen). A new strategic partnership signed with the Cell Therapy Manufacturing Centre (CTMC) this year will support further development of NextGen, which aims to bring together and expand advanced cell and gene therapy manufacturing infrastructure, translational research, clinical collaboration and workforce development. NextGen has the potential to strengthen Australia's sovereign capability in advanced therapeutics while creating new opportunities for patients, researchers, clinicians and industry.

This year of celebration has affirmed that great research does not happen in isolation. To our partners, collaborators and donors, thank you for your trust and ongoing support. Your generosity enables our researchers to pursue discoveries that have the potential to shape healthcare and change lives for generations to come.

We are also privileged to have Her Excellency the Honourable Dr Jeannette Young AC PSM, Governor of Queensland, as our Patron. Having served on the Institute's Council for 14 years, Dr Young shares a deep and longstanding connection with QIMR Berghofer. We are deeply appreciative of her continued engagement and advocacy for medical research.

To my fellow Council members, thank you for your dedication, expertise and stewardship as we continue to build on QIMR Berghofer's proud legacy and position the Institute for continued success in the future.

Finally, I extend my sincere thanks to QIMR Berghofer's exceptional researchers, professional staff and senior leadership team, including Interim Director and CEO Professor Grant A. Ramm and former Director and CEO Professor Fabienne Mackay. Professor Mackay concluded her tenure in December after more than five years of dedicated service. QIMR Berghofer is stronger today because of her contribution.



Professor Arun Sharma AM
Council Chair
QIMR Berghofer

From the Interim Director and CEO

As we look back on another year at QIMR Berghofer, we do so with a deep sense of pride in the people and research that continue to deliver life-changing health breakthroughs for Queensland. The Institute's milestone 80th anniversary gave all of us an important opportunity to celebrate our history while reaffirming our commitment to improving outcomes for some of the most pressing health challenges of our time.

This past year has also seen the Institute enter a major leadership transition. I offer my heartfelt thanks to Professor Fabienne Mackay, who concluded her role as Director and CEO in December 2025. Under Professor Mackay's leadership, QIMR Berghofer increased its engagement with regional Queensland communities, drove greater research commercialisation and translation, and launched a Clinician Researcher Academy to support the next generation of clinician-researchers. Her contribution will have a meaningful impact for years to come.

Across our programs, our teams have continued to progress research tackling major health problems affecting Queenslanders. A notable example is Professor Sudha Rao, who made remarkable progress in clinical trials related to triple-negative breast cancer. Working in collaboration with Kazia Therapeutics, Professor Rao is progressing therapies designed to overcome treatment resistance and improve survival for patients who would otherwise have limited options.

We have continued to build on QIMR Berghofer's longstanding contributions to population health. This year, Professor David Whiteman AM unveiled the next generation of the Institute's successful melanoma risk predication calculator, taking action against one of Australia's deadliest cancers. The calculator allows each and every one of us to better understand and act on our melanoma risk, in a state which sadly still holds the title of skin cancer capital of the world.

QIMR Berghofer scientists are also focused on increasing our understanding of the genetic drivers of mental health conditions – work that could pave the way for better prevention and treatment. Dr Brittany Mitchell's global research collaboration has unpacked which genes are at play in anxiety, while the Eating Disorder Genetics Initiative 2 (EDGI2) study exploring the genetics of eating disorders is demystifying an area fraught with misconceptions.

The Institute remains committed to exploring innovative ways of progressing these discoveries from the laboratory to patient care. Emerging from the work of cardiac bioengineers Professor James Hudson and MD-PhD trainee Andrew Laskary, new biotech startup Ibnova Therapeutics is advancing groundbreaking approaches to heart repair, using stem–cell–derived technologies to regenerate damaged cardiac tissue.

We have also partnered with Altea Investments to launch the Life Science Incubator at QIMR Berghofer, which offers a world-class space for biotechnology companies to work alongside researchers and clinicians within the Herston Health Precinct. This exciting initiative enables further opportunity for our scientists to collaborate with healthcare providers and industry to progress their research and achieve tangible health benefits.

Meanwhile, our newly established research centres have made important progress. Led by Professor Darren Gray, The Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases has strengthened its global footprint through new Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), enabling critical collaborations to address infectious and emerging health threats like mosquito-borne diseases.

The National Centre for Spatial Tissue and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Research, led by Associate Professor Quan Nguyen, is exploring how spatial biology and AI can help pathologists detect hidden genetic markers of disease – work that could improve diagnosis and outcomes for people living both in our cities and regional and rural areas.

These achievements are all possible thanks to the hard work and dedication of our researchers, students and professional staff. Thank you for your tireless efforts to advance scientific knowledge and deliver research that makes a difference. We are also deeply grateful to our donors, whose connection and generosity enables us to pursue ambitious research in an increasingly challenging funding environment.

Finally, I would like to thank the Institute's executive team for their ongoing guidance and support. To the QIMR Berghofer Council, I share my sincere gratitude for your skilled custodianship and expertise, which helps ensure we can deliver better health outcomes for many more decades to come.

Professor Grant A. Ramm
Interim Director and CEO
QIMR Berghofer

Message from our Patron

GOVERNOR OF QUEENSLAND

Message from the Governor of Queensland

As Governor of Queensland, Patron of QIMR Berghofer, and as a committed champion for improving health outcomes for all, I am pleased to reflect on another outstanding year for the Institute, which in its eighth decade continues to expand the boundaries of medical knowledge. With more than 1,000 scientists, staff and students researching hundreds of complex diseases and conditions, the Institute's pioneering work is founded on a simple premise: to pursue meaningful research pathways that will deliver better diagnoses and treatments, nationally and globally. The groundbreaking advancements within the pages of this Annual Report demonstrate the immense power of curiosity and collaboration, the scope of the Institute's work, and the optimism it brings to so many.

In the world-first discovery of a new RNA molecule, Professors Stacey Edwards, Juliet French and their teams are giving hope to women with advanced hormone receptor-positive breast cancer who are no longer responding to existing drugs. This "eureka moment" finding was the result of a seven-year study, with the molecule's potent and precise two-pronged mode of attack now informing the development of potential RNA-based therapy.

For people living with Parkinson's disease, a study of over 10,000 participants, led by Associate Professor Miguel Renteria, has revealed that this group is nearly three times more likely to suffer from chronic pain compared to the general community. This often-overlooked aspect of the disease detrimentally impacts overall quality of life, and identifying such disproportionate pain will help lead to better recognition, diagnosis and compassionate care.

This year has also seen an important advance in research aimed at improving the treatment of malaria, a disease that kills more than 600,000 people each year, three quarters of whom are children under the age of five years. The Institute's team led by Associate Professor Bridget Barber — in collaboration with the University of the Sunshine Coast Clinical Trials Network — showed that a medication used to treat some blood disorders reduced harmful inflammation and enhanced protective immune responses when used alongside standard antimalarial drugs in healthy volunteers experimentally infected with malaria. The findings pave the way for clinical trials to determine whether this approach can improve outcomes in severe malaria.

And in good news for our kids, the long-running Brisbane Twin Nevus Study discovered that over 25 years, the average number of moles in 12-year-olds had dropped by 47 per cent. With mole count being one of the strongest predictors of lifetime melanoma risk, researchers believe that this significant decline is due to reduced sun exposure at an early age, which highlights the positive impacts of public health campaigns such as Slip Slop Slap.

These four transformative projects are but a glimpse into the many impressive ways QIMR Berghofer is progressing medical understanding and saving lives, and on behalf of all Queenslanders, I congratulate everyone involved for delivering another trail-blazing year.

Her Excellency the Honourable Dr Jeannette Young AC PSM
Governor of Queensland

Institute overview

About QIMR Berghofer

QIMR Berghofer (the Institute) was established in 1945 under the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 1945* to advance medical research for improved health and wellbeing of all Queenslanders. Previously part of the Department of Health organisational structure, QIMR Berghofer became a statutory body within the Queensland Health portfolio in 1988.

On 14 October, 2025, Queensland Parliament passed the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 2025* (the *QIMR Act*). Commencing on 1 December, 2025, the *QIMR Act* replaced the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 1945* and provides the contemporary legislative framework for the Institute's governance, functions and operations.

From humble beginnings with just seven scientists working out of a former military hut in Brisbane's Victoria Park/Barrambin, QIMR Berghofer has grown exponentially over the past 80 years. The Institute is now home to more than 1,000 scientists, professional staff, students and visiting researchers, all based in the vibrant Herston Health Precinct.

The Institute's state-of-the-art facilities include Q–Gen Cell Therapeutics, one of the largest and longest–running Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) cell manufacturers in the country. Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics manufactures cell therapies on site to treat virus–associated diseases and cancers.

QIMR Berghofer's research is organised into four key programs: Brain and Mental Health, Cancer Research, Infection and Inflammation, and Population Health. Within these core areas, more than 60 research groups and laboratories are dedicated to understanding, preventing, diagnosing, and treating some of the most deadly and debilitating diseases and conditions affecting people in Queensland and around the world.

Brain and Mental Health

Research focused on understanding, preventing and treating neurological and mental health conditions, including:

- Dementia
- Depression
- Parkinson's disease

Cancer Research

Research aimed at improving cancer prevention, detection and treatment, including:

- Blood cancers
- Breast cancers
- Brain cancers
- Gynaecological cancers

Infection and Inflammation

Research addressing infectious diseases and chronic inflammatory conditions, including:

- Epstein-Barr virus
- Mosquito-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever
- Neglected tropical diseases, including scabies and schistosomiasis
- Cardiovascular disease

Population Health

Research focused on improving health outcomes across communities through epidemiology, genetics, prevention and public health research for conditions including:

- Skin cancer
- Glaucoma
- Chronic liver disease and liver cancers

The Institute applies a collaborative and consultative approach to ensure that its research is truly impactful. This includes developing research partnerships with rural and remote communities across Queensland, and First Nations people. QIMR Berghofer engages with health consumers, clinicians, and health providers to better understand their needs, and partners with research collaborators, government, industry, and philanthropic supporters to advance medical science for the benefit of all.

Vision, purpose and values

QIMR Berghofer's vision is to lead the way to significant innovation in health – nationally and globally through advancement of medical science.

The Institute's purpose is to proudly serve the people of Queensland by advancing better health and wellbeing through impactful medical research. This research responds to health issues arising from social and environmental factors and aims to advance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health equity.

The Institute's values promote collaboration, inclusion, delegation and teamwork, and support transparent decision making, accountability and optimal workforce management. These values enable the Institute's commitment to respect, protect and promote human rights in its decision making and actions.

Excellence

We aspire to excellence with integrity.

Our rigorous governance, world-class scientific research, mentoring and training, and administration are responsive to the needs of our communities.

We are ambitious, aiming to solve pressing health problems through high-quality medical research.

Integrity

We are reliable and trustworthy. We observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity.

Our research proposals, conduct and reporting are honest and accurate and open to the scrutiny of the scientific community.

We respect the wellbeing, dignity and autonomy of those contributing to and associated with our research.

Respect

We are a diverse and welcoming community. We embrace difference. We respect the skill, opinion, culture and language, life experience and contribution of all our staff, stakeholders and health consumers.

We work together to foster the wellbeing of every member of our community with kindness, compassion and mutual respect.

Collaboration

We reach out locally, nationally, globally and across our Institute to create and deliver effective, innovative research outcomes.

Our research excellence builds trusted strategic partnerships and our strong teamwork promotes transparency and accountability.

Accountability

We are open and transparent in our communication and inclusive in our decision-making.

We individually and collectively take responsibility for our actions and for achieving our objectives.

We embrace learning for organisational and personal growth.

Our focus on these values enables our commitment to respect, protect and promote human rights in our decision making and actions.

Statement of government objectives

The Institute's key objectives align with the Queensland Government's objectives for the community:

Safety where you live

Supporting vulnerable Queenslanders through impactful mental health research.

Health services when you need them

Collaborating with the health workforce to develop innovations that will support clinicians to deliver care when, where and how it is needed.

Supporting attraction and retention of the health workforce through the Institute's Clinician Researcher Academy.

A better lifestyle through a stronger economy

Supporting a growing science and medical research sector by providing high-skilled science, technology, engineering and mathematics jobs for Queenslanders and attracting top talent to Queensland.

Translating and commercialising the Institute's innovations for real-world health impact and the development of the Queensland biomedical Industry sector.

A plan for Queensland's future

Contributing to the knowledge economy through quality medical research.

Mitigating risks of a changing climate through research into the control of tropical disease.

Protecting Queenslanders through early detection and intervention.

People

QIMR Berghofer Council

QIMR Berghofer is governed by a council of not more than nine members, appointed by the Minister for Health and Ambulance Services (the Minister) under the *QIMR Act*.

In accordance with its statutory functions under section 9 of the *QIMR Act*, the key responsibilities of the Council are to:

a. Set the strategic intent and risk appetite of the Institute;
b. Set the Council's expectations for the Institute's values and desired culture; through the Code of Conduct and related policies, processes and people;
c. Appoint the Institute's Director and CEO and, where required, acting Director and CEO, subject to Ministerial approvals required by the *QIMR Act*; and
d. Oversee the management, performance and corporate governance frameworks of the Institute.

The Council met eight times during the reporting period, with all meetings offered in-person and virtually.

Table 1: *The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research*

Act or instrument	*Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 2025*
Functions	• To manage the Institute in a proper, efficient and effective way • To raise and accept money for the Institute to carry out its purpose • To accept any gift, devise or bequest of property made for the benefit of the Institute • To help the Institute carry out its purpose by investing money – - (i) raised by, or given to, the Council; or - (ii) derived from any property, or other investment, owned or operated by the Council • To exploit commercially, for the Institute's benefit, a facility or resource owned by the Council, including, for example, study, research or knowledge, or the practical application of study, research or knowledge, managed by the Council, whether alone or with someone else • Any other function given to the Council under this Act or another Act.
Achievements	During the year, the Council focused on governance reform, leadership transition, financial sustainability, and strategic growth initiatives. • Provided strategic oversight of the Institute's long-term financial sustainability and budgeting framework • Advanced NextGen strategic initiatives and associated funding applications • Advanced a proposal to establish QIMR Innovations, a new research commercialisation entity to manage the commercialisation of Institute-owned intellectual property • Updated governance framework in response to the commencement of the *QIMR Act 2025* • Monitored progress towards the objectives and priorities of the *Strategic Plan 2022–2026* • Reviewed and approved updates to key governance policies (risk management, investment, fraud and corruption control, work health and safety) • Monitored the proper functioning of the Human Research Ethics and Animal Ethics Committees, and the performance and compliance of controlled entities • Managed leadership transition, including Director and CEO departure and recruitment process • Undertook an external Council performance evaluation to assess governance effectiveness, identify opportunities for continuous improvement and support best-practice stewardship of the Institute.

Financial reporting	The financial statements of The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research are prepared in compliance with the requirements of section 39 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*, section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.				
Remuneration					
Position	Name	Meetings attended	Approved annual fee	Approved sub-committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received*
Chair	Professor Arun Sharma AM	8 of 8	$40,000	$7,500	$47,337.16
Deputy Chair	Michael Sargent	8 of 8	$20,000	$7,000	$19,931.60 #
Member	Dr Sonya Bennett AM	5 of 8	$20,000	Nil	$15,868.62
Member	Michael Finney	8 of 8	$20,000	$3,500	$38,368.46 #
Member	Professor Maria Kavallaris AM	8 of 8	$20,000	$5,000	$24,914.76
Member	Margo MacGillivray	7 of 8	$20,000	$5,500	$25,412.92
Member	Celeste Neander	8 of 8	$20,000	$3,500	$23,419.50
Member	Mitchell Petrie	7 of 8	$20,000	$8,500	$28,402.14
Member	Professor Emeritus Janet Verbyla	8 of 8	$20,000	$2,500	$23,419.50 #
No. scheduled meetings/ sessions	Eight Council meetings were held during the reporting period.				
Total out of pocket expenses	$15,358.99				

** Council Members may elect to forgo all or part of their remuneration, enabling those funds to be redirected within the Institute in support of medical research.*

 # Eligible to receive additional remuneration for undertaking the role of Director of a controlled entity.

Council members

Chair:	Professor Arun Sharma AM MSc (BITS Pilani) PhD (SUNY) GAICD
Appointed:	4 July 2019
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2027

Professor Arun Sharma AM is Advisor to the Chairman and Group Head for Sustainability and Climate Change at Adani Group. He leads the development of decarbonisation pathways across the Group's businesses.

He is a Distinguished Professor Emeritus at Queensland University of Technology (QUT) where he served as Deputy Vice Chancellor from 2004 to 2019. He has made a significant contribution to the growth of Australia's technology research capability. He co-founded National ICT Australia and, as Head of the School of Computer Science and Engineering at the University of New South Wales (UNSW), co-founded the Cooperative Research Centre for Smart Internet Technology. At QUT, he helped establish three Australian Research Council (ARC) Centres of Excellence.

He has served on several national and international advisory committees, including the inaugural Advisory Council of the ARC and the World Economic Forum Global Future Council on Innovation Ecosystems. His governance experience spans both research and corporate sectors, including the Translational Research Institute and North Queensland Export Terminal Limited.

Deputy Chair:	Michael Sargent
Appointed:	24 November 2014
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2026

Michael Sargent has more than 45 years' experience working with world-leading financial groups. His experience includes stockbroking, merchant banking, financial planning and money market operations. Mr Sargent was a Fellow of the Certified Practising Accountants of Australia and a Fellow of the Securities Institute of Australia (SIA), now known as FINSIA. He also served as Queensland President and Australian Vice-President of the SIA. An active supporter of the community, Mr Sargent served twice as president of the Rotary Club of Brisbane Mid-City. Mr Sargent is past president of the Royal Automobile Club of Queensland (RACQ) and a former chairman of RACQ Insurance Ltd. Mr Sargent joined the Institute in 2011 as an External Member of the Investment Committee.

Member:	Dr Sonya Bennett AM MBBS FRACGP MPHTM FAFPHM FRACMA(Hon) GAICD
Appointed:	4 July 2019
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2027

Dr Sonya Bennett is a primary and public health physician. She has held senior executive roles in the Australian Defence Force, Queensland Health and the Department of Health and Aged Care, acquiring broad health systems leadership skills and experience to complement her professional expertise. Dr Bennett was previously Australia's Deputy Chief Medical Officer and Queensland's Deputy Chief Health Officer. In these roles she was a member of numerous national committees including Chair of the Communicable Disease Network of Australia from July 2019 – July 2021. Dr Bennett is a Rear Admiral in the Royal Australian Navy and the current Surgeon General and Commander Joint Health of the Australian Defence Force. She is a current member of the Australian Health Protection Committee and the NATO Chiefs of Military Medicine Committee.

Member:	Michael Finney BE (Hons) MBA JD FAICD
Appointed:	14 September 2023
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2026

Michael Finney is a successful lawyer and experienced senior executive with over 25 years' experience in the intellectual property, commercialisation and technology sectors. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and has been admitted as a solicitor in the Supreme Court of Queensland and the High Court of Australia. Mr Finney is one of only seven lawyers in Australia to have met the Certified Licensing Professional requirements, recognising his experience and proficiency in the licensing and commercialisation of intellectual property.

Member:	Professor Maria Kavallaris AM FAHMS FRSN FAIMBE FCRS
Appointed:	9 February 2023
Current term:	9 February 2023 to 30 June 2026

Professor Maria Kavallaris is an internationally recognised scientific leader in cancer biology and therapeutics. She is Founding Director of the Australian Centre for NanoMedicine at UNSW and Head of Translational Cancer Nanomedicine at the Children's Cancer Institute. Professor Kavallaris chaired the Australian Institute for Policy and Science and is a life member and past president of the Australian Society for Medical Research. She has contributed to numerous government funding and policy panels including the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Research Committee and Medical Research Future Fund

(MRFF) Expert Advisory Panels. Professor Kavallaris has received numerous awards and recognition, including the highly prestigious Lemberg Medal and two Australian Museum Eureka Prizes. She received an Honorary Doctorate from Aix-Marseille University in 2026. Professor Kavallaris was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for her significant service to medicine and medical research.

Member:	Margo MacGillivray BA LLB (Hons) LLM (Hons) FGIA GAICD
Appointed:	14 September 2023
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2026

Margo MacGillivray is an experienced corporate executive, lawyer and governance adviser with a strong commitment to supporting better health outcomes. Her career includes senior roles as General Counsel at Budget Direct insurance and as a partner at DLA Piper. She is currently a senior governance adviser at the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. With more than 15 years' non-executive director experience, Ms MacGillivray has contributed to a range of organisations in the health and research sectors, including Metro South Hospital and Health Service (Metro South Health), Prince Charles Hospital Foundation, and Australian Clinical Trials Alliance. Her expertise spans corporate governance, climate governance and data protection.

Member:	Celeste Neander BComm DipFP GAICD
Appointed:	4 July 2019
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2027

Celeste Neander is a senior finance professional with extensive experience in financial and investment markets spanning 38 years. Ms Neander was senior portfolio manager for BT Managed Accounts, has performed senior relationship management roles at the Commonwealth Private and Westpac Private banks, and was a private client advisor for JB Were. Ms Neander has a strong sense of community. She is an active patrolling member of Yamba Surf Life Saving Club as well as treasurer of Marine Rescue Iluka/Yamba.

Member:	Mitchell Petrie BCom (Qld) Member, Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia
Appointed:	4 July 2019
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2027

Mitchell Petrie is an experienced director and former partner of KPMG Australia. He has significant experience in corporate governance, enterprise risk management and statutory financial reporting. In addition to his role as an external audit partner, he was the partner in-charge of the KPMG Queensland Risk Advisory Services practice and the national Major Projects Advisory practice. Mr Petrie is currently a director of Titles Queensland, STA Australia Ltd and Gladstone Area Water Board, and he is also a member of the audit committees of a number of Queensland Local Government Councils. Mr Petrie is also an Adjunct Teaching Fellow at Bond University.

Member:	Professor Emeritus Janet Verbyla BSc (Hons) (Melbourne) GAICD
Appointed:	4 July 2019
Current term:	14 September 2023 to 30 June 2027

Professor Emeritus Janet Verbyla served the University of Southern Queensland in a range of roles including Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Interim Vice-Chancellor. She has substantial expertise in strategy development and operational deployment having led major multifaceted change projects. She has a significant track record in leading or guiding successful funding applications having herself obtained over $63 million in external funding. A qualified performance coach and board director, Professor Verbyla continues to coach academics and researchers across Australia. She regularly delivers workshops on grant writing, research leadership or career management, serves on a range of corporate and academic committees, and undertakes external reviews.

Audit, Risk and Finance Committee

The Audit, Risk and Finance Committee (ARFC) is a subcommittee of the Council. Members are appointed by the Council, with membership consisting of a minimum of four and not more than six members. Representatives from the Queensland Audit Office (QAO), the QAO's contracted auditors and the Institute's contracted internal auditors are also invited to each meeting to provide updates on external and internal audit activities. The Committee met six times during the reporting period, with meetings offered in-person and virtually.

Table 2: Audit, Risk and Finance Committee (ARFC)

Act or instrument	*Audit, Risk and Finance Committee Terms of Reference*
Functions	The ARFC reports to the Council on a regular basis. Its key role is to assist the Council to fulfil its oversight responsibilities in financial management, internal control systems, risk management, compliance, insurance and the internal and external audit functions.
Achievements	• Endorsed the 2024-2025 financial statements • Endorsed the 2026-2027 annual budget and reviewed forward estimates • Approved the 2026-2027 Internal Audit Plan and revised Internal Audit Charter, and monitored the status of internal audit recommendations and actions • Monitored the External Audit Plan • Monitored key organisational risks, including financial sustainability, safety and wellbeing, information technology (IT) and cybersecurity, research ethics and integrity, and fraud and corruption risks • Endorsed revised Risk Management, Health, Safety and Wellbeing, and Fraud and Corruption Control policies, along with a new Protocol for Council Notification and Engagement During a Critical Incident • Monitored the financial performance, governance arrangements and strategic risks of the Institute's controlled entities • Inducted a new external member, strengthening the ARFC's financial expertise and diversity of perspectives • Considered recommendations arising from the Council's external evaluation relevant to the ARFC and identified opportunities to further enhance ARFC effectiveness.
Financial reporting	Not exempted from audit by the Auditor-General. Transactions of the entity are accounted for in the financial statements.

Remuneration: As approved by the Governor in Council on 14 September, 2023, $3,500 per Chair and $2,500 per Member.

Position	Name	Meetings/ sessions attendance	Approved annual, sessional or daily fee	Approved sub-committee fees if applicable	Actual fees received
Chair	Mitchell Petrie	6 of 6	N/A	$3,500	See Table 1 (page 10-11)
Member	Michael Sargent	6 of 6	N/A	$2,500	See Table 1 (page 10-11)
Member	Professor Arun Sharma AM	6 of 6	N/A	$2,500	See Table 1 (page 10-11)

Member	Professor Emeritus Janet Verbyla	6 of 6	N/A	$2,500	See Table 1 (page 10-11)
External member	Ashley Carle (appointed 14 October, 2025)	4 of 5	N/A	$2,500	Nil
No. scheduled meetings/sessions	Six meetings were held during the reporting period.				
Total out of pocket expenses	All out of pocket expenses are included in Table 1 (page 10-11)				

Institute leadership

QIMR Berghofer's Director and CEO reports to the Council and is supported by the members of the Director's Executive Committee (DEC) on matters related to the strategy, management and administration of the Institute. During the reporting period, the DEC comprised:

Director and CEO (until 31 December, 2025)

Professor Fabienne Mackay

Professor Fabienne Mackay is a globally recognised immunologist and biomedical research leader, and an elected Fellow of the Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences in recognition of the international health impact of her research work. She was appointed the first female Director and CEO of QIMR Berghofer in 2020. She led an executive team that continues to advance the objectives of the Institute, managing and overseeing its activities and functions.

Professor Mackay's discoveries have directly influenced treatments for debilitating diseases such as arthritis, leukaemia, and lupus. Her laboratory discovered the role of an important protein, known as BAFF, in health and autoimmune diseases. These findings provided the foundation for the development of the first new treatment for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) in more than 50 years.

Her research group has also identified mechanisms responsible for immune suppression in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL). Professor Mackay's laboratory, which still operates out of QIMR Berghofer, continues to build on this breakthrough work on CLL and SLE.

Professor Mackay ended her tenure as QIMR Berghofer's Director and CEO in December 2025 and in April 2026, she was announced as Director of St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research in Melbourne.

Interim Director and CEO (from 1 January 2026)**, Deputy Director and Chief Scientist**

Professor Grant A. Ramm

Professor Grant A. Ramm was appointed Interim Director and CEO in January 2026 and maintains the Deputy Director and Chief Scientist positions at QIMR Berghofer. He manages the Institute's activities and functions and leads its research, strategy, and research governance and funding. He also oversees research integrity, research ethics, the management of research misconduct, and required reporting.

Professor Ramm is an internationally recognised scientist and Senior Group Leader of the Institute's Hepatic Fibrosis Group. He is a foundation Fellow of both the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the Gastroenterological Society of Australia. He researches the causes of hepatic fibrosis/cirrhosis (liver scarring) and chronic liver disease, particularly hereditary haemochromatosis, cystic fibrosis-associated liver disease in children, and liver cancer.

His research is focused on clinical translation including the early detection of patients at risk of serious liver disease complications, better monitoring of disease progression, and development of new therapeutics to treat both inflammation and hepatic fibrosis.

Chief Operating Officer

Dr Stephen Weller

Dr Stephen Weller leads the Services Division, overseeing properties and facilities, engagement and advancement, finance and procurement, scientific services, governance and risk, information technology, legal services and Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics.

The Services Division plays an instrumental role in advancing QIMR Berghofer's strategic goals and ensuring the Institute provides outstanding support to all researchers and stakeholders.

Dr Weller holds a Doctorate in Organisational Justice from Victoria University, a Master of Business Administration from the University of Technology, Sydney, a Master of Commerce (Employment Relations) from the University of Western Sydney, and a Bachelor of Arts (Government and Public Administration) from the University of Sydney. He has more than 35 years' experience across six universities in three Australian states.

Program Director, Brain and Mental Health

Professor Murat Yücel

Professor Murat Yücel is a trained clinical neuropsychologist who leads the Cognitive Fitness Laboratory and directs the Brain and Mental Health Program at QIMR Berghofer.

Professor Yücel has been awarded several prestigious NHMRC fellowships and has held key leadership roles at Australia's leading universities and medical research institutes, significantly shaping the country's mental health research landscape.

He is a pioneer in combining neuroscience with digital technologies, lifestyle medicine, and psychedelic therapies, leading to innovative assessments and treatments aimed at enhancing brain and mental health.

Program Director, Cancer Research

Professor Juliet French

Professor Juliet French is the Cancer Research Program Director and Head of the Functional Genetics Laboratory at QIMR Berghofer. She completed her doctorate and post-doctoral studies at The University of Queensland (UQ), with a focus on mechanisms of gene regulation.

Professor French's research seeks to understand how genetic variants in non-coding regions of the genome influence breast and ovarian cancer risk and progression. A major interest of her laboratory is the functional follow-up of breast cancer risk loci identified by genome wide association studies. The ultimate aim is to pinpoint key genes and pathways involved in the development of breast and ovarian cancer to design new RNA-based therapeutics for treatments and interventions.

Program Director, Infection and Inflammation

Professor Christian Engwerda

Professor Christian Engwerda is the Infection and Inflammation Program Director and Head of the Immunology and Infection Laboratory at QIMR Berghofer. He is an honorary professor at UQ and Adjunct Professor at Griffith University.

Professor Engwerda's research program has defined fundamental immune regulatory mechanisms governing the balance between controlling infection and development of malaria and leishmaniasis, two globally important parasitic diseases.

Knowledge generated by his research has guided prevention, treatment and control measures for these diseases. In addition, his team has identified novel immune targets to treat immune-mediated inflammatory diseases afflicting millions of people worldwide.

Program Director, Population Health

Professor Darren Gray

Professor Darren Gray is Population Health Program Director, Founding Director of the Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases and Head of the Global Health and Tropical Medicine Group. Professor Gray investigates the transmission and control of tropical infectious diseases and diseases of disadvantage that cause significant morbidity and mortality worldwide. He aims to develop new public health interventions that will eliminate these diseases.

Professor Gray leads multidisciplinary teams across numerous projects in the Asia Pacific, including one in northern Australia that aims to eliminate strongyloidiasis, a little-known and potentially fatal infection caused by a parasitic worm, which disproportionately affects remote Indigenous communities.

Clinical Director

Professor Elizabeth Powell

Professor Elizabeth Powell is a hepatologist and Senior Staff Specialist in the Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology at Princess Alexandra Hospital. She is Clinical Director at QIMR Berghofer, Director of the Network Centre for Liver Disease Research and a Professor at UQ's School of Medicine.

She leads a productive research program, bridging clinical research and basic science, and mentoring the training and career development of emerging researchers and clinicians. She has held three five-year NHMRC Practitioner Fellowships and two Queensland Health Clinical Research Fellowships. In 2025, Professor Powell was awarded the Gastroenterological Society of Australia Distinguished Researcher Prize in recognition of her sustained, outstanding contributions to hepatology research.

Professor Powell also leads QIMR Berghofer's Clinician Scientist Strategy in close collaboration with Queensland Health, Metro North Hospital and Health Service (Metro North Health), universities and hospitals. In 2026, the Institute continued Australia's first clinical research rotation for resident medical officers, in partnership with the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital (RBWH), the Centre for Medical Officer Recruitment and Education and Queensland Health. This pioneering program equips junior doctors with essential research skills and fosters long-term collaboration between clinicians and scientists to advance patient care.

Chief People Officer

Catrina Dieckmann Scott

Catrina Dieckmann Scott leads the People and Culture Department, with responsibility for human resources (HR) operations, workforce strategy, talent acquisition, employee engagement, organisational development, safety, and staff wellbeing.

Ms Dieckmann Scott plays a key role in shaping and delivering a strategic people agenda aligned with the Institute's vision and values. She is responsible for ensuring the Institute meets its obligations under relevant legislation, industrial frameworks, and regulatory requirements. Her focus also includes fostering a positive, collaborative, and high-performing culture through effective leadership, communication, and workplace relations.

With more than two decades of experience in the tertiary education and research sectors, Ms Dieckmann Scott brings expertise across HR strategy, change management, industrial relations, equity and inclusion, and major organisational development initiatives. She is committed to building capability and connection across the Institute and positioning People and Culture as a trusted partner in enabling scientific and operational excellence.

Chief Commercial Officer

Dr Robert McLachlan

Dr Robert McLachlan leads the business development and commercialisation function at QIMR Berghofer, with responsibility for commercial strategy, intellectual property management, business development, and alliance and contract management.

Dr McLachlan combines a strong scientific background with extensive commercial expertise. He holds a Doctorate in Molecular Cell Biology, a Master of Business, and is a Graduate of the AICD.

He brings significant leadership and commercialisation experience across multiple therapeutic areas, with a proven track record in originating and executing strategic partnerships and transactions with leading global pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

At QIMR Berghofer, Dr McLachlan has played a central role in growing the Institute's commercial portfolio, advancing licensing agreements, research collaborations, and translational partnerships that connect QIMR Berghofer's research capabilities to global industry.

Organisational structure and workforce profile

Under QIMR Berghofer's Working Better Together organisational structure and operating model, the Director and CEO is supported by the members of the DEC.

Researchers work within four research programs, each led by a Program Director.

The Institute's professional staff are organised across the departments of the Directorate, the Office of the Deputy Director and Chief Scientist, Chief Operating Officer's Portfolio (Services Executive Group), People and Culture, and Business Development.

QIMR Berghofer's workforce reflects the diversity of skills and expertise necessary to successfully deliver the functions and objectives of the Institute.

More than 83 per cent of employees are scientists and professional staff who work in areas such as safety, scientific services, and research governance.

The Institute also hosts visiting scientists, affiliates and clinical fellows who are valuable collaborators on research activities. A popular student program ensures the training and mentoring of the next generation of research talent.

As at 30 June 2026, QIMR Berghofer had 585.6 fulltime equivalent (FTE) positions, with a headcount of 1,005 people including full-time, part-time, and casual employees.

The organisational chart below outlines QIMR Berghofer's organisational structure, governance structure and reporting relationships as at 30 June 2026.

COUNCIL

Professor Grant A. Ramm
Interim Director and CEO
(from January 2026)

Program Directors

Professor Murat Yücel
Brain and Mental Health

Professor Juliet French
Cancer Research

Professor Christian Engwerda
Infection and Inflammation

Professor Darren Gray
Population Health

Directorate

Professor Elizabeth Powell
Clinical Director

Tamanna Monem
Head of Growth and Partnerships

Bronwyn Rout
Institute Secretary

Executive

Professor Grant A. Ramm
Deputy Director and Chief Scientist

- Research Governance and Funding

Dr Stephen Weller
Chief Operating Officer

- Engagement and Advancement
- Finance and Procurement
- Governance and Risk
- Information Technology
- Legal
- Property and Facilities
- Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics
- Scientific Services

Catrina Dieckmann Scott
Chief People Officer

- People and Culture

Dr Robert McLachlan
Chief Commercial Officer

- Business Development

Governance and people

Queensland public sector ethics

QIMR Berghofer's Code of Conduct directly aligns with the ethics, principles and values in the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*. Council members, employees, visiting scientists and affiliates, students, individuals who have been granted access to QIMR Berghofer property, services or infrastructure, and consultants and independent contractors undertaking services for QIMR Berghofer are required to uphold the Code of Conduct.

The Code of Conduct is supported by QIMR Berghofer's policies, procedures and guidelines. Employees are required to complete mandatory online training modules on the Code of Conduct, bullying and harassment, conflicts of interest and research integrity as part of their induction program. Training refreshers must be undertaken at regular intervals.

Workforce planning and performance

QIMR Berghofer has a strong focus on talent attraction, recruitment and retention of high-performing staff. It offers researchers state-of-the-art research facilities, extensive scientific professional services, in-house commercialisation expertise, and a range of mentoring, development and reward initiatives. The Institute also strives to provide scientists with the highest quality professional teams in areas such as grants, IT, safety and ethics.

Most QIMR Berghofer staff are employed under the *QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute Enterprise Agreement 2023-2026*. Sixty-six per cent of the Institute's employees are employed on fixed-term contracts, as research funding relies on short-term grants.

During 2025-2026, the Institute continued to strengthen its workforce capability initiatives in line with strategic priorities. The biennial QIMR Berghofer Academic Leadership Series continued to support the development of current and emerging research leaders, while learning and development workshops aligned to the Institute's capability framework equipped staff with skills to meet future challenges. Mentoring programs for targeted cohorts were delivered by both People and Culture and the postgraduate Postdoctoral Association of QIMR Berghofer, complemented by an onboarding program for new faculty leaders.

The Institute also refined its academic career progression framework through the separation of its promotion and reappointment processes. This provided greater clarity around the distinct purposes of career advancement and ongoing appointment, creating a more transparent and streamlined experience for applicants and assessment committees. Annual review processes continued to be embedded across research, professional and technical, and executive staff, with executive leaders participating in a 360-degree feedback program during the reporting period to support leadership development and continuous improvement.

Diversity and inclusion

QIMR Berghofer is committed to fostering an inclusive, diverse and respectful workplace that reflects the communities it serves.

During 2025-2026, the Institute strengthened its approach to inclusion through the introduction of a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy and Action Plan, providing a clear framework to guide organisational priorities and initiatives. The Institute commenced implementation of its Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), including the appointment of a First Nations Engagement and RAP Coordinator to support the delivery of the Institute's reconciliation commitments.

The Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Allyship (IDEA) Committee continued to promote awareness, education and staff engagement through regular communications and initiatives recognising key events including International Women's Day, National Reconciliation Week, NAIDOC Week and Pride Month. Together, these initiatives reinforced the Institute's commitment to creating an inclusive workplace where all staff feel valued, respected and supported.

Performance

The following pages highlight QIMR Berghofer's achievements and demonstrate progress in advancing its Discovery, Sustainability and Impact objectives, as set out in the Institute's Strategic Plan.

Discovery: Support groundbreaking research discoveries

QIMR Berghofer attracts, supports and develops leading researchers and skilled professionals who drive excellence in research discovery and translation.

The Institute is committed to ensuring this research is relevant, impactful and responsive to the needs of Queensland communities. QIMR Berghofer's researchers often address health challenges arising from social and environmental factors, and work with regional, remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to ensure they can help shape research projects significant to their own health and wellbeing.

The Institute supports groundbreaking research discoveries through the following strategies:

Support bold, innovative, impactful medical research focused on health challenges important for Queenslanders. For example, by providing:

- internal funding for researchers to supplement external funding
- grant writing and application support
- state-of-the-art infrastructure

Promote research into health needs arising from social and environmental factors. For example:

- informed public health policy through large-scale epidemiological studies tracking emerging health risks and disease patterns across populations
- investigated the impacts of climate and vector ecology on the spread of infectious diseases in Australia and the Pacific

Attract, support and develop acclaimed researchers and skilled professionals for world-class research and research support with rigorous governance. For example by:

- supporting professional development, training and upskilling opportunities to ensure staff remain at the forefront of their fields
- embedding robust ethics, compliance and research integrity frameworks to ensure research is conducted responsibly and transparently

Consult, engage and support regional and remote communities and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to co-develop research partnerships of relevance and significance to their health.

- Engaged with communities across Queensland such as Cairns and Longreach to share research and foster a love of science
- Implemented the Institute's first Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan
- Progressed partnerships in tropical health research with international institutions

Provide world-class research training in state-of-the-art facilities.

- Graduated 20 Higher Degree by Research (HDR) students and 32 Honours students
- Second Resident Medical Officer research training rotation under the Clinician Researcher Academy

Increase in quantity and quality of research publications

In a clear indication of scientific excellence, QIMR Berghofer researchers increased output to 604 unique articles in peer-reviewed national and international scientific journals, compared to 588 in the previous reporting period. Of these, 430 (more than 70 per cent) were in the top quartile of journals by Impact Factor (a measure of journal rank, based on citation frequency). This demonstrates the quality and scope of the Institute's research.

Some of the world's most prestigious journals featured QIMR Berghofer's work in 2025-2026, including:

- *Nature Communications*
- *Cancer Research*
- *European Journal of Human Genetics*
- *PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases*
- *British Journal of Dermatology*
- *Blood*
- *Medical Journal of Australia*
- *Nature Genetics*
- *Nature*
- *Journal of Hepatology*

These published papers added to scientific knowledge on a range of topics such as depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder, malaria, melanoma, endometrial cancer, rectal cancer, scabies, cirrhosis and genomics.

Collaboration enhances the quality and impact of our research. In 2025, QIMR Berghofer researchers collaborated with scientists in 86 countries, fostering the exchange of knowledge and expertise to advance disease research.

Increase in highly-cited publications

Data on the knowledge impact of these publications shows that papers authored by QIMR Berghofer researchers were cited 59,271 times in the 2025 calendar year, and 30,609 times between January and June 2026. This represents an increase of 1,956 citations compared to figures provided in the *2024-25 Annual Report*. Citation counts measure how often papers are referred to in other publications, indicating the influence and relevance of a scientific outcome to the broader research sector.

Implementation of a Reconciliation Action Plan

In August 2025, QIMR Berghofer launched its inaugural RAP for 2025-2026, marking a significant milestone in the Institute's reconciliation journey. Developed over 2024-2025 with guidance from First Nations consultancy MuraConnect and an internal RAP Working Group, the plan was formally endorsed by Reconciliation Australia.

The RAP is focused on strengthening cultural capability across the organisation, with a particular emphasis on improving employees' understanding of, and confidence in, engaging respectfully with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities.

Key initiatives include delivering cultural awareness training, increasing understanding of cultural protocols and culturally safe practices, and supporting employment, retention and professional development opportunities for First Nations peoples.

The Institute has also reinforced its commitment to culturally informed and community-led research practices. This includes consulting and partnering with First Nations communities to co-design research addressing priority health challenges and embedding institutional guidelines to support respectful and effective engagement.

Twenty-two of the RAP's 33 deliverables were achieved in 2025-2026, including the appointment of the Institute's inaugural First Nations Engagement and RAP Coordinator in January 2026, advancement of cultural training needs analysis, increased staff awareness of cultural protocols, development of RAP governance structures, and review of best practice in race relations and anti-discrimination.

The RAP is complemented by digital and physical artwork by the late Mayi and Kalkadoon artist Leah Cummins, reflecting the Institute's commitment to cultural recognition. Planning is underway for the next phase of QIMR Berghofer's reconciliation journey.

Number of fellowships secured and HDR students graduated

Fellowships play a vital role in supporting the Institute's long-term success, enabling researchers to undertake ambitious, high-impact work without the constraints of shorter-term funding cycles. In March 2026, four QIMR Berghofer researchers were awarded fellowships through the NHMRC Investigator Grant scheme; however, they remained subject to a publication embargo during the reporting period.

In the reporting period, Professor James Hudson received another $3 million as part of a prestigious Snow Fellowship to continue his work on finding new therapeutics to treat heart failure.

The Institute develops future research leaders by providing Higher Degree by Research (HDR) opportunities to outstanding students across Queensland. Its Honours program also allows fourth-year undergraduates to undertake full-time research at the Institute.

In 2025-2026, the following number of HDR and Honours students graduated:

- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD): 18
- Master of Philosophy (MPhil): 2
- Honours: 32

Sustainability: Promote a world-class, collaborative and sustainable research environment

QIMR Berghofer aims to build high-performing, collaborative teams that create long-term value for the Institute and the communities it serves. Through its Working Better Together model, the Institute promotes a culture of inclusion, teamwork and accountability, supported by transparent decision-making and effective workforce management.

QIMR Berghofer supports research sustainability through its pursuit of strategic partnerships and collaborations to diversify funding sources and maximise investment outcomes. The Institute is also committed to improving operational efficiency to reduce and manage its environmental impact.

The Institute promotes a world-class, collaborative and sustainable research environment through the following strategies:

Build high-performing research and professional teams who work together to create value. For example, the Institute:

- promoted collaboration between researchers, clinicians, professional staff and external partners
- invested in leadership development to build high-performing, accountable and collaborative teams
- aligned workforce planning, performance management and professional development with the Institute's strategic priorities

Implement our Working Better Together operating model to promote collaboration, inclusion, delegation and teamwork.

- promoted cross-functional teams
- created opportunities for staff at all levels to contribute ideas and provide feedback
- supported inclusive leadership practices that value diverse perspectives, backgrounds and experiences

Enact our values for transparent decision making, accountability and optimal workforce management.

- analysed results of a Staff Engagement Survey to inform the Institute's People Strategy over the coming years
- delivered an Annual Review process for all research and professional staff

Minimise workplace risks and prioritise the safety and wellbeing of our staff members and students.

- delivered a wellbeing program
- executive WHS Due Diligence Training delivered to DEC

Reduce environmental impact through improved operational efficiency.

- installed air-quality sensors and appointed a new waste provider
- continued to implement a range of environmentally friendly policies and procedures

Collaborate strategically to reduce duplication, diversify funding sources and leverage investment.

- collaborated internationally to access global expertise, research networks and co-funding opportunities
- shared specialist research infrastructure, technology platforms and support services to improve efficiency
- co-designed research programs with health services and communities

Increase in employee engagement survey scores

QIMR Berghofer's 2025 Employee Engagement Survey demonstrated a clear and positive uplift in engagement across the Institute, reflecting the impact of initiatives implemented following the 2023 survey.

The 2025 survey combined a core set of standard engagement questions with those specific to QIMR Berghofer. The survey was open from 6-26 May, 2025 and achieved a strong overall response rate of 65 per cent, a significant increase from 51 per cent in 2023.

Results showed an increase in overall employee engagement, with improvements recorded across the majority of survey categories. Several areas achieved double-digit percentage gains and there was a significant improvement in perceptions of organisational progress, suggesting that staff were increasingly recognising and valuing the Institute’s direction.

QIMR Berghofer remains committed to continuous improvement through the implementation of an Institute-wide Response Plan, ensuring staff feedback is translated into meaningful action. This ongoing focus will be critical to maintaining momentum and further strengthening engagement, wellbeing and organisational performance.

Increased proportion of revenue from commercial and philanthropic sources

In 2025-2026, QIMR Berghofer significantly increased the proportion of revenue from commercial and philanthropic sources, reflecting targeted efforts to diversify income and strengthen financial sustainability.

Commercial revenue

Commercial revenue grew to $18.42 million, driven by expanded collaborative research activities, tenancy rentals and client acquisition. As a result, commercial revenue accounted for 14.3 per cent of total Institute revenue, up from 11.9 per cent in 2024-2025.

Commercialisation of intellectual property was a major contributor to this growth, generating more than $4.78 million in 2025-2026, an increase of more than 145 per cent on the previous year. Collaborative and contract research brought in $4.3 million, while revenue from the commercial manufacture of cellular immunotherapies by Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics increased to $2.21 million in 2025-2026, an increase of 65 per cent on the previous year.

These results demonstrate the growing commercial and clinical impact of the Institute’s research. Partnerships with companies such as Kazia Therapeutics are helping translate QIMR Berghofer discoveries into clinical-stage cancer therapies. The Institute also supports drug discovery and development through long-term, fee-for-service collaborations with organisations such as QBiotics, while spin-out company Cyteph is advancing off-the-shelf cell therapies for solid tumours towards clinical trials.

Philanthropic revenue

QIMR Berghofer is grateful to receive donations from individuals, foundations and businesses, whose commitment and generosity enables the Institute’s researchers to advance life-saving medical research and improve health outcomes.

During the reporting period, philanthropic grant funding and donations totalled $36.8 million, the strongest result in the Institute's history. This reflected several high-value bequests, stronger donor engagement through specialised appeals and growth in gifts from trusts and foundations and lifted the philanthropic share of revenue to more than 25 per cent (up from 15 per cent), enabling greater investment in priority research.

The Bancroft Society, made up of supporters who have pledged a gift to QIMR Berghofer in their Will, remained a vital part of the Institute’s fundraising program. Gifts in Wills represented more than half of philanthropic support received in 2025-2026.

Meanwhile, The Josephine Circle, a collective giving group for donors dedicated to closing the gender funding gap for women in science, awarded grants to Global Health and Tropical Medicine Senior Research Fellow Dr Suzy Ossipow ($150,000) and Cancer Neuroscience Research Officer Dr Chandra Choudhury ($50,000). The grants have supported Dr Ossipow’s five-year strongyloidiasis elimination trial in remote Arnhem Land communities, as well as Dr Choudhury’s research to target “hidden” brain cancer cells more effectively for better therapies in the future.

Donor care and engagement is a key pillar of the Institute’s philanthropy program. During the reporting period, QIMR Berghofer’s researchers and professional teams regularly welcomed new and existing donors to tour the facilities, meet with scientists and participate in social events and community forums to learn how their donations have made a difference. Almost 600 donors and supporters met with researchers at community events in Toowoomba, Cairns and on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts, as well as the Institute’s Herston campus.

Measurable improvements in financial and environmental sustainability

QIMR Berghofer consistently invests in energy conservation and waste management initiatives to reduce its environmental footprint, monitor environmental impacts, manage waste and improve operational sustainability.

New initiatives in 2025-2026 included:

- Indoor air quality smart sensors to monitor conditions in real time, adjusting temperature and ventilation when needed to reduce energy use
- A waste management partnership with Veolia to increase recycling, improve resource recovery and identify opportunities to reduce landfill waste and support a circular economy.

Other programs embedded in the Institute's daily operations included:

- Collection, recycling and recovery of technology and operational waste streams, including batteries, co-mingled recyclables, cardboard, paper, soft plastics, polystyrene and fluorescent tubes
- Composting paper towels to divert organic waste from landfill
- Transitioning to energy-efficient LED lighting throughout Institute facilities
- Replacing gas-powered autoclaves with more energy-efficient alternatives
- Use of an eWater sanitising system that uses water, salt and electricity to generate a safe disinfectant, reducing chemical use, storage requirements and waste
- A building management system that monitors and optimises heating, cooling, lighting and electrical systems to improve efficiency, reduce energy use and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Impacts of climate change

The Institute continued to strengthen its leadership in investigating the impact of climate change on mosquito-borne disease through major research, citizen science and regional capacity-building initiatives. Mosquito Genomics Team Head Associate Professor Gordana Rašić was awarded more than $4 million in research funding through a MRFF Genomics Health Futures grant for Mozzie SHIELDS (Strengthening Health through Integrated Engagement and Learning in Disease Surveillance) and an NHMRC Ideas grant for PORTS (Precision Optimisation for Resilient Targeted Surveillance). In partnership with Metro South Health, QUT, Brisbane South State Secondary College and the University of California, Berkeley, these projects aim to develop mosquito surveillance systems that better detect and monitor disease risks. Working with communities, public health agencies and researchers, these measures seek to strengthen Australia's preparedness for emerging mosquito-borne diseases.

In 2025, the Mosquito Control Laboratory (MCL) marked 33 years of collaboration with the Mosquito and Arbovirus Research Committee (MARC), Australia's first and only mosquito control research committee. Queensland Health and regional Queensland councils are also members. MCL Senior Research Officer Dr Brian Johnson is employed by MARC as a scientist and works on priority projects to advance mosquito and disease management through ecological, molecular and environmental research.

In the reporting period, MARC proved that commonly-used mosquito larvicides posed minimal risk to native stingless bees and developed a new way of simultaneously identifying mosquito species, vertebrate blood-meal hosts and viruses from a single mosquito sample. These advances provide practical, science-based tools to strengthen vector surveillance, outbreak preparedness and the environmental sustainability of mosquito management programs.

The Institute also continued its contribution to the Pacific Mosquito Surveillance Strengthening for Impact (PacMOSSI) consortium, a regional partnership that helps Pacific Island countries strengthen mosquito surveillance and control. Through training, mentoring and technical support, PacMOSSI builds capacity to prevent and respond to mosquito-borne diseases such as dengue, malaria, Zika and chikungunya, improving regional health security across the Pacific. In 2025, Dr Johnson and MCL Research Officer Dr Elina Panahi delivered a regional training forum in the Solomon Islands. Since 2025, Dr Panahi has been regularly deployed to the Solomon Islands, Tonga and Fiji to support the countries' monitoring of disease-carrying mosquito populations to better assess and manage public health risks.

Financial sustainability

QIMR Berghofer continued implementing a budget strategy to support long-term financial sustainability, by ensuring appropriate cash reserves and liquidity were maintained to meet operational requirements and future commitments.

The Institute continued to diversify revenue resources to reduce reliance on any single funding stream and invest strategically in critical infrastructure, technology and resources to support future service delivery and research outcomes.

Through its risk management framework and financial management policies, the Institute is committed to ensuring optimal financial outcomes and delivering services while maintaining a sustainable balance between investing in strategic priorities and preserving long term financial capacity.

Contribution to the growth of a biomedical industry sector

QIMR Berghofer continues to play a leading role in promoting a skilled biomedical sector in Queensland and Australia through its work to advance translational research, commercial and strategic partnerships, investment and sovereign manufacturing capability.

Cell therapy manufacturing

A key driver of QIMR Berghofer's contribution is Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics, one of Australia's largest Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)-licensed GMP cell therapy facilities. Embedded within the Institute, Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics enables rapid clinical translation of research while supporting academic and commercial partners.

In 2025-2026, Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics delivered more than $2.2 million worth of specialised manufacturing services and produced potentially lifesaving therapies for 44 critically ill patients through the TGA's Special Access Scheme.

The facility supported development of cellular nerve bridge technology to repair spinal injury as part of a university partnership, and the development and manufacture of cell banks to enable clinical translation of new immunotherapies under a contract with US-based Alloplex Biotherapeutics.

Enabled by a Queensland Technology Future Fund grant, Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics also entered an agreement with Queensland Health and Metro North Health, allowing exclusive access to its GMP-certified cleanroom for CAR T cell therapy manufacturing.

Staffing grew to 32 and the facility expanded workforce development programs amid strong demand and organisational growth. Two Master of Biotechnology students from UQ also completed placements designed to provide practical training in GMP-compliant manufacturing environments.

Commercial activities and collaborations

QIMR Berghofer has continued to achieve strong growth in commercial activities and industry collaborations that support innovation in medical research, generate revenue and strengthen local expertise and competitiveness in emerging biomedical fields.

During 2025-2026, the Institute established and maintained 302 contracts and commercial agreements spanning collaborative research, contract research, licensing, consultancy, and data and material transfers. Notable examples include:

- Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics signed an agreement with NeuroScientific to manufacture its StemSmart™ stem cells, to be used in a therapy treating immune system and inflammatory disorders. A phase II clinical trial using these stem cells is expected to begin in 2026-2027.

Institutional partnerships and strategic engagement

In 2025-2026, QIMR Berghofer continued to expand its network of strategic partnerships and initiatives, recognising the importance of collaboration in addressing complex health challenges, accessing new expertise and infrastructure, attracting investment and securing competitive research and commercial opportunities.

A key priority was progressing the proposed NextGen Australian Centre for Cell and Gene Therapy Manufacturing and Innovation, including development of a strategic vision, implementation model, ecosystem architecture and governance framework to support long-term delivery. NextGen aims to address critical barriers limiting cell and gene therapy manufacturing in Australia through a collaborative model connecting research, manufacturing, healthcare, investment and workforce development.

The Institute increased engagement with Queensland Health, the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, Metro North Health, Trade and Investment Queensland, Austrade, Brisbane Economic Development Agency and other government stakeholders, as well as industry partners including Australian Unity, Cytiva and Merck Life Science. QIMR Berghofer also continued to strengthen its international profile through participation in leading global biotechnology and investment forums, including J.P. Morgan Healthcare Week, BIO Asia (Hyderabad, India) and the BIO International Convention. Outcomes of this activity included:

- A partnership with Singapore-based Altea Investments to house Life Science Incubator's first Australian venture at QIMR Berghofer. Known as LSI@QIMR Berghofer, the initiative provides a state-of-the-art space within the Herston Health Precinct for biotechnology start-ups and scale-ups to co-locate alongside researchers and clinicians, creating opportunities for collaboration, innovation and commercialisation.
- New agreements with Townsville Hospital and Health Service, Cell Therapy Manufacturing Center (US), Nakanoshima Qross (Japan) and TFBS Bioscience Inc (Taiwan), increasing opportunities for collaborative research and funding, shared infrastructure, technology transfer, clinical translation and workforce development.

As part of a range of activities aimed at strengthening institutional capability, the Institute also developed an internal QIMR Berghofer Partnership Accelerator Fund (QPAF). QPAF will provide seed funding and support for researchers pursuing partnerships that attract investment and increase the impact and translation of their health discoveries.

Impact: Make a positive impact on the health of Queenslanders and beyond

QIMR Berghofer improves health outcomes for Queenslanders by addressing real-world clinical challenges in partnership with consumers and healthcare providers.

The Institute continues to expand its role as a trusted advisor, collaborator and commercial partner within strategic partnerships, while building on its expertise in immunotherapies and cell therapy manufacturing to enhance translation and commercialisation.

QIMR Berghofer conducts impactful medical research by adhering to the following strategies:

Understand and tackle clinical challenges and deliver improved health outcomes for Queensland through engagement with health consumers and providers.

- grew a consumer involvement program connecting researchers and community members with lived experience

Implement a Clinician Scientist Strategy with an integrated research model to encourage strong links with hospitals, clinics and clinicians.

- recruited and implemented the second clinical research rotation for junior doctors with RBWH

Grow strategic partnerships for success as trusted advisors and experts, collaborative research centre participants and commercial partners.

- established and maintained 302 contracts and commercial agreements
- two research centres added new strategic collaborations with national and international partners

Build on our expertise in developing innovative immunotherapies and manufacturing cell therapies, to increase research translation and commercialisation opportunities.

- established manufacturing capability for NeuroScientific's StemSmart™ stem cell therapy
- supported workforce development and specialist training in GMP-compliant cell therapy manufacturing

Embed a culture and practice of quantifying and communicating our research impact.

- continued developing systems to measure audience reach and engagement, including media coverage, social media performance, on-site visitors, consumer involvement and community presentations
- continued educating staff on training and tools to identify, measure and articulate research impact

Consistent research funding success through diverse sources

Over the past five years, QIMR Berghofer has cultivated new sources of competitive grant revenue.

In 2025-2026, non-NHMRC funding sources equated to $15 million, making up 47 per cent of grant income. This is compared to $9.1 million in 2019-2020, when it represented 25 per cent of grant revenue.

In 2025-2026, the Institute was awarded:

- $4.79 million to Associate Professors Gordana Rašić, Andrii Slonchak and David Frazer in highly competitive and prestigious NHMRC Ideas Grants
- $2.98 million in MRFF funding to Professor Steven Lane to target stem cells to prevent leukaemia.

Other funding success included:

- Professor Rajiv Khanna AO: Australia India Strategic Research grant, $859,876
- Professor Bryan Day: The Kids Cancer Project, $375,000
- Professors Rachel Neale and Nils Halberg: Pankind, $149,000 (total)
- Dr Lachlan Harris: Metcalf Prize from the National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia, $60,000
- Professor Elizabeth Powell: Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals Pty, $50,000
- Dr Ingrid Rowlands: QENDO, $40,909
- Dr Sam Nayler: Action for A-T, £58,252.

New research collaborations leveraging our strategic research centres

QIMR Berghofer's strategic research centres, the Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases and the National Centre for Spatial Technology and Research (NCSTAR), made significant progress in establishing and embedding new research collaborations during 2025–26, strengthening national and international research networks and enhancing translational capability.

The Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases

The Centre is a collaborative research centre, founded by QIMR Berghofer, JCU and UQ, which aims to unite researchers and partners across the Asia-Pacific region to address tropical diseases and emerging health challenges. Based at QIMR Berghofer's Herston campus, the Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases works to implement research outcomes, build regional research capacity, and influence policies and programs to improve health outcomes in tropical communities.

In 2025-2026, the Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases signed a MOUs with JCU, enabling deeper collaboration across joint research programs, clinical trials, PhD supervision, shared infrastructure, and staff and student exchanges across northern Australia.

The Centre also established new international collaborations through MOU with Mahidol University and Khon Kaen University (Thailand), Niigata University and Niigata University of Pharmacy and Medical and Life Sciences (Japan), and the Sarawak Infectious Disease Centre (Malaysia). These partnerships will also expand opportunities for joint research, capacity building and cross-border responses to emerging infectious diseases.

The Centre for Tropical Health and Emerging Diseases delivered five workshops with its partners in Cairns, Townsville and Brisbane to assess capabilities, identify shared priorities and define next steps for collaboration.

National Centre for Spatial Technology and Research

NCSTAR brings together researchers, clinicians and industry partners to advance precision medicine. By combining spatial biology and AI, NCSTAR aims to develop new biomarkers and drug targets that improve diagnosis, treatment selection and patient outcomes in a range of diseases.

In 2025-2026, NCSTAR continued to build a multidisciplinary network of collaborations across academia, healthcare and industry, focused on advancing AI-enabled spatial biology applications to improve the diagnosis of serious health conditions, and inform clinical decision making and more personalised treatment.

NCSTAR established an industry partnership with ENVOI to improve screening for liver fibrosis and inflammatory bowel disease. The Centre also began a collaboration with 10x Genomics to establish commercial diagnostics tools.

Internationally, NCSTAR strengthened research collaboration through a partnership with Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich and participation in major global consortia, including the SpatioTemporal Omics Consortium, the Human Cell Atlas and the Asia-Pacific Spatial Translational Research Alliance. These collaborations support large-scale spatial oncology research programs, including in head and neck cancer.

At the national level, NCSTAR established multiple collaborations with clinical and research partners including RBWH, Pathology Queensland, Princess Alexandra Hospital and UQ with the aim of creating potential new ways of diagnosing a broad range of cancers.

Commercialisation of novel therapies and health care innovations

In 2025-2026, QIMR Berghofer established and maintained 302 contracts and commercial agreements.

Highlights included:

- Since 2024, NASDAQ-listed oncology drug developer Kazia Therapeutics has acquired three QIMR Berghofer discoveries which show promise in the treatment of cancer. Under an agreement finalised in October 2025, Kazia Therapeutics acquired a therapy developed at QIMR Berghofer known as NDL2, which showed significant results in breaking down a protein used by cancer cells to evade immune attack. In April 2026, Kazia Therapeutics acquired another drug candidate developed at QIMR Berghofer designed to block SETDB1, a protein that helps tumours hide from the immune system. The treatment aims to restore visibility of tumours so immunotherapy can target them more effectively.
- QIMR Berghofer biotech spin-out Cyteph progressed a Phase I clinical trial of a novel off-the-shelf T cell therapy known as CYT-101, for the treatment of the aggressive brain cancer glioblastoma.
- QIMR Berghofer entered into a Project Agreement with MedChem Australia to progress the Institute's Bromodomain and Extraterminal Domain inhibitors (BETi) drug discovery program. BETis are a class of drugs designed to treat cancer by treating the genes responsible for the disease. Backed by

internal funding and a Therapeutic Innovation Australia Voucher, the program is operating under a clear, milestone-driven framework. The MedCHEM Australia collaboration aims to accelerate the progress of drug candidates to clinical trial and strengthens cross-institutional partnerships and commercial potential.

- QIMR Berghofer's Q-Accelerator program continued to support researchers to advance projects with significant commercial potential. The scheme aids in the development of commercial strategies that foster meaningful engagement with industry and other commercial funding opportunities.

Representation on academies, advisory bodies and scientific committees

QIMR Berghofer is home to research leaders recognised nationally and internationally as experts in their fields. In the reporting period:

- Professor Rachel Neale was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences
- Professor Stacey Edwards was appointed to the Australian Department of Health, Disability and Ageing's Gene Technology Technical Advisory Committee. The statutory advisory committee established under the *Gene Technology Act 2000* to provide scientific and technical advice on gene technology, genetically modified organisms and biosafety to the Gene Technology Regulator and the Gene Technology Ministers' Meeting
- Dr Lachlan Harris was appointed an Early Career Editor for Stem Cell Reports, the official journal of the International Society for Stem Cell Research.

Improved patient outcomes

QIMR Berghofer researchers are working to improve patient outcomes via the following projects:

- Professor Amanda Spurdle led an international research project investigating inherited genetic changes that cause Fanconi anaemia, a rare genetic disorder that increases cancer risk. The team developed a method to score the severity of genetic faults, enabling more accurate prediction of cancer risk and supporting more personalised risk-based clinical care.
- Associate Professor Jiajie Hou's team discovered that a protein called inositol-requiring enzyme 1α (IRE1α), previously believed to be a cancer-promoting protein, has a protective role against cancer in the liver. Their research showed that inhibiting IRE1α causes liver cells to release glutamine, a nutrient that sustains tumour-promoting immune cells and accelerates metastatic spread. The findings help explain the failure of a recent clinical trial of anti-cancer drug ORIN1001 and provide important guidance for the future development of therapies for patients with metastatic disease.
- Professor Penny Webb contributed to an international study showing that women who underwent opportunistic bilateral salpingectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes during surgery for another reason) were 80 per cent less likely to develop serous ovarian cancer than women who had a hysterectomy or tubal ligation without removal of their fallopian tubes. The study also found that among women who did develop ovarian cancer after a bilateral salpingectomy, only 23 per cent had serous cancers compared with 68 per cent expected. The findings confirm bilateral salpingectomy as an effective way to greatly reduce the risk of the most common and aggressive type of ovarian cancer while avoiding adverse effects associated with removing the ovaries.
- Professors Stacey Edwards and Juliet French discovered a novel RNA molecule that induces cancer cell death and activates immune responses in hormone receptor-positive (HR+) breast cancer in preclinical models. With further development, the molecule could represent a new class of RNA-based therapeutics for people with HR+ breast cancer who have not responded to existing treatments.
- Professor Bryan Day and colleagues through the Australian Brain Cancer Research Alliance helped launch the OPAL study, a national multi-site Phase I clinical trial of a drug called CT-179. CT-179 has been shown to target OLIG2, a key protein associated with treatment resistance in glioblastoma cancer stem cells. The trial progresses a promising new treatment approach for patients with this aggressive brain cancer.
- Professor Steven Lane's team found that a combination treatment approach had the potential to improve treatment efficacy for patients with rare blood cancers known as myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPNs). Their research showed that a drug called navitoclax could block a survival signal in MPN stem cells and enhance the effectiveness of interferon therapy.
- Associate Professor Quan Nguyen's team developed a new AI tool to detect hidden genetic markers of cancer in standard pathology images. The tool has been shown to accurately identify breast, skin and kidney cancers, as well as a liver immune disease. The tool could be used to support faster and more accurate diagnoses, personalised treatments, and better access to specialist expertise for people in regional and remote areas.

- A clinical trial led by clinician-researcher Associate Professor Bridget Barber, in collaboration with the University of the Sunshine Coast Clinical Trials Network, found that a drug already used to treat some blood disorders may help the body fight malaria more effectively. The findings show that the drug, ruxolitinib, could potentially be used alongside standard treatment to improve recovery and strengthen the immune system against future infections. Malaria is the world's deadliest vector-borne disease, causing more than 500,000 deaths each year.
- Associate Professor Michelle Lupton and colleagues published new findings as part of the Prospective Imaging Study of Ageing, that longer naps (an hour or more) were associated with better memory outcomes in people at higher genetic risk of Alzheimer's disease (APOE E4 variant carriers). Refraining from naps was linked to stronger memory performance in those at lower genetic risk, compared to those who took short naps. Importantly, these findings remained even after accounting for how well participants slept at night. The results do not support a one-size-fits-all approach to sleep advice, and could inform further studies investigating modifications to the sleep-wake cycle which are tailored to an individual's genetic profile.
- A study led by Associate Professor Miguel Rentería and Dr Natalia Ogonowski provided the first large-scale evidence of the extent and severity of chronic pain in Parkinson's disease. The study found that people living with Parkinson's disease were nearly three times more likely to experience chronic pain than the general population, and around two-thirds of people with Parkinson's disease were affected by pain. This research highlights the need to address pain alongside more commonly recognised motor symptoms in people living with Parkinson's disease.
- Dr Siok Tey led a Phase I clinical trial of Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T cell therapy for patients with lymphoma, including brain lymphoma, who are often excluded from clinical trials.

Clinical trials

Clinical trials are the gold standard for evidence-based research and a crucial step in translating the Institute's medical research into clinical practice.

Through clinical trials, the Institute seeks to improve prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment of a broad range of health conditions, including brain, pancreatic and skin cancers, glaucoma, schizophrenia, OCD, neonatal seizures, and schistosomiasis.

In 2025-2026, QIMR Berghofer led 19 clinical trials. Of these, six were open for participant recruitment, including:

- A multi-site, open-label Phase I clinical trial of multi-virus-specific cells to fight viral infections in vulnerable organ transplant patients, led by Professor Rajiv Khanna AO. In open-label trials both the researchers and the participants know which treatment is being administered.
- The HELM Project, led by Professor Darren Gray's team, which trialled public health interventions aimed at reducing parasitic worm infections, including the cancer-causing Opisthorchis viverrini, in Thailand, Cambodia and Laos.
- A public health intervention led by Associate Professor Catherine Gordon's team, aimed at reducing schistosomiasis, a parasitic disease that causes severe morbidity, chronic liver disease and stunted growth, in Cambodia and Laos.
- The Genetics of Glaucoma trial, led by Professor Stuart MacGregor, investigating whether frequent screening based on genetic risk scores reduced glaucoma risk. Glaucoma is an eye disease where vision is lost due to damage to the optic nerve. It affects approximately 300,000 Australians and is the leading cause of irreversible blindness worldwide. The trial aims to recruit more than 450 Australian participants.

QIMR Berghofer supports researchers in designing studies that actively facilitate participation from regional and remote populations. Of six QIMR Berghofer-sponsored clinical trials open to recruitment in 2025-2026, four were enrolling participants beyond South East Queensland.

All clinical trials were approved by a Human Research Ethics Committee registered with the NHMRC.

As a sponsor of clinical trials, QIMR Berghofer is committed to ensuring compliance with all relevant Commonwealth, State and Territory laws and regulations, as well as contemporary national and international standards.

Clinician Scientist Strategy

The Institute's Clinician Scientist Strategy is focused on developing and coordinating academic training, career development and mentorship for clinician scientists in close collaboration with Queensland Health, Metro North Health, universities and hospitals.

In 2025, QIMR Berghofer, together with the RBWH launched Australia's first clinical research rotation for resident medical officers (junior doctors). This rotation has entered its second year, with 10 junior doctors from RBWH having participated as of 2025-2026.

The clinical research rotation comprises a 10-week term where participants increase their skills and knowledge in research methodology, study design, data analysis, and evidence-based medicine. It supports the development of well-rounded medical professionals by connecting world-class scientists with future clinical leaders.

Also during the reporting period, QIMR Berghofer and RBWH welcomed Associate Professor Tess Bittermann as the Clinical and Research Lead in Hepatology for RBWH, and Team Head (Honorary), Liver Health and Disease Research Group at QIMR Berghofer. As part of her role, Associate Professor Bittermann is focused on leveraging hospital data and patient samples to advance both healthcare outcomes and research initiatives.

QIMR Berghofer researchers also regularly participated in RBWH's structured educational meetings such as the Medical Grand Rounds and Herston Health Symposium, linking clinicians with scientists from the Institute.

Community involvement

Recognising the growing requirements for structured consumer involvement in grant applications, the Institute's Consumer Involvement Support Program connects researchers with community members who have lived experience of a health condition or disease to improve project design and outcomes.

The program's Better Health Together registry grew to 250 members during the reporting period, up from 120 members.

Also part of the program, the Institute's Community Advisory Group (CAG) provided advice and perspective on research through a consumer lens. The CAG consists of six members of the community with varied career backgrounds, and a wealth of experience as consumers and health advocates in the areas of mental health, data privacy and policy, disability (both intellectual and physical), infant and youth chronic illness, telehealth and health education.

The Institute's CAG met four times during the reporting period and consulted with 13 researchers on topics such as iron deficiency, cancer genetics, problematic internet use and mental health, chronic inflammatory conditions, and establishing biobanks.

Four additional CAGs were also convened to provide advice specific to breast and ovarian cancer, OCD research and NCSTAR governance and advocacy.

Community involvement in research practice extends to the Institute's independent Animal Ethics Committee (AEC). Established under state legislation, it provides approval for the use of animals in research which must be justified on a project-by-project basis. The AEC includes members of the community and animal welfare advocates.

The Institute's Regional Education Program reached 368 students from 16 schools in Townsville, Ingham, Gayndah, Mundubbera, Monto, Longreach, Barcaldine, Emerald, Toowoomba, and Cairns, with a strong focus on engaging with First Nations young people. QIMR Berghofer scientists deliver the program to students in regional and remote high schools across Queensland, sharing their research, career journeys, and interactive scientific experiments.

Finance, risk management and acountability

Risk management

QIMR Berghofer has a robust and comprehensive framework to proactively identify, evaluate and manage risks across all areas of its operations.

This risk management approach is closely aligned with the Institute's governance structures and reporting mechanisms, ensuring strong support for both strategic goals and day-to-day operational priorities.

The Institute's risk framework applies a consistent, organisation-wide methodology that integrates risk management into all levels of activity. It clearly outlines roles, responsibilities and accountabilities, along with strategies for mitigated identified risks. Oversight of the framework is provided by the QIMR Berghofer Council through the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee (ARFC). The ARFC guides the development of the Council's risk appetite and monitors the management of key and emerging risks. Operational responsibility lies with management, who are tasked with embedding the framework throughout the Institute. This includes the ongoing assessment, control and monitoring of risks in accordance with the Council's risk appetite.

Internal audit

Internal audit plays a vital role in providing QIMR Berghofer with independent and objective insights, offering assurance and guidance to strengthen the Institute's operations. It applies a structured and disciplined approach to enhance the quality and effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal controls throughout the organisation. Oversight of the internal audit function is carried out by the ARFC. This function is externally sourced and operates under a strategic audit plan that considers previous audit outcomes, anticipated changes in systems and processes, key risk areas, and the timing of past audits across core business functions. The plan adheres to the Internal Audit Charter and reflects the principles outlined in Queensland Treasury's Audit Committee Guidelines.

The Institute continues to work closely with its audit service provider to strengthen assurance processes across the organisation. In collaboration with the provider, a rolling three-year internal audit plan was developed and remains under the oversight of the ARFC.

External scrutiny

QIMR Berghofer has not been the subject of external scrutiny, independent review or evaluation this reporting period.

Human rights

QIMR Berghofer is committed to upholding its obligations under the *Human Rights Act 2019* and considers all legislative requirements in the development and review of policies and procedures.

The Institute maintains robust governance to ensure that all research involving human participants is undertaken in accordance with the *National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research (2023*). These processes ensure that informed, voluntary consent is obtained from all participants, in accordance with section 17(c) of the *Human Rights Act 201*9, which prohibits scientific experimentation without a person's full, free and informed consent. QIMR Berghofer has also established complaints processes that enable individuals to raise concerns without fear of adverse action or unjust treatment. These mechanisms reflect section 21 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* which protects Queenslanders' right to hold and express opinions without interference. QIMR Berghofer recorded no complaints under the *Human Rights Act 2019* in the reporting period.

Information systems and records management

In 2025-2026, QIMR Berghofer continued to strengthen its cyber and data security capability, recognising the critical importance of protecting the Institute's research, systems and information from evolving threats. A Chief Information Security Officer was appointed in April 2026 to lead cyber security strategy and ensure the Information Technology Services function is structured to support the Institute's current and future priorities.

During the reporting period, the Institute delivered its Cyber Security Strategic Plan, strengthened engagement with leading government cyber security agencies, and completed a range of initiatives to improve the security, reliability and resilience of its technology environment.

QIMR Berghofer also improved information technology access protections, preparedness for cyber incidents and the way supplier cyber risks are assessed and monitored.

These initiatives have built a more mature cyber security framework, improved protection against emerging threats and better safeguards for QIMR Berghofer's people, research and operations.

QIMR Berghofer operates in compliance with the *Public Records Act 2023*, the *Information Privacy Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*, and aligns its recordkeeping practices with the *Queensland Records Governance Policy*.

The Institute maintains both physical and electronic records to comprehensively document its activities, retaining these records unless authorised to dispose them under the *Public Records Act 2023* or in accordance with a Retention and Disposal Schedule approved by Queensland State Archives.

An update of the Institute's Electronic Document and Records Management System entered its final phase in 2025-2026. Once complete, the update is expected to significantly enhance recordkeeping through improved system integration, and the streamlining of workflows and practices.

Open data

Open data information about consultancies and overseas travel is available at the Queensland Government Open Data Portal (https://data.qld.gov.au).

Financial review

The total comprehensive income (loss) for 2025-2026 was a loss of $8.8 million (2024-2025: $3.8 million income).

The operating result from continuing operations is a deficit of $18.6 million (2024-2025: deficit of $10.7 million).

The Institute monitors its financial sustainability through several performance indicators including reported earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA). The underlying EBITDA before strategic investments in IT systems and research programs of $3.8 million, was a surplus of $3.5 million (2024-2025: $8.6 million).

Total income decreased by $2.3 million (1.8 per cent) compared to the prior year. Reduced investment returns due to the volatility in global investment markets following the upheaval caused by geopolitical events in the Middle East resulted in lower investment income of $19.1 million, a decrease of $13.1 million (41 per cent). Funding from competitive research grants totalled $31.8 million, a reduction of $5.4 million (15 per cent) on the prior year.

Philanthropic grant funding and donations totalled $36.8 million, an increase of $10.7 million (41 per cent) on the prior year. Commercial and contract research and rental income increased 17 per cent to $19.4 million.

The annual Queensland Health operating grant of $18.9 million is unchanged.

Total expenditure increased by $5.6 million (3.9 per cent) compared to the prior year driven by enterprise bargaining increases, higher inflation and increase in depreciation expense.

The Council maintained strong financial reserves, including cash, term deposits and funds under management, which at 30 June 2026 totalled $238.1 million (2024-2025: $241.7 million).

The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research and Controlled Entities

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

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For the year ended 30 June 2026

Financial Statements

Certification

Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
OPERATING RESULT	**Notes**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Income from continuing operations					
Grants and other contributions	3	86,813	78,944	86,787	78,914
User charges and fees	4	24,722	21,094	19,999	17,150
Interest		1,502	1,674	1,495	1,746
Other revenue	5	28,983	15,017	28,125	14,631
Total revenue		142,020	116,729	136,406	112,441
Gains (losses) on disposal / revaluation of assets	6	(7,782)	18,508	(7,782)	18,508
Total income from continuing operations		**134,238**	**135,237**	**128,624**	**130,949**
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee expenses	7	91,580	85,594	87,806	82,904
Supplies and services	8	38,387	38,714	37,521	38,060
Depreciation and amortisation	9	18,133	16,828	18,039	16,828
Impairment losses	10	9	814	9	814
Other expenses	11	3,892	3,341	3,822	3,019
Total expenses from continuing operations		**152,001**	**145,291**	**147,197**	**141,625**
Operating result from continuing operations		**(17,763)**	**(10,054)**	**(18,573)**	**(10,676)**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result					
Net increase in asset revaluation surplus	23	9,729	14,522	9,729	14,522
Total other comprehensive income		**9,729**	**14,522**	**9,729**	**14,522**
Total comprehensive income (loss)		**(8,034)**	**4,468**	**(8,844)**	**3,846**
Operating result for the year attributable to:					
- Parent entity		(17,920)	(10,193)	(18,573)	(10,676)
- Non-controlling interests		157	139	-	-
		(17,763)	**(10,054)**	**(18,573)**	**(10,676)**
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year attributable to:					
- Parent entity		(8,191)	4,329	(8,844)	3,846
- Non-controlling interests		157	139	-	-
		(8,034)	**4,468**	**(8,844)**	**3,846**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Notes	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	35,622	36,460	33,685	35,530
Receivables	13	15,200	17,171	14,383	16,722
Other financial assets	14	36,371	50,023	36,371	50,023
Inventories	15	726	801	726	801
Other current assets	16	2,265	1,491	2,265	1,816
Total current assets		**90,184**	**105,946**	**87,430**	**104,892**
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets	14	168,087	156,136	168,087	156,136
Right-of-use assets	17	199	-	-	-
Intangible assets	18	503	528	698	617
Property, plant and equipment	19	319,294	320,714	319,294	320,714
Controlled and jointly controlled entities	32(c)	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	16	1,878	622	863	594
Total non-current assets		**489,961**	**478,000**	**488,942**	**478,061**
Total assets		**580,145**	**583,946**	**576,372**	**582,953**
Current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	17	223	-	-	-
Payables	20	7,283	4,675	6,455	4,316
Accrued employee benefits	21	9,370	9,095	9,104	8,850
Contract liabilities	22	33,887	32,760	31,100	31,230
Total current liabilities		**50,763**	**46,530**	**46,659**	**44,396**
Total liabilities		**50,763**	**46,530**	**46,659**	**44,396**
Net assets		**529,382**	**537,416**	**529,713**	**538,557**
Equity					
Accumulated surplus		353,317	371,237	353,605	372,178
Asset revaluation surplus	23	176,108	166,379	176,108	166,379
Equity attributable to parent entity		529,425	537,616	529,713	538,557
Non-controlling interests		(43)	(200)	-	-
Total equity		**529,382**	**537,416**	**529,713**	**538,557**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation surplus	Non-controlling interests	Total
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024		382,854	151,857	-	534,711
Opening accumulated surplus (loss) related to subsidiaries		(1,424)	-	(339)	(1,763)
Adjusted balance as at 1 July 2024		381,430	151,857	(339)	532,948
Operating result from continuing operations		(10,193)	-	139	(10,054)
Other comprehensive income					
- Net gain (loss) on building revaluation	23	-	14,547	-	14,547
- Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	14, 23	-	(25)	-	(25)
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**371,237**	**166,379**	**(200)**	**537,416**
Balance as at 1 July 2025		371,237	166,379	(200)	537,416
Operating result from continuing operations		(17,920)	-	157	(17,763)
Other comprehensive income					
- Net gain (loss) on building revaluation	23	-	9,743	-	9,743
- Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	14, 23	-	(14)	-	(14)
Balance as at 30 June 2026		**353,317**	**176,108**	**(43)**	**529,382**

Parent	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation surplus	Non-controlling interests	Total
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024		382,854	151,857	-	534,711
Operating result from continuing operations		(10,676)	-	-	(10,676)
Other comprehensive income					
- Net gain (loss) on building revaluation	23	-	14,547	-	14,547
- Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	14, 23	-	(25)	-	(25)
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**372,178**	**166,379**	**-**	**538,557**
Balance as at 1 July 2025		372,178	166,379	-	538,557
Operating result from continuing operations		(18,573)	-	-	(18,573)
Other comprehensive income					
- Net gain (loss) on building revaluation	23	-	9,743	-	9,743
- Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	14, 23	-	(14)	-	(14)
Balance as at 30 June 2026		**353,605**	**176,108**	**-**	**529,713**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Notes	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Inflows:					
Grants and other contributions		80,770	74,467	80,770	74,467
User charges and fees		27,309	20,296	20,900	14,785
Interest income		1,397	1,605	1,387	1,598
GST input tax credits from ATO		3,999	3,809	3,999	3,809
GST collected from customers		3,584	2,125	2,994	2,052
Other income		2,192	1,879	2,166	1,889
Outflows:					
Employee expenses		(89,537)	(81,301)	(86,007)	(78,733)
Supplies and services		(41,690)	(40,466)	(40,005)	(39,543)
GST paid to suppliers		(3,871)	(4,047)	(3,806)	(4,047)
GST remitted to ATO		(3,389)	(1,922)	(2,965)	(1,917)
Other expenses		(1,704)	(2,262)	(1,709)	(1,968)
Net cash used in operating activities	CF1	**(20,940)**	**(25,817)**	**(22,276)**	**(27,608)**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Inflows:					
Redemptions of other financial assets		26,000	34,000	26,000	34,000
Sale of property, plant and equipment		1	5	1	5
Outflows:					
Investments in other financial assets		(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(5,863)	(10,521)	(5,863)	(10,521)
Net cash generated by investing activities		**20,103**	**23,449**	**20,103**	**23,449**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Inflows:					
Repayments from related entity		-	-	328	1,110
Net cash generated by (used in) financing activities		**-**	**-**	**328**	**1,110**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(838)	(2,368)	(1,845)	(3,050)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year - parent		36,460	38,580	35,530	38,580
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year - subsidiaries		-	248	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	**35,622**	**36,460**	**33,685**	**35,530**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
CF1. Reconciliation of operating deficit to net cash from operating activities				
Operating deficit	(17,763)	(10,054)	(18,573)	(10,676)
Depreciation and amortisation	18,133	16,828	18,039	16,828
Managed fund fees	1,036	1,114	1,036	1,114
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	211	42	211	42
Impairment losses	9	814	9	814
Investment distributions from other financial assets	(25,648)	(12,977)	(25,648)	(12,977)
Net loss (gain) on market value of other financial assets	9,299	(17,867)	9,299	(17,867)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of other financial assets	(1,728)	(648)	(1,728)	(648)
Interest income on related party loan	-	-	(3)	(79)
Market value of bequeathed financial assets	(6,125)	-	(6,125)	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	504	(1,038)	1,214	(1,091)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	75	394	75	394
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(1,042)	(102)	(1,042)	(102)
Increase / (decrease) in payables and provisions	1,030	375	836	(133)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued employee benefits	215	710	255	700
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	854	(3,408)	(131)	(3,927)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(20,940)**	**(25,817)**	**(22,276)**	**(27,608)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

About Council and this financial statement

Notes about Council's financial performance

Notes about Council's financial position

Notes about risks and other accounting uncertainties

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Notes on Council's performance compared to budget

Other Information

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

ABOUT COUNCIL AND THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Basis of financial statement preparation

General information

The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research ("the Council" or "parent") is a Queensland statutory body established under the repealed *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 1945,* now replaced by the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research 2025.* The Council and its controlled entities are controlled by the State of Queensland which is the ultimate parent. The Council's main registered business name is QIMR Berghofer.

The head office and principal place of business of the statutory body is:
300 Herston Road
Herston QLD 4006

For information in relation to the Council's financial statements please call +61 7 3362 0222, email enquiries@qimrb.edu.au or visit the internet site www.qimrb.edu.au.

Compliance with prescribed requirements

The Council has prepared these consolidated financial statements in compliance with the requirements of section 39 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* , section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* , and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.*

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for the statement of cash flows which is prepared on a cash basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. In addition, the financial statements comply with Queensland Treasury’s Minimum Reporting Requirements for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025 and other authoritative pronouncements including the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC).

With respect to compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, the Council has applied those requirements applicable to not-for-profit entities as the Council is a not-for-profit statutory body.

Future impact of accounting standards not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, *AASB 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* was issued but is effective for not-for-profit public sector entities for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028, which will be the year ended 30 June 2029 for the Council.

This standard sets out new requirements for the presentation of the statement of comprehensive income and removes existing options in the classification of interest received and interest paid in the statement of cash flows. AASB 18 will only affect presentation and disclosure, it will not affect the recognition or measurement of any reported amounts.

In October 2025, the AASB released Exposure Draft ED 338 which proposed several amendments that, if legislated, would permit relief from the majority of the presentation and disclosure requirements by not-for-profit public sector entities via an explicit accounting policy choice.

The Council will further assess the expected impacts of AASB 18 in subsequent reporting periods once the AASB issues a final amending standard and Queensland Treasury has communicated its policy intentions in respect of accounting policy choices permitted by the standard.

1. Basis of financial statement preparation (cont'd)

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to the Council's activities or have no material impact on the Council.

The reporting entity

AASB 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements was applied to these consolidated financial statements, which includes the value of all revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the economic entity comprising the Council and the entities it controls.

For more details on the economic entity, refer to Note 32.

Control exists when the Council is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Council assess power by examining existing rights that give it the current ability to direct relevant activities of the entity.

Where the Council's interest in a subsidiary is less than 100%, the interest attributable to outside shareholders is reflected in non-controlling interests.

Non-controlling interests in the financial results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity.

The financial results of the subsidiaries are prepared using consistent accounting policies and for the same reporting period as the Council.

All transactions and balances internal to the economic entity have been eliminated in full. The parent's entity financial statements include all revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the Council only.

Presentation details

Currency and rounding

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest $1,000 or, where that amount is $500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required. Due to rounding, totals may not add exactly.

Comparatives

Comparative information reflects the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Current / non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as either 'current' or 'non-current' in the statement of financial position and associated notes.

Assets are classified as 'current' where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date. Liabilities are classified as 'current' when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the Council does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

1. Basis of financial statement preparation (cont'd)

Basis of measurement

Historical cost is used as the measurement basis in this financial report except for the following:

- Buildings and other financial assets, which are measured at fair value;
- Provisions expected to be settled 12 or more months after reporting date which are measured at their present value; and
- Inventories which are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Historical cost

Under historical cost, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

Fair value

Fair value is the price 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 under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique. Fair value is determined using one of the following three approaches:

- The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (i.e. similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities, such as a business.
- The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset. This method includes the current replacement cost methodology.
- The income approach converts multiple future cash flows amounts to a single current (i.e. discounted) amount. When the income approach is used, the fair value measurement reflects current market expectations about those future amounts.

Where assets or liabilities are measured at fair value, the approach used by the Council is disclosed in the relevant note.

Present value

Present value represents the present discounted value of future net cash inflows that an item is expected to generate (in respect of assets) or the present discounted value of future net cash outflows expected to settle (in respect of liabilities) in the normal course of business.

Net realisable value

Net realisable value represents the amount of cash or cash equivalents that could currently be obtained by selling assets in an orderly disposal.

Accounting estimates and judgements

Key estimates and judgements around the valuation of buildings, including the use of an independent valuation are disclosed at Note 19.

Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Chair of Council and Interim Director and Chief Executive Officer at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

2. Objective and principal activities of the Council

The objective of the Council is to control and manage the operations of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research in accordance with the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 2025* . The Council has been established to conduct research into all branches of medical science. It operates predominantly in one geographical area, being Queensland, Australia, although it has research collaborations across Australia and overseas.

The Council's funding is generated from competitive, peer-reviewed research grants, commercial and other earned revenue. The Council also receives an annual operational grant from the Department of Health, Queensland (Queensland Health). Further funding is generated from donations, fundraising and investment activities performed under the guidance of the Council (refer to Note 29).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTES ABOUT COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

3. Grants and other contributions

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Commonwealth Government grant funding	27,923	29,409	27,923	29,409
State Government grant funding	19,486	19,686	19,486	19,686
Philanthropic grant funding	5,303	7,093	5,303	7,093
Other grants	2,631	3,778	2,605	3,748
Donations and bequests	31,470	18,978	31,470	18,978
Total	**86,813**	**78,944**	**86,787**	**78,914**

Accounting policy - Grants and other contributions

Grants, contributions and donations are non-exchange transactions where Council does not directly give approximately equal value to the grantor.

Where the grant agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations for the Council to transfer goods or services to a third party on the grantor's behalf, the transaction is accounted for under *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* . In this case, revenue is initially deferred (as a contract liability) and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied. Otherwise, the grant funding is accounted for under *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* , whereby revenue is recognised upon receipt, or right to receive arises, whichever comes first.

Disclosure – Revenue from contracts with customers

Grants - research grants, including NHMRC

The Council's obligation under competitive research grant funding agreements is to perform research activities in accordance with the grant proposal. Funding is received over the life of the grant, and revenue is recognised over time as the research activities are performed as measured by expenditure of the grant funds. The contract liability recognised at reporting date equates to the unspent balance. Refund obligations may exist in contracts for situations where work has not been completed or the contract has been terminated early. As these circumstances are in the control of the Council, refund obligations have only been recognised once realised. Other grant bodies have discretion to terminate the contract at any time. The Council views the likelihood of such a termination to be remote and therefore will only recognise refund obligations once realised.

Disclosure – Other grants and contributions

Grants - Queensland Health (operating)

The Council receives funding from the State Government via Queensland Health to contribute to overhead costs for the Institute and to support the Institute in achieving its strategic objectives. Funding is received in two instalments each year, the first in July and the second on passing of the Budget Appropriation Bill. Revenue is recognised as and when Council has a contractual right to receive the funds as there are no sufficiently specific performance obligations.

Grants - NHMRC infrastructure support funding (IRIISS)

NHMRC provides annual funding to contribute to the infrastructure and overhead costs of funded research. Funding is received as a one-off payment annually. The revenue is recognised on receipt as there are no sufficiently specific performance obligations.

3. Grants and other contributions (cont'd)

Capital grants
The funding for capital grants is received as a reimbursement of costs previously expended. As such, the revenue is recognised on receipt.

Donations and bequests
Council receives donations and bequests that are either given for a specific purpose (where the researcher and disease is specified) or un-tied. In both cases, the revenue is recognised immediately on receipt as there is no enforceable contract.

4. User charges and fees

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Commercial and contract research	12,351	10,621	12,559	10,718
Rent and licence of premises fees	6,859	5,856	6,859	5,856
License and support revenue	2,573	1,657	-	-
Implementation service fees	2,359	2,384	-	-
User charges and fees				
Sundry tenants recoveries	581	576	581	576
Total	**24,722**	**21,094**	**19,999**	**17,150**

Accounting policy - Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the Council transfers control over a good or service provided to the customer.

Commercial and contract research
This collectively consists of three revenue streams:

Contract research
Research services are provided for specific time periods under each contract, and revenue is matched to those periods. Progress payments are generally invoiced in advance.

Commercialisation
Where a contract provides for a commercialisation payment on achievement of certain milestones, such as first dose in a clinical trial resulting from the Council Intellectual Property (IP), revenue is recognised when the Council has a contractual right to receive funds. Similarly, commercial arrangements whereby future royalty streams derived from license agreements are sold resulting in upfront payments, revenue is recognised when the Council has a contractual right to receive such funds.

Contract manufacturing
The Council undertakes commercial manufacturing services at the Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics facility. Contracts are structured with a fixed charge, invoiced in advance, and a variable component invoiced according to contract terms. Revenue for the fixed charge is recognised in the period to which it relates.

4. User charges and fees (cont'd)

Rent and licence of premises fees

The Council licences part of their buildings to tenants. Licence of premises fees are recognised periodically as per the contract terms. Where licence fees are received upfront, this is recognised over the life of the agreement. Refer to Note 16 and Note 22 for disclosures about contract assets and liabilities outstanding at year end.

License and support revenue & Implementation service fees

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Council is expected to be entitled in exchange for providing goods or services to a customer.

For each contract with a customer, the Council: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue over time (in the instance of license and support revenue) or as each performance obligation (in relation to implementation services) is satisfied in a manner that depicts the services performed for the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method.

The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

5. Other revenue

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Investment distributions	26,701	13,669	26,701	13,669
Reimbursements	155	223	155	223
Other	2,127	1,125	1,269	739
Total	**28,983**	**15,017**	**28,125**	**14,631**

Accounting policy - Interest, dividends and distributions

Revenue for interest on cash and cash equivalents is recognised on an accrual basis. Revenue for dividends and distributions from managed funds classified as financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised when the Council's right to receive payment is established.

Accounting policy - Imputation credits

As an endorsed income tax exempt charity, imputation credits attached to franked dividends received by the Council are refundable and may be claimed retrospectively after the end of the financial year. Imputation credits are brought to account when the right to receive the credits is established.

5. Other revenue (cont'd)

Accounting policy - Reimbursements

Reimbursement from third parties for commercial and/or collaboration arrangements are recognised as revenue when the revenue has been earned and can be measured reliably with a sufficient degree of certainty. This involves either invoicing for related goods/services and/or the recognition of accrued revenue.

6. Gains (losses) on disposal / revaluation of assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Net gain (loss) on market value of other financial assets	(9,299)	17,868	(9,299)	17,868
Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(211)	(8)	(211)	(8)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of other financial assets	1,728	648	1,728	648
Total	**(7,782)**	**18,508**	**(7,782)**	**18,508**

The Council holds financial assets in managed funds. Refer to Note 14 and Note 24.

Accounting policy - Gains (losses) on revaluation of other financial assets

Gains (losses) arising from changes in the fair value of managed funds and other investments are included in the operating result for the period in which they arise.

7. Employee expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Employee benefits				
Wages and salaries	70,840	66,124	67,658	63,791
Employer superannuation contributions	11,311	10,505	10,925	10,233
Annual leave expense	6,580	6,356	6,536	6,285
Long service leave levy	1,902	1,760	1,902	1,760
Other employee benefits	557	612	538	612
	91,190	85,357	87,559	82,681
Employee related expenses				
Workers' compensation premium	87	80	85	80
Other employee related expenses	303	157	162	143
	390	237	247	223
Total	**91,580**	**85,594**	**87,806**	**82,904**

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

7. Employee expenses (cont'd)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
The number of employees including full-time, part time and casual employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis at year end is:	671	659	640	637

Employee benefits

Wages and salaries, employer superannuation contributions, annual leave expense and long service leave levies are regarded as employee benefits.

Accounting policy - Wages & salaries

Wages and salaries due but unpaid at reporting date are recognised in the statement of financial position at the current salary rates. As the Council expects such liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date, the liabilities are recognised at undiscounted amounts.

Accounting policy - Sick leave

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken. Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the existing accumulated entitlements and thus no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised. This is expected to continue in future periods.

Accounting policy - Long service leave

Under the Queensland Government's long service leave scheme, a levy is made on the statutory body to cover the cost of employees' long service leave. The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

Accounting policy - Superannuation

Employer superannuation contributions are paid to eligible complying superannuation funds based on the rates specified under the Enterprise Agreement and Council's Superannuation Policy. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are payable. The Council's obligation are limited to those contributions paid. The liability for defined benefits is held on a whole-of-government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to *AASB 1049 - Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.*

Accounting policy - Workers' compensation premiums

The Council pays premiums to Workcover Queensland and its counterpart in other states in respect of its obligations for employee compensation. Workers' compensation insurance is a consequence of employing employees, but is not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. It is not an employee benefit and is recognised separately as employee-related expenses.

8. Supplies and services

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Supplies and consumables	14,812	16,141	14,310	15,857
Scientific collaborations distributions	4,039	4,236	4,039	4,236
Consultants and contractors	7,855	7,017	7,524	6,704
Service contracts	4,313	5,279	4,449	5,365
Utilities	2,456	2,304	2,450	2,300
Minor equipment and software purchases	2,889	1,450	2,815	1,395
Travel	1,972	2,226	1,883	2,142
Operating lease rentals	51	61	51	61
Total	**38,387**	**38,714**	**37,521**	**38,060**

Accounting policy - Supplies and services

For a transaction to be classified as supplies and services, the value of goods or services received by the Council must be of approximately equal value to the value of the consideration exchanged for those goods or services.

Accounting policy - Scientific collaboration distributions

Council has a number of research collaboration agreements in place with various granting bodies and universities. Distributions are made in terms of these collaboration agreements and are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Accounting policy - Lease expense

Lease expenses include lease rentals for short-term leases, leases of low value assets and variable lease payments. Refer to Note 17 for a breakdown of lease expenses and other lease disclosures.

9. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment (Note 19)	18,014	16,687	18,014	16,687
Depreciation - right-of-use assets (Note 17)	94	-	-	-
Amortisation - intangibles (Note 18)	25	141	25	141
Total	**18,133**	**16,828**	**18,039**	**16,828**

10. Impairment Losses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Trade receivables	9	-	9	-
Plant and equipment	-	814	-	814
Total	**9**	**814**	**9**	**814**

10. Impairment Losses (cont'd)

Accounting policy - Impairment losses

Impairment losses may arise on assets held by the Council from time to time. Accounting for impairment losses is dependent upon the individual asset (or group of assets) subject to impairment. Accounting policies and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in Note 13 (Receivables) and Note 16 (Other assets).

11. Other expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Insurance	959	916	950	889
Investment fees and other fees	1,310	1,385	1,309	1,384
Legal expenses	240	225	226	214
Audit & other fees - internal	82	136	82	136
Audit fees - external *	124	154	124	154
Net loss (gain) on foreign exchange transactions	(17)	42	(43)	16
Inventor payments	1,136	201	1,136	201
Other	58	282	38	25
Total	**3,892**	**3,341**	**3,822**	**3,019**

* Total external audit fees to be paid to the Queensland Audit Office relating to the Council for the year ended 30 June 2026 are $90k (2025: $90k). There are no non-audit services included in this amount.

Accounting policy - Insurance

The Council's non-current physical assets and other risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF), with the premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the Council has policies with private insurance companies to cover risks not included by QGIF.

Accounting policy - Investment fees and other fees

Investment fees are the charges levied by fund managers responsible for managing the Council’s investments. The fees are either paid with cash or recovered from within the relative investment portfolio by the managed fund. Other fees include credit card and bank charges.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTES ABOUT COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL POSITION

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Term deposits	22,089	20,683	22,089	20,683
Cash at bank and on call	13,533	15,777	11,596	14,847
Total	**35,622**	**36,460**	**33,685**	**35,530**

The Council's term deposits consist entirely of unspent research grant fund, which are disclosed as contract liabilities at Note 22.

Accounting policy - Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June as well as deposits at call with financial institutions.

13. Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Trade receivables	5,312	6,497	4,082	5,815
Less: Loss allowance	(9)	(51)	(9)	(51)
	5,303	6,446	4,073	5,764
Long service leave reimbursements	404	280	405	280
Accrued interest	440	335	440	335
GST receivable	82	56	286	188
Accrued investment distributions	8,137	9,269	8,137	9,269
Other receivables	834	785	1,042	886
Total	**15,200**	**17,171**	**14,383**	**16,722**

Accounting policy - Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which approximates their fair value at the reporting date. Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days of the invoice date.

Disclosure - Receivables

The closing balance of receivables arising from contracts with customers for the consolidated group as at 30 June 2026 is $4.7m (2025: $4.6m).

Disclosure - Credit risk exposure of receivables

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date for receivables is the gross carrying amount of those assets. No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to receivables held by the Council.

13. Receivables (cont'd)

Accounting policy - Impairment of receivables

An allowance for loss is made for specific debtors for which the Council has judged to be in doubt. During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Council had impaired $9k of debts. No general loss allowance has been made during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Where Council has no reasonable expectation of recovering an amount owed by a debtor, the debt would be written off by directly reducing trade receivables against the loss allowance. This occurs when the debt is over 120 days past due and Council has ceased enforcement activity. If the amount of debt written off exceeds the loss allowance, the excess would be recognised as a bad debt. The Council reduced trade receivables by $51.0k during the year ended 30 June 2026, which represented debtors not expected to be recovered that were impaired in a previous year.

Accounting policy - Other receivables

At year end, the Council typically receives the right to imputation credits from its investments in a number of managed funds (refer to Note 5). As the imputation credits are received in the following financial year, the amounts are accrued. Other receivables also includes the accrual of licencing of premises.

14. Other financial assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Current				
Managed funds investments				
Budgeted drawdowns	31,000	41,000	31,000	41,000
Grant funds	5,371	9,023	5,371	9,023
Total	**36,371**	**50,023**	**36,371**	**50,023**
Non-current				
Managed funds investments	168,015	156,085	168,015	156,085
Other investments	72	51	72	51
Total	**168,087**	**156,136**	**168,087**	**156,136**

Accounting policy - Other financial assets

Other financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss is in relation to investments in managed funds. The investments are stated at current market value at the reporting date. Changes in the market value of these instruments, whether realised or unrealised, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. These investments were originally classified at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition and the Council manages these investments and makes purchases and sales decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Council's documented investment strategy.

The current portion of managed funds is made up of unspent grant funds invested (refer to Note 22) plus drawdowns of $31.0m (2025: $41.0m) approved by Council in the budget for the year ending 30 June 2027.

Other financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) is in relation to an investment in an unlisted trust that collaborates with medical institutions across Australia. The fair value of the investment is determined by the Manager of the trust through their recommended valuation of the units. The Council contributes to the collaboration on an annual basis.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

15. Inventories

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Supplies and consumables - at cost	726	801	726	801
Total	**726**	**801**	**726**	**801**

Accounting policy - Inventories

Inventories consists mainly of clinical supplies and consumables held for use. Inventories are valued at cost, adjusted where applicable, for any loss of service potential. Cost is assigned on a weighted average basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing condition.

All inventories on hand as at 30 June are expected to be utilised within 12 months.

16. Other Assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Current				
Loans to subsidiaries (Note 33)	-	-	1,311	1,636
Less: Impairment loss (Note 32(c))	-	-	(1,311)	(1,311)
	-	-	-	325
Lease receivable	332	150	332	150
Prepayments	1,933	1,341	1,933	1,341
Total	**2,265**	**1,491**	**2,265**	**1,816**
Non-current				
Lease receivable	589	389	589	389
Prepayments	274	205	274	205
Other non-current assets	1,016	28	-	-
Total	**1,878**	**622**	**863**	**594**

Accounting policy - other assets

Other assets generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Council and are recognised at their contract values.

Disclosures - lease receivable

A one-year rental holiday granted at the start of a 10-year licence agreement is being amortised over the period of this agreement.

Disclosures - loans to subsidiaries

The remaining balance of unsecured loans advanced in prior years by the Council to its subsidiary, Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd, was repaid during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

16. Other Assets (cont'd)

As a result of genomiQa Pty Ltd becoming a wholly owned subsidiary on 15 November 2022, the Council had elected to cease interest charges on the loan to genomiQa Pty Ltd. The balance of the loan as at 30 June 2026 is $1.311m (2025: $1.311m) and was fully impaired in a prior year and remains impaired. Refer to Note 32(c).

17. Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
Buildings	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Opening balance at 1 July 2025				
Additions	293	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(94)	-	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June 2026	**199**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Lease liabilities

Current				
Lease liabilities	223	-	-	-
Total	**223**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Leases as Lessee

Accounting policy - leases as lessee

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs incurred, and
- the initial estimate of restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated over the lease term and be subject to impairment testing on an annual basis.

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets are adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability in the financial year following a change in discount rate, a reduction in lease payments payable, changes in variable lease payments that depend upon variable indexes/rates of a change in lease term.

The Council measures right-of-use assets from concessionary leases at cost on initial recognition, and measures all right-of-use assets at cost subsequent to initial recognition. The Council has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The lease payments are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term. An asset is considered low value where it is expected to cost less than $10,000 when new.

17. Leases (cont'd)

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of lease payments over the lease term that are not yet paid. The lease term includes any extension or renewal options that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise. The future lease payments included in the calculation of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the start date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Council under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise; and
- payments for termination penalties, if the lease term reflects the early termination.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liabilities are increased by the interest charge and reduced by the amount of lease payments. Lease liabilities are also remeasured in certain situations such as a change in variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate (e.g. a market rent review), or a change in the lease term.

Disclosures - leases as lessee

(i) Details of leasing arrangements as lessee

Building

Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd entered into a 3-year lease of office accommodation at 49 Sherwood Road, Toowong. Lease payments for this lease are initially fixed and are subject to annual rent increases of 4%.

Concessionary land lease

The Council's buildings are situated on land owned by Metro North Hospital and Health Service (MNHHS). The Council has registered peppercorn leases over the footprints of both the Clive Berghofer Cancer Research Centre Building and the Bancroft Building.

However, there is no lease over the land on which the Central Building is located. MNHHS and the Council are finalising the terms of new peppercorn lease over the whole of the land occupied by the three QIMR Berghofer buildings

As the lease with MNHHS is a peppercorn lease, there will be no recognition of the lease liability on the statement of financial position as Council has applied the temporary option for not-for-profit entities to elect to measure right-of-use assets arising under concessionary leases.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Interest expense on lease liabilities	20	-	-	-
Operating lease rentals included in Note 8:				
- expenses relating to short-term leases	2	6	2	6
- expenses relating to low value assets	49	55	49	55
(iii) Total cash outflow for leases	71	61	51	61

17. Leases (cont'd)

Lease expenses have renewal options. However, no leases have escalation clauses other than in the event of payment default. No lease arrangements create restrictions on other financing transactions.

Leases as lessor

Accounting policy - leases as lessor

Council recognises lease payments from operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Disclosure - leases as lessor

(i) Details of leasing arrangements as lessor

Sublease of research facility

Lease receivables comprises various licences of premises. The amount does not include lease fees which may become receivable under the lease on the basis of registered associates on the premises in excess of stipulated minimums and do not include any recovery of expenses such as scientific services, electricity and water costs.

The sublease agreement includes make-good clauses that requires the lessees to restore the facilities to a satisfactory condition at the end of the lease term. No amounts were recognised in respect of variable lease payments other than CPI-based or market rent reviews. The Council does not have any finance leases.

(ii) Maturity analysis

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of future undiscounted lease receivables for licences of premises under the Council's operating leases:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Receivable:				
Less than 1 year	6,284	4,874	6,284	4,874
1 to 2 years	5,672	4,336	5,672	4,336
2 to 3 years	4,701	4,233	4,701	4,233
3 to 4 years	3,408	3,257	3,408	3,257
4 to 5 years	2,358	2,181	2,358	2,181
More than 5 years	6,142	1,298	6,142	1,298
Total	**28,565**	**20,179**	**28,565**	**20,179**

18. Intangible assets

Consolidated	Software purchased	Software work in progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	1,116	271	1,387
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(859)	-	(859)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**257**	**271**	**528**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:			
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	315	208	523
Additions	-	146	146
Transfers between classes	83	(83)	-
Amortisation	(141)	-	(141)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**257**	**271**	**528**
Gross	1,117	271	1,388
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(885)	-	(885)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**232**	**271**	**503**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:			
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2025	257	271	528
Additions	-		-
Transfers between classes	-	-	-
Amortisation	(25)	-	(25)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**232**	**271**	**503**

Parent	Software purchased	Software work in progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	1,116	360	1,476
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(859)	-	(859)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**257**	**360**	**617**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:			
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	315	208	523
Additions	-	235	235
Transfers between classes	83	(83)	-
Amortisation	(141)	-	(141)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**257**	**360**	**617**

18. Intangible assets (cont'd)

Parent	Software purchased	Software work in progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	1,117	466	1,583
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(885)	-	(885)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**232**	**466**	**698**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:			
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2025	257	360	617
Additions	-	106	106
Transfers between classes	-	-	-
Amortisation	(25)	-	(25)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**232**	**466**	**698**

Accounting policy - Recognition and measurement of intangibles

Intangible assets with a cost or other acquisition value equal to or greater than $100,000 are recognised in the statement of financial position; items with a lesser value are expensed.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the Council's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. No intangible assets have been classified as held for sale or form part of a disposal group held for sale.

Key Judgement : The Council also controls a number of software assets that are not recognised as assets because they fail to meet the AASB 138 recognition criteria.

Accounting policy - Amortisation expense

All intangibles assets of the Council have finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life to the Council. Straight line amortisation is used reflecting the expected consumption of economic benefits on a progressive basis over the intangible's useful life. The residual value of all the Council's intangible assets is zero.

Useful life

Key estimate : For each class of intangibles asset, the following years to calculate amortisation rates are used:
- Internally generated software - 10 years
- Purchased software - 10 years

Accounting policy - Impairment

All intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss. Intangible assets are principally assessed for impairment by reference to the actual and expected continuing use of the asset by the Council, including discontinuing the use of software. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

19. Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Work in Progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	498,455	60,698	103	651	559,907
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(192,962)	(45,408)	(9)	-	(238,379)
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	-	(814)	-	-	(814)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**305,493**	**14,476**	**94**	**651**	**320,714**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:					
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	298,180	13,416	-	1,813	313,409
Acquisitions	-	5,194	103	5,008	10,305
Disposals	-	(46)	-	-	(46)
Transfers between classes	6,170	-	-	(6,170)	-
Revaluation increments	14,547	-	-	-	14,547
Depreciation	(13,404)	(3,274)	(9)	-	(16,687)
Impairment losses recognised in operating deficit	-	(814)	-	-	(814)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**305,493**	**14,476**	**94**	**651**	**320,714**

	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Work in Progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	554,714	59,530	212	99	614,555
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(251,547)	(43,677)	(37)	-	(295,261)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**303,167**	**15,853**	**175**	**99**	**319,294**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:					
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2025	305,493	14,476	94	651	320,714
Acquisitions	-	5,407	110	1,546	7,063
Disposals	-	(212)	-	-	(212)
Transfers between classes	2,098	-	-	(2,098)	-
Revaluation increments	9,743	-	-	-	9,743
Depreciation	(14,167)	(3,818)	(29)	-	(18,014)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**303,167**	**15,853**	**175**	**99**	**319,294**

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

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

Parent	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Work in Progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	498,455	60,698	103	651	559,907
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(192,962)	(45,408)	(9)	-	(238,379)
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	-	(814)	-	-	(814)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**305,493**	**14,476**	**94**	**651**	**320,714**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:					
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	298,180	13,416	-	1,813	313,409
Acquisitions	-	5,194	103	5,008	10,305
Disposals	-	(46)	-	-	(46)
Transfers between classes	6,170	-	-	(6,170)	-
Revaluation increments	14,547	-	-	-	14,547
Depreciation	(13,404)	(3,274)	(9)	-	(16,687)
Impairment losses recognised in operating deficit	-	(814)	-	-	(814)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	**305,493**	**14,476**	**94**	**651**	**320,714**

	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Work in Progress	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Gross	554,714	59,530	212	99	614,555
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(251,547)	(43,677)	(37)	-	(295,261)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**303,167**	**15,853**	**175**	**99**	**319,294**
Represented by movements in carrying amount:					
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2025	305,493	14,476	94	651	320,714
Acquisitions	-	5,407	110	1,546	7,063
Disposals	-	(212)	-	-	(212)
Transfers between classes	2,098	-	-	(2,098)	-
Revaluation increments	9,743	-	-	-	9,743
Depreciation	(14,167)	(3,818)	(29)	-	(18,014)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**303,167**	**15,853**	**175**	**99**	**319,294**

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

Accounting policy - Recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

Class	Threshold
Buildings	$10,000
Plant and equipment	$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Expenditure on property, plant and equipment is only capitalised if it increases the service potential or useful life of the existing asset. Maintenance expenditure that merely restores original service potential (arising from ordinary wear and tear) is expensed.

The Council occupies three buildings situated on Crown land reserved and set apart for hospital purposes. The land is under the control of Metro North Hospital & Health Service (MNHHS) on behalf of The State of Queensland.

As the buildings are controlled by the Council, these assets are recognised in its financial statements, not in the financial statements of Queensland Health. Any revaluation surpluses or decrements associated with these assets are recognised by the Council.

Leases for the land on which the buildings known as the Bancroft Centre and the Clive Berghofer Cancer Research Centre exist between the Council and The State of Queensland (represented by Queensland Health) at a nominal rental, terminating on 27 June 2066. A new lease for the land occupied by all three buildings is currently being negotiated between Council and MNHHS at nominal rental. Refer to Note 33.

Componentisation of complex assets

Complex assets comprise separately identifiable components (or groups of components) of significant value, that require replacement at regular intervals and at different times to other components comprising the complex asset.

On initial recognition, the asset recognition thresholds outlined above apply to the complex asset as a single item. Where the complex asset qualifies for recognition, components are then separately recorded when their value is significant relative to the total cost of the complex asset. Components whose value exceeds 10% of the complex asset's total cost are separately identified as significant value components. Components valued at less than 10% of the complex asset's total cost are separately recorded only where a material difference in depreciation expense would occur.

When a separately identifiable component (or group of components) of significant value is replaced, the existing component(s) is derecognised. The replacement component(s) is capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits from the significant component will flow to Council in conjunction with the other components comprising the complex asset and the cost exceeds the asset recognition thresholds specified above. Replacement components that do not meet the asset recognition thresholds for capitalisation are expensed. Components are valued on the same basis as the asset class to which they relate.

The Council's complex asset is its special purpose research facility buildings.

Accounting policy – Cost of acquisition

Historical cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition and those incurred in getting the assets ready for use.

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

Where assets are received free of charge from another Queensland Government entity, the acquisition cost is recognised as the gross carrying amount in the books of the transferor immediately prior to the transfer together with any accumulated depreciation.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, other than from another Queensland Government entity, are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Accounting policy – Measurement using historical cost

Plant and equipment and motor vehicles are measured at cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury *Non-Current Asset Policies* . The carrying amounts for these items at cost do not materially differ from their fair value.

Accounting policy – Measurement using fair value

Buildings are measured at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* , AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and *Queensland Treasury Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector* . These assets are reported at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses where applicable. In respect of these asset classes, the cost of items acquired during the financial year has been judged by Council to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Buildings measured at fair value are revalued on an annual basis either by appraisals undertaken by an independent professional valuer, or by the use of appropriate and relevant indices, where the movement in fair value is material.

Use of independent valuation

Revaluations using an independent professional valuer are undertaken at least once every five years. The most recent valuation was undertaken by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM) as at 30 June 2026.

The fair values reported by the Council are based on appropriate valuation techniques that maximise the use of available and relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (as defined in Note 24). A revaluation adjustment is recorded when the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of an asset is material.

Following AECOM's review of the buildings, the adjustment to its fair value has resulted in an increase of $9.7m.

The main driver of the fair value movement was mostly attributable to the increase in construction rates driven by the volume of health projects in the market, along with infrastructure development in the build-up to the Olympics Games in 2032 held in Brisbane, Queensland.

Use of Indices

Where buildings have not been independently valued in the reporting period, their previous valuations are materially kept up to date via the application of relevant indices, ensuring the resulting value is a valid estimation of the buildings' fair values at reporting date.

Accounting for changes in Fair Value

Any increment arising on the revaluation of buildings is credited to the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus.

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

Accounting policy – Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Council, consistent with the even consumption of service potential, from the date the asset is available for use.

Assets under construction (work-in-progress) are not depreciated until they reach service delivery capacity. Service delivery capacity relates to when construction is complete and the asset is first put to use or is installed ready for use in accordance with its intended application. These assets are then reclassified to the relevant classes within property, plant and equipment.

Separately identifiable components of complex assets are depreciated according to the useful lives of each component, as doing so results in a material impact on the depreciation expense reported. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Council.

For the Council's depreciable assets, the estimated amount to be received on disposal at the end of their useful life (residual value) is determined to be zero.

Useful life

Key estimate : For each class of depreciable assets the following useful lives are used (including significant identifiable components):

Property, Plant and Equipment asset	Useful life
Buildings - Special purpose research facilities:	
- Structure	45 - 80 years
- Façade	20 - 66 years
- Fit out	25 - 45 years
- Hydraulics	40 - 57 years
- Air conditioning	30 - 36 years
- Fire protection	26 - 36 years
- Electrical, Communications and Special Services	30 - 36 years
- Lifts	20 - 36 years
Plant and equipment	3 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Accounting policy – Impairment of non-current assets

All non-current physical assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis, or, where the asset is measured at fair value, for indicators of a change in fair value/service potential since the last valuation was completed.

Where indicators of a material change in fair value or service potential since the last valuation arise, the asset is revalued at the reporting date under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* . If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Council determines the asset's recoverable amount under AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets.* Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

20. Payables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Trade creditors	4,074	2,872	4,048	2,802
Accrued expenses	761	848	729	834
Accrued inventor payments	1,272	197	1,272	197
Other	1,176	758	406	483
Total	**7,283**	**4,675**	**6,455**	**4,316**

Accounting policy - Payables
Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Standard payment terms are 30 days from date of invoice. Amounts owing are unsecured.

Accounting policy – Accrued inventor payments
Where Council receives income from the commercialisation of research outcomes, a portion of ‘net commercialisation income’ is payable under policy to the inventor scientists. Amounts are payable in the year following receipt of income and subject to Remuneration Committee review and Council approval. Where distributions of commercialisation proceeds to inventors exceeds $10m for the year, approval from the Governor in Council is also required.

21. Accrued employee benefits

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Current				
Annual leave entitlements payable	7,644	7,385	7,493	7,233
Long service leave levy payable	433	486	433	486
Other	1,293	1,224	1,178	1,131
Total	**9,370**	**9,095**	**9,104**	**8,850**

Accounting policy - Accrued employee benefits
For relevant accounting policies pertaining to accrued employee benefits, refer to Note 7.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

22. Contract liabilities

Consolidated	Balance b/f 1 July 2024	Funds Received	Funds recognised as revenue	Balance b/f 30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Granting bodies	33,111	34,069	(37,475)	29,705
Commercial partners	972	1,577	(1,326)	1,223
Queensland University of Technology	750	-	(500)	250
Other licence / rental fees	324	2,922	(1,664)	1,582
Total	**35,157**	**38,568**	**(40,965)**	**32,760**

	Balance b/f 1 July 2025	Funds Received	Funds recognised as revenue	Balance b/f 30 June 2026
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Granting bodies	29,705	29,191	(31,212)	27,684
Commercial partners	1,223	8,370	(4,121)	5,472
Queensland University of Technology	250	500	(250)	500
Other licence / rental fees	1,582	232	(1,582)	232
Total	**32,760**	**38,293**	**(37,165)**	**33,887**

Parent	Balance b/f 1 July 2024	Funds Received	Funds recognised as revenue	Balance b/f 30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Granting bodies	33,111	34,069	(37,475)	29,705
Commercial partners	972	930	(973)	929
Queensland University of Technology	750	-	(500)	250
Other licence / rental fees	324	346	(324)	346
Total	**35,157**	**35,345**	**(39,272)**	**31,230**

	Balance b/f 1 July 2025	Funds Received	Funds recognised as revenue	Balance b/f 30 June 2026
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Granting bodies	29,705	29,191	(31,212)	27,684
Commercial partners	929	2,598	(843)	2,684
Queensland University of Technology	250	500	(250)	500
Other licence / rental fees	346	232	(346)	232
Total	**31,230**	**32,521**	**(32,651)**	**31,100**

22. Contract liabilities (cont'd)

Accounting policy - Contract liabilities

Unspent grant funds are treated as contract liabilities, where $22.09m (2025: $20.68m) are held in term deposits (refer to Note 12) and $5.37m (2025: $9.02m) in other financial assets (refer to Note 14). Where the grantors funding rules require unspent funds to be held in a bank account, those funds are in term deposits.

All other contract liabilities represent commercial revenue where either performance obligations are yet to be achieved, or goods or services are yet to be transferred.

Disclosure - Contract liabilities

All contract liabilities arise from contracts with customers.

23. Asset revaluation surplus by class

Consolidated	Buildings	Other Financial Assets	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	152,341	(484)	151,857
Revaluation increments (decrements)	14,547	(25)	14,522
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**166,888**	**(509)**	**166,379**

	Buildings	Other Financial Assets	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025	166,888	(509)	166,379
Revaluation increments (decrements)	9,743	(14)	9,729
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**176,631**	**(523)**	**176,108**

Parent	Buildings	Other Financial Assets	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024	152,341	(484)	151,857
Revaluation increments (decrements)	14,547	(25)	14,522
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**166,888**	**(509)**	**166,379**

23. Asset revaluation surplus by class (cont'd)

Parent	Buildings	Other Financial Assets	Total
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
Balance as at 1 July 2025	166,888	(509)	166,379
Revaluation increments (decrements)	9,743	(14)	9,729
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**176,631**	**(523)**	**176,108**

Accounting policy - Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus represents the net effect of upwards and downwards revaluations of assets to fair value.

NOTES ABOUT RISK AND OTHER ACCOUNTING UNCERTAINTIES

24. Fair value measurement

Accounting policy - inputs for fair values

Fair value is the price 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 under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique. Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets / liabilities being valued.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgements that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets / liabilities being valued. Significant unobservable inputs used by the Council include, but are not limited to, subjective adjustments made to observable data to take account of the characteristics of the Council's assets / liabilities, internal records of recent construction costs (and / or estimates of such costs) for assets' characteristics/functionality, and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets / liabilities.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use, which is its current use unless the asset is classified as held-for-sale under *AASB 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* or it becomes highly probable that the asset will be used for an alternative purpose.

Fair value measurement hierarchy

All assets of the Council for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent specific appraisals:

Level 1	represents fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets;
Level 2	represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3	represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

All managed fund investments are categorised as Level 1 investments in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, which reflects the unadjusted quoted market price.

The basis for the buildings' valuation is on a cost approach, which involves estimating the amount that would currently be required to replace the service capacity of an asset. This falls under a Level 3 categorisation.

There were no transfers of assets between fair value hierarchy levels during the current or prior years.

Basis for fair values of assets

<u>Effective date of last specific appraisal:</u> 30 June 2026 by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd

<u>Valuation approach:</u> Current replacement cost (due to there being no active market for specialised research and medical institute facilities).

24. Fair value measurement (cont'd)

Inputs: Internal records of the original cost of the specialised fit out including gross floor areas, number of floors and lifts, and other key quantities. Significant judgement is also used to assess oncosts and the remaining service potential of the facility, given local climatic and environmental conditions and records of the current condition of the facility.

Subsequent valuation activity: In the periods between comprehensive valuations, indices are applied where appropriate to reflect movements in construction and related costs to ensure that the carrying amount of the buildings does not materially differ from fair value at reporting date.

25. Financial risk disclosures

(a) Financial instrument categories

Accounting policy - Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Council has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Notes	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	12	35,622	36,460	33,685	35,530
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:					
Other financial assets	14	204,386	206,108	204,386	206,108
Equity investments at fair value through OCI:					
Other financial assets	14	72	51	72	51
Financial assets held at amortised cost:					
Receivables	13	15,118	17,115	14,097	16,535
Other assets - current	16	332	150	332	150
Other assets - non-current (discounted)	16	1,604	417	589	389
Total		**257,134**	**260,301**	**253,161**	**258,763**
Financial liabilities (payable within one year)					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
Payables	20	7,283	4,675	6,455	4,316
Total		**7,283**	**4,675**	**6,455**	**4,316**

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the statement of financial position. The Council does not enter into transactions for speculative purposes, or for hedging.

25. Financial risk disclosures (cont'd)

(b) Financial risk management

Risk exposure

Financial risk management is implemented pursuant to Queensland Government and Council policy. These policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

All financial risk is managed by the Institute under policies approved by the Council. The Council provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

The Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks as set out in the following table:

Risk Exposure	Definition	Exposure
Credit risk	The risk that the Council may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.	The Council is exposed to credit risk in respect of its receivables (Note 13) and other non-current assets (Note 16).
Liquidity risk	The risk that the Council may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.	The Council is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables (Note 20), which the balance has a contractual maturity of less than 1 year.
Market risk	The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.	The Council is exposed to market risk on its managed funds (Note 14). The Council is exposed to currency risk in respect of its commercial contracts, typically entered into US dollars. The Council is exposed to interest-rate risk through its cash deposited in interest bearing accounts (Note 12).

Risk measurement and management strategies

The Council measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk Exposure	Measurement Method	Risk Management Strategies
Credit risk	Ageing analysis Earnings at risk	The Council manages credit risk through the use of a credit management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to credit default by ensuring that the Council invests in secure assets and monitors all funds owed on a timely basis. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

25. Financial risk disclosures (cont'd)

Risk Exposure	Measurement Method	Risk Management Strategies
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis	The Council manages liquidity risk through the use of a liquidity management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the Council has sufficient funds available to meet employee and supplier obligations as they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the various bank accounts so as to match the expected duration of the various employee and supplier liabilities. Managed funds held under ‘Other Financial Assets’ represent investments that are the Council's long term endowment type funds, as well as funds invested in excess of short-term operational requirements. These funds can, if required, be redeemed by the Council within a relatively short period of time to meet operational cash requirements (Note 14).
Market risk	Interest rate and foreign currency sensitivity analysis	The Council does not undertake any hedging. Interest rate risk is managed as per the Council's liquidity risk management strategy articulated in the Council's policies. The currency in which the Institute's activities and associated transactions are conducted is primarily the Australian dollar (AUD). As such, the Institute's exposure to currency risk on sales and purchases is minimal. The Institute monitors its exposure to foreign currency risk and responds to this in an ongoing manner as part of its budget and cash management procedures. For the small number of contracts paid or received in other currencies, settlement is usually made within standard trading terms, usually thirty days from invoice. The Council's investments are placed with five separate fund managers. The Investment Committee (a committee of the Council) oversees the performance of these funds.

(c) Credit risk disclosures

Credit risk management practice

The Council considers financial assets that are over 30 days past due to have significantly increased credit risk, and measures the loss allowance of such assets at lifetime expected credit losses instead of 12-month expected credit losses. The exception is trade receivables (refer to Note 13), for which the loss allowance is always measured at lifetime expected credit losses.

The Council typically considers a financial asset to be in default when it becomes 120 days past due. However, a financial asset can be in default before this point if information indicates that the Council is unlikely to receive the outstanding amounts in full. The Council assessment of default does not take into account any collateral or other credit enhancements.

The Council write-off policy is disclosed in Note 13.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

26. Contingencies

There were no material contingent assets or liabilities to report as at 30 June 2026.

27. Commitments

	Parent	
	2026	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**
Capital expenditure commitments		
Building works	10	695
Other capital commitments	915	400
Total	**925**	**1,095**
Payable:		
Not later than one year	925	1,095
Total	**925**	**1,095**

28. Events occurring after balance date

There are no other events occurring after balance date that will have a material impact on the figures reported in these financial statements.

29. Economic dependency

The Council's activities are predominantly funded by grants received from a range of funding agencies, the majority of which are Commonwealth and State Government bodies. The ability of the Council to source sufficient grant funding is dependent upon those entities continuing to have the ability to fund research activities and for the Institute to be successful in its funding applications. At balance date, Council had no indication that operational and research funding would not be provided as per the funding agreements. Should unforeseen fluctuations in the amount of available grant funding occur, the Council would use its cash assets (refer to Note 12) and managed fund investments (refer to Note 14) to cover short-term operational cash requirements.

NOTES ON COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET

30. Budgetary reporting disclosures

Budget to actual comparison - Statement of comprehensive income — **Parent**

	Notes	Actual 2026 $'000	Original Budget 2026 $'000	Budget Variance 2026 $'000
Income from continuing operations				
Grants and other contributions	a	86,787	77,161	9,626
User charges and fees	b	19,999	22,904	(2,905)
Interest		1,495	1,604	(109)
Other revenue	c	28,125	11,332	16,793
Total revenue		136,406	113,001	23,405
Gains (losses) on disposal / revaluation of assets	d	(7,782)	5,817	(13,599)
Total income from continuing operations		**128,624**	**118,818**	**9,806**
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee expenses	e	87,806	76,576	(11,230)
Supplies and services	f	37,521	52,633	15,112
Depreciation and amortisation		18,039	18,045	6
Impairment losses		9	-	(9)
Other expenses	g	3,822	2,442	(1,380)
Total expenses from continuing operations		**147,197**	**149,696**	**2,499**
Operating result from continuing operations		**(18,573)**	**(30,878)**	**12,305**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result				
Net increase in asset revaluation surplus	h	9,729	-	9,729
Total other comprehensive income		**9,729**	**-**	**9,729**
Total comprehensive income (loss)		**(8,844)**	**(30,878)**	**22,034**

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

30. Budgetary reporting disclosures (cont'd)

Budget to actual comparison - Statement of financial position — **Parent**

	Notes	Actual 2026 $'000	Original Budget 2026 $'000	Budget Variance 2026 $'000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	i	33,685	35,462	(1,777)
Receivables	j	14,383	15,857	(1,474)
Other financial assets	k	36,371	15,000	21,371
Inventories		726	1,300	(574)
Other current assets	l	2,265	995	1,270
Total current assets		**87,430**	**68,614**	**18,816**
Non-current assets				
Other financial assets	k	168,087	157,829	10,258
Intangible assets	m	698	509	189
Property, plant and equipment	n	319,294	335,054	(15,760)
Controlled and jointly controlled entities		-	-	-
Other non-current assets	l	863	800	63
Total non-current assets		**488,942**	**494,192**	**(5,250)**
Total assets		**576,372**	**562,806**	**13,566**
Current liabilities				
Payables	o	6,455	4,137	(2,318)
Accrued employee benefits		9,104	8,708	(396)
Contract liabilities	p	31,100	35,398	4,298
Total current liabilities		**46,659**	**48,243**	**1,584**
Total liabilities		**46,659**	**48,243**	**1,584**
Net assets		**529,713**	**514,563**	**15,150**
Equity				
Total equity		**529,713**	**514,563**	**15,150**

30. Budgetary reporting disclosures (cont'd)

Budget to actual comparison - Statement of cash flows — **Parent**

	Notes	Actual 2026 $'000	Original Budget 2026 $'000	Budget Variance 2026 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Inflows:				
Grants and other contributions	q	80,770	77,161	3,609
User charges and fees		20,900	21,303	(403)
Interest income		1,387	1,604	(217)
GST input tax credits from ATO	r	3,999	-	3,999
GST collected from customers	r	2,994	-	2,994
Other income	s	2,166	11,032	(8,866)
Outflows:				
Employee expenses	t	(86,007)	(70,659)	(15,348)
Supplies and services	u	(40,005)	(64,236)	24,231
GST paid to suppliers	r	(3,806)	-	(3,806)
GST remitted to ATO	r	(2,965)	-	(2,965)
Other expenses	v	(1,709)	(2,802)	1,093
Net cash used in operating activities		**(22,276)**	**(26,597)**	**4,321**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Inflows:				
Redemptions of other financial assets	w	26,000	35,500	(9,500)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		1	-	1
Outflows:				
Investments in other financial assets		(35)	-	(35)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	x	(5,863)	(8,691)	2,828
Net cash generated by investing activities		**20,103**	**26,809**	**(6,706)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Inflows:				
Repayments from related entity	y	328	-	328
Net cash generated by (used in) financing activities		**328**	**-**	**328**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,845)	212	(2,057)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		35,530	35,250	280
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		**33,685**	**35,462**	**(1,777)**

30. Budgetary reporting disclosures (cont'd)

Explanation of major variances

Statement of comprehensive income

a. Increase due to two large one-off bequests received offset by a reduction in grant income driven by decline in grants awarded in an increasingly competitive environment.
b. Lower cell manufacturing income compared to budget assumptions due to customers financing uncertainty and contract delays.
c. Increase in investment income due to higher distribution returns from funds under management.
d. Budget assumption was that managed funds would return a market value gain of $5.5m. However, values have fallen to reflect net assets of managed funds after larger than expected income distributions and higher volatility in global markets.
e. Employee expenses higher due to additional staff required to deliver strategic projects and research program initiatives compared to budget assumptions for workforce vacancy savings not realised.
f. Supplies and services expenditure was lower reflecting lower inputs required as a result of reductions in grant activity.
g. Other expenses were higher than budgeted due to an increase in inventor payments on realisation of IP commercialisation projects not budgeted.
h. The increase in asset revaluation surplus was due to the buildings comprehensive revaluation assumptions of increasing construction rates driven by the volume of health projects in the market along with infrastructure development in the build-up to the Brisbane Olympic Games.

Statement of financial position

i. Reduction in unused grant funds held in term deposits due to lower level of grants awarded in an increasingly competitive environment.
j. Decrease in trade receivables due to improvement in managing aged debtors.
k. Increase in expected redemptions due to changed assumptions in market conditions and liquidity requirements.
l. Increase due to larger than expected payments of services that are to be expensed over the next twelve months.
m. Increase driven by Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd's continued work with supporting upgraded software project.
n. Reduction due to lower than expected capital expenditure from delays in IT projects and the lift replacement project.
o. Increase due to timing of large aged payables at year end and increase in accrued inventor payments on realisation of IP commercialisation projects not budgeted.
p Decrease due to decline in grants awarded in an increasingly competitive environment.

Statement of cash flows

q. Grants and other contributions higher due to an increase in bequests received offset by a reduction in grant income.
r. Budgeted cashflow items are inclusive of GST. Therefore GST is not separately disclosed as a budgeted item.
s. Variance due to mapping issues with reinvested investment distributions considered as cash by Queensland Treasury.
t. Employee expenses higher due to additional staff required to deliver strategic projects and research program initiatives compared to budget assumptions for workforce vacancy savings not realised.
u. Supplies and services expenditure was lower reflecting lower inputs required as a result of reductions in grant activity.
v. Other expenses were lower reflecting lower inputs required as a result of reductions in grant activity.
w. Due to reduced cashflow requirements for operational needs, redemptions from managed funds were lower than budgeted.
x. Reduction due to lower than expected capital expenditure from delays in IT projects and lift replacement project.
y. Repayment of loan from Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

OTHER INFORMATION

31. Key management personnel (KMP) disclosures

(a) Key management personnel

The following details for key management personnel include those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute during the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026.

The Minister for Health and Ambulance Services is responsible for appointing Council members under s11 of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 2025, while the Council is responsible for appointing the Institute Director/CEO under s33 of the aforementioned Act. The functions of the Council are to:

(i) manage the Institute in a proper, efficient and effective way;
(ii) raise and accept money for the Institute to carry out its purpose;
(iii) accept any gift, devise or bequest of property made for the benefit of the Institute;
(iv) invest money raised by, or given to, the Council;
(v) invest money derived from any property, or other investment, owned or operated by the Council;
(vi) exploit commercially, for the Institute's benefit, a facility or resource owned by the Council, including, for example, study, research or knowledge, or the practical application of study, research or knowledge, managed by the Council, whether alone or with someone else; and
(vii) perform any other function given to the Council under this Act or another Act.

Position	Incumbents term		Year ended 30 June 2026	Year ended 30 June 2025
	Date of initial appointment	Date of cessation		
Council members				
Distinguished Emeritus Prof Arun Sharma – Chair	4 Jul 2019	N/A	✓	✓
Dr Sonya Bennett	4 Jul 2019	N/A	✓	✓
Mr Hubert (Michael) Finney^	14 Sep 2023	N/A	✓	✓
Prof Maria Kavallaris	9 Feb 2023	N/A	✓	✓
Ms Margo MacGillivray	14 Sep 2023	N/A	✓	✓
Ms Celeste Neander	4 Jul 2019	N/A	✓	✓
Mr Mitchell Petrie	4 Jul 2019	N/A	✓	✓
Mr Michael Sargent *	27 Nov 2014	N/A	✓	✓
Emeritus Prof Janet Verbyla **	4 Jul 2019	N/A	✓	✓
Executive				
Prof Fabienne Mackay (Director / CEO) ~	18 May 2020	31 Dec 2025	✓	✓
Prof Grant Ramm (Interim Director / CEO) * ^	1 Jan 2026	N/A	✓	N/A
Prof Grant Ramm (Deputy Director and Chief Scientist) * ^	1 Mar 2022	31 Dec 2025	✓	✓
Dr Stephen Weller (Chief Operating Officer)	4 Sep 2024	N/A	✓	✓
Ms Catrina Dieckmann Scott (Chief People Officer)	10 Jul 2023	N/A	✓	✓
Dr Robert McLachlan (Chief Commercial Officer)***	25 May 2025	N/A	✓	✓

31. Key management personnel (KMP) disclosures (cont'd)

* Director of genomiQa Pty Ltd which is a controlled entity of Council (Refer to Note 32)
As at 17 June 2026, Mr Michael Sargent was no longer director of genomiQa Pty Ltd.
** Director of Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd which is a controlled entity of Council (Refer to Note 32)
*** Director of Fovero Therapeutics Pty Ltd which is a controlled entity of Council (Refer to Note 32)
^ Director of Cyteph Pty Ltd which is a controlled entity of Council (Refer to Note 32)
~ Previous Director of Cyteph Pty Ltd (Refer to Note 32)

Position	Position responsibility
Council member	Overall authority and responsibility for overseeing, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute.
Director / CEO	Overall efficient and effective administration of the Council operations.
Deputy Director & Chief Scientist	Assists the Director / CEO in ensuring the efficient running of Council operations. Position is also responsible for research governance and funding across the Institute.
Chief Operating Officer	Position has delegated responsibility for running of Institute operations, including property and facilities, IT, scientific services, finance, procurement, enterprise governance and risk, legal, Q-Gen Cell Therapeutics and engagement and advancements, including playing a key role in the planning and directing the activities of the Institute, which influence the whole of operations.
Chief People Officer	Position has responsibility for people and culture matters across the Institute.
Chief Commercial Officer	Position has responsibility for commercial arrangements and contracts including planning and direction across the Institute.

(b) Remuneration policies

The Chairperson and members of the Council receive sitting fees in line with the 'Remuneration of part-time Chairs and Members of Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities' guideline issued by the Queensland Government. Any member of the Council who is an officer of the public service does not receive fees or allowances for attendance at a meeting of the Council without the appropriate approvals.

The remuneration for the Director/CEO and the Deputy Director & Chief Scientist is set by Council and approved by the Minister for Health and Ambulance Services as provided for under the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 2025* .

The remuneration package for KMP comprises the following components:

(i) Short-term employee expenses that include base salary, allowances and leave entitlements paid and provided for the entire year or for that part of the year, during which KMP occupied the specified position. Amounts disclosed equal the amount expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

31. Key management personnel (KMP) disclosures (cont'd)

(ii) Long-term employee expenses include amounts expensed in respect of long service leave entitlements earned.

(iii) Post-employment expenses include amounts expensed in respect of employer superannuation obligations.

(iv) Termination benefits are not provided for within KMP's contract of employment. The contract of employment provides only for notice periods or payment in lieu of notice on termination, regardless of the reason for termination.

Key management personnel remuneration expense

The following disclosures focus on the expenses incurred by Council that are attributable to key management positions during the respective reporting periods. Therefore, the amounts disclosed reflect expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except for long service leave. Total remuneration is calculated on a ‘total cost’ basis and includes the base and non-monetary benefits, long term employee benefits and post-employment benefits. No performance payment was payable to any KMP in respect of the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026.

1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026

Position	Short term employee expenses		Long term employee expenses	Post-employment expenses	Termination benefits	Total expenses
	Monetary expenses	Non-monetary expenses				
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Chair of Council (1)	47	-	-	6	-	53
Council Members (8)	211	-	-	25	-	236
Director / CEO - Fabienne Mackay	418	-	8	78	233	737
Interim Director / CEO - Grant Ramm	292	-	8	37	-	337
Deputy Director & Chief Scientist - Grant Ramm	218	-	6	28	-	252
Chief Operating Officer	405	-	11	51	-	467
Chief People Officer	304	-	8	47	-	359
Chief Commercial Officer	259	-	7	41	-	307
Total	**2,154**	**-**	**48**	**313**	**233**	**2,748**

31. Key management personnel (KMP) disclosures (cont'd)

1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

Position	Short term employee expenses		Long term employee expenses	Post-employment expenses	Termination benefits	Total expenses
	Monetary expenses	Non-monetary expenses				
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Chair of Council (1)	47	-	-	6	-	53
Council Members (8)	204	-	-	26	-	230
Director / CEO	601	-	14	77	-	692
Deputy Director & Chief Scientist	420	-	19	51	-	490
Chief Operating Officer (from 4 September 2024)	305	-	8	39	-	352
Chief People Officer	293	-	4	46	-	343
Chief Commercial Officer	250	-	11	36	-	297
Chief Administration Officer (to 16 August 2024)	59	-	5	7	-	71
Total	**2,179**	**-**	**61**	**288**	**-**	**2,528**

It was noted that the Council paid no fringe benefits tax during the year ended 30 June 2026 in relation to key management remuneration (2025: $5k).

32. Controlled entities

(a) Financial and non-financial information of controlled entities

Name of controlled entity	Registered office and place of business	Basis for control	% interest in equity	% interest in equity
			2026	2025
Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Australia	Majority of voting rights	80%	80%
genomiQa Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Australia	Sole shareholder	100%	100%
Cyteph Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Australia	Sole shareholder	100%	100%
Fovero Therapeutics Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Australia	Sole shareholder	100%	100%
Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Australia	Sole shareholder	100%	100%
Q Gen Pty Ltd	Brisbane, Australia	Sole shareholder	100%	100%

Name of controlled entity	Total assets $'000		Total liabilities $'000		Total revenue $'000		Operating result $'000	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd	4,213	1,668	4,287	2,639	6,045	4,674	897	723
genomiQa Pty Ltd	-	-	1,355	1,355	-	30	-	30
Cyteph Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fovero Therapeutics Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q Gen Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd

The Minister for Health approved the formation of Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd in September 2018.

Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd is for-profit in nature offering bespoke research management systems to the health and research community.

As at 30 June 2026, the Council holds 80% of the shares in Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd (2025: 80%), which enables control of majority voting rights. The remaining (non-controlling) ownership interest (20%) is held by related parties of Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd.

Summary financial information about for Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd is as follows:

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Total income	6,045	4,674
Total expenses	5,148	3,951
Operating result	**897**	**723**
Total comprehensive income	**897**	**723**

32. Controlled entities (cont'd)

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Total current assets	2,986	1,624
Total non-current assets	1,227	44
Total assets	**4,213**	**1,668**
Total current liabilities	4,287	2,640
Total liabilities	**4,287**	**2,639**
Net assets (liabilities)	**(74)**	**(971)**
Net cash increase (decrease) in cash over the reporting period	1,008	696

(c) genomiQa Pty Ltd

The Minister for Health approved the formation of genomiQa Pty Ltd in May 2017.

genomiQa Pty Ltd is for-profit in nature that previously offered high-quality precision analysis of data from whole genome sequencing. In November 2022, Council acquired full ownership of genomiQa Pty Ltd. Trading within the company has become limited in recent years.

As at 30 June 2026, the Council expects for trading to resume but continues to assess that technical and commercial risks still exists as barriers to commercialising genomiQa’s technologies. As a consequence, the loan balance of $1.311m owing to the Council remains fully impaired as at 30 June 2026 (refer to Note 16). The equity advancement of $0.52m also remains fully impaired.

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
genomiQa Pty Ltd		
Investment - at cost	520	520
Less: impairment loss	(520)	(520)
Total	**-**	**-**

(d) Cyteph Pty Ltd

The Minister for Health approved the formation of Cyteph Pty Ltd in March 2023.

The for-profit entity supports the development and commercialisation of biomedical innovations based on QIMR Berghofer intellectual property.

32. Controlled entities (cont'd)

(e) Fovero Therapeutics Pty Ltd

The Minister for Health approved the formation of A.C.N. 653 473 397 Pty Ltd in September 2021 for the purpose of applying for a grant which was ultimately unsuccessful. In March 2023, the entity's name was changed to Fovero Therapeutics Pty Ltd and the purpose was changed to support the development and commercialisation of biomedical innovations based on QIMR Berghofer intellectual property.

(f) Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd

Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd is for-profit in nature and was established in 1997 to provide clinical trial sponsorship, intellectual property management and commercialisation services to the Cooperative Research Centre for Vaccine Technology (CRCVT).

In July 2015, the Council acquired full ownership of Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd. Following the winding up of the CRCVT, Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd managed a number of licensing arrangements for the benefit of members of CRCVT Trust II until its termination during the year ended 30 June 2019.

Vaccine Solutions Pty Ltd was voluntary deregistered on 6 August 2025.

(g) Q-Gen Pty Ltd

During the year ended 30 June 2005, the Council incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, Q-Gen Pty Ltd. The operations of Q-Gen Pty Ltd were wound up as at 30 June 2009 with activities of the entity being taken over by the Council. The entity still exists as a shelf company but is dormant. A letter confirming current dormancy has been issued by the sole director of Q-Gen Pty Ltd.

Accounting policy – Controlled entities comprising the economic entity

The consolidated financial statements of the economic entity comprise the transactions and balances of the Council and the directly controlled entities listed above.

The auditor for the Council and all controlled entities is the Auditor-General of Queensland.

33. Related party transactions

genomiQa Pty Ltd

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
The following transactions occurred with related party genomiQa Pty Ltd:		
Statement of financial position - assets / (liabilities)		
Loan – principal plus capitalised interest (non-current)	1,311	1,311

The Institute also provided administrative support services for genomiQa Pty Ltd. These services were not charged and were not considered material.

33. Related party transactions (cont'd)

Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
The following transactions occurred with related party Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd:		
Statement of comprehensive income - (revenue) / expenses		
Royalty revenue accrued	(208)	(101)
Capitalised interest on loan	(3)	(79)
Purchase of software support and maintenance services	139	150
Statement of financial position - assets / (liabilities)		
Loan – principal plus capitalised interest (current)	-	325
Software work in progress	106	89
Other transactions		
Loan repayments received	328	1,110

Licences for software assets previously owned by the Council were transferred to Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd during the year ended 30 June 2023. QIMR Berghofer will continue to receive royalty revenue from Endpoint IQ Pty Ltd in consideration for the transfer of these assets.

	2026	2025
Total related party loans - principal plus capitalised interest	**1,311**	**1,636**

Cyteph Pty Ltd

	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
The following transactions occurred with related party Cyteph Pty Ltd:		
Statement of comprehensive income - (revenue) / expenses		
Service fee for CUREator grant	(225)	(871)
Statement of financial position - assets / (liabilities)		
Contract liabilities	-	(225)

The Institute also provided administrative support services for Cyteph Pty Ltd. These services were not charged and were not considered material.

33. Related party transactions (cont'd)

Transactions with people / entities related to Key management personnel (KMP)

During the year ended 30 June 2026, Council's KMP did not enter into any transactions or arrangements with any related parties including close family members and entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or a close family member. The 'Declarations of Related Party Information by non-Ministerial KMP' as at 30 June 2026 support this disclosure.

Transactions with other Queensland Government–controlled entities

The Council receives an annual operational grant and a number of research grants from the Department of Health, Queensland (Queensland Health). Refer to Note 3 and Note 29.

The Council leases land from the State of Queensland (represented by Queensland Health) at nominal rental on which two of the buildings sit. In addition, the Central Building, completed on 1 June 2012, occupies MNHHS land without a current lease in place.

The Council undertakes a number of transactions, such as employer superannuation contributions, WorkCover premiums and insurance payments to a range of Queensland Government controlled entities on normal terms and conditions. Refer to Note 7.

The Council has short-term cash on call invested in Queensland Treasury Corporation. Included in cash on call is $10.1m (2025: $14.4m) as at 30 June 2026 (refer to Note 12). The Council has long-term research funds invested in managed funds with QIC Limited (Queensland Investment Corporation), which was $49.9m as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $50.8m). Refer to Note 14.

34. Taxation

The Council is a State body as defined under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only taxes accounted for by the Council. GST credits receivable from the ATO are recognised at Note 13. The operation of the Institute's commercial activities and commercial business entities does not impact on the Institute's charitable status with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC).

The income tax exemption does not extend to the controlled entities. As such, all controlled entities are required to pay income tax, as well as FBT, GST and payroll tax.

35. Climate risk disclosure

Whole-of-Government climate-related reporting
The State of Queensland, as the ultimate parent of the Council and its controlled entities, provides information and resources on climate related strategies and actions accessible at https://www.treasury.qld.gov.au/policies-and-programs/climate/.

The Queensland Sustainability Report (QSR) outlines the Queensland Government's approach to managing key Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks and opportunities, including governance structures, major commitments and policies, and how these risks and opportunities are measured, monitored and managed across government. The QSR is supported by comprehensive datasets and data dictionaries. The QSR is available via Queensland Treasury's website at https://www.treasury.qld.gov.au/programs-and-policies/queensland-sustainability-report.

35. Climate risk disclosure (cont'd)

No adjustments to the carrying value of assets were recognised during the financial year as a result of climate-related risks impacting current accounting estimates and judgements. No other transactions have been recognised during the financial year specifically due to climate-related risks impacting the Council. The Council continues to monitor the emergence of material climate-related risks that may impact the financial statements of the Council, including directives from Government or Queensland Treasury.

Management Certificate
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Certificate of The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to:

- section 39 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019;*
- section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act);
- *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012;* and
- other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with section 62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

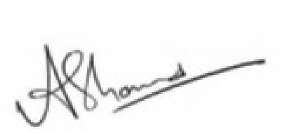
(a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects;

(b) the financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Council and the economic entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and of the financial position of the Council and the economic entity at the end of that year; and

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Council acknowledges responsibility under s7 and s11 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* for the establishment and maintenance, in all material respects, of an appropriate and effective system of internal controls and risk management processes with respect to financial reporting throughout the reporting period.

Dated at Brisbane this 26th day of August 2026



Distinguished Emeritus
Professor Arun Sharma

Chair of Council

Professor Grant Ramm

Interim Director and Chief Executive Officer

Queensland Audit Office
Better public services

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research (the parent) and its controlled entities (the group).

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the management certificate.

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2026:

a) I received all the information and explanations I required.

b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

c) In my opinion, the financial report:

  i. gives a true and fair view of the parent's and group's financial position as at 30 June 2026, and their financial performance and cashflows for the year then ended

  ii. complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012,* the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the parent and group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

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

Responsibilities of the Council for the financial report

The Council is responsible for:

- the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 and Australian Accounting Standards, and such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- the establishment and keeping of accounts in accordance with prescribed requirements
- assessing the parent's and group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the entity or to otherwise cease operations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My 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 my opinion. My auditor's report must state whether I have received all the information and explanations required, and whether I consider the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf

A further description of my responsibilities under the *Auditor-General Act 2009* and *Auditor-General Auditing Standards* is located at the Queensland Audit Office website at:
www.qao.qld.gov.au/audit-program/audit-standards

These descriptions form part of my auditor's report.

31 August 2026

Bhavik Deoji
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Glossary

Term	Definition
AEC	Animal Ethics Committee
AI	Artificial intelligence
AICD	Australian Institute of Company Directors
ARFC	Audit, Risk and Finance Committee
CAG	Community Advisory Group
CAR T	Chimeric antigen receptor T cells
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CLL	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
EDGI2	Eating Disorder Genetics Initiative 2
HDR	Higher Degree by Research
HR	Human resources
Impact factor	Used to describe the importance of a scholarly journal within its field
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPN	Myeloproliferative neoplasms
MRFF	Medical Research Future Fund
NCSTAR	National Centre for Spatial Technology and Artificial Intelligence Research
NextGen	Next Generation Australian Centre for Cell Therapy Manufacturing and Innovation
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
OCD	Obsessive-compulsive disorder
PhD	Doctorate degree
QAO	Queensland Audit Office
QUT	Queensland University of Technology
RACQ	Royal Automobile Club of Queensland
RBWH	Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

RNA	Ribonucleic acid
SIA	Securities Institute of Australia
SLE	Systemic lupus erythematosus
State	State of Queensland
QIMR Act	*Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 2025*
The Council	The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical Research
The Institute	QIMR Berghofer
The Minister	Minister for Health and Ambulance Services
UNSW	University of New South Wales
UQ	The University of Queensland

Compliance checklist

Summary of requirement		Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
Letter of compliance	• A letter of compliance from the accountable officer or statutory body to the relevant Minister/s	ARRs – section 7	Page 3
Accessibility	• Table of contents • Glossary	ARRs – section 9.1	Page 4 Page 93
	• Public availability	ARRs – section 9.2	Page 2
	• Interpreter service statement	*Queensland Government Language Services Policy* ARRs – section 9.3	Page 2
	• Copyright notice	*Copyright Act 1968* ARRs – section 9.4	Page 2
	• Information Licensing	*QGEA – Information Licensing* ARRs – section 9.5	NA
General information	• Introductory Information	ARRs – section 10	Page 8
Non-financial performance	• Government's objectives for the community and whole-of-government plans/specific initiatives	ARRs – section 11.1	Page 9
	• Agency objectives and performance indicators	ARRs – section 11.2	Page 20
	• Agency service areas and service standards	ARRs – section 11.3	NA
Financial performance	• Summary of financial performance	ARRs – section 12.1	Page 33
Governance – management and structure	• Organisational structure	ARRs – section 13.1	Page 18
	• Executive management	ARRs – section 13.2	Page 12-17
	• Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities)	ARRs – section 13.3	Page 8
	• Public Sector Ethics	*Public Sector Ethics Act 1994* ARRs – section 13.4	Page 19
	• Human Rights	*Human Rights Act 2019* ARRs – section 13.5	Page 31
	• Queensland public service values	ARRs – section 13.6	Page 19

Summary of requirement		Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
Governance – risk management and accountability	• Risk management	ARRs – section 14.1	Page 31
	• Audit committee	ARRs – section 14.2	Page 14
	• Internal audit	ARRs – section 14.3	Page 31
	• External scrutiny	ARRs – section 14.4	Page 31
	• Information systems and recordkeeping	ARRs – section 14.5	Page 31
	• Information Security attestation	ARRs – section 14.6	NA
Governance – human resources	• Strategic workforce planning and performance	ARRs – section 15.1	Page 19
	• Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment	Directive No.04/18 *Early Retirement, Redundancy and Retrenchment* ARRs – section 15.2	NA
Open Data	• Statement advising publication of information	ARRs – section 16	Page 32
	• Consultancies	ARRs – section 31.1	https://data.qld.gov.au
	• Overseas travel	ARRs – section 31.2	https://data.qld.gov.au
	• Queensland Language Services Policy	ARRs – section 31.3	NA
	• Charter of Victims' Rights	*VCSVRB Act 2024* ARRs – section 31.4	NA
Financial statements	• Certification of financial statements	FAA – section 62 FPMS – sections 38, 39 and 46 ARRs – section 17.1	Page 90
	• Independent Auditor’s Report	FAA – section 62 FPMS – section 46 ARRs – section 17.2	Page 91

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QIMR Berghofer
www.qimrb.edu.au