Government of South Australia

PHYLLOXERA AND GRAPE INDUSTRY BOARD OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (trading as VINEHEALTH AUSTRALIA)

2025-26 Annual Report

PHYLLOXERA AND GRAPE INDUSTRY BOARD OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (trading as VINEHEALTH AUSTRALIA)

Level 1, Industry Offices National Wine Centre, Botanic Rd, Adelaide

PO BOX 280 Kent Town DC SA 5071

www.vinehealth.com.au

Contact phone number:	(08) 8273 0550
Contact email:	admin@vinehealth.com.au
ISSN:	2207-0958
Date approved by the Board:	28 July 2026
Date presented to Minister:	29 July 2026

To:

The Hon. Clare Scriven (MLC)

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development

Minister for Forest Industries

This annual report will be presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of (*Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act, 1995*) and the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC013 Annual Reporting.

This report is verified to be accurate for the purposes of annual reporting to the Parliament of South Australia.

Submitted on behalf of the PHYLLOXERA AND GRAPE INDUSTRY BOARD OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (trading as VINEHEALTH AUSTRALIA) by:

Dianne Davidson AM

Presiding Member/ Chair of the Vinehealth Australia Board

Date 29 July 2026 Signature

From the Chief Executive

The 2025–2026 year has been one of strong delivery for Vinehealth Australia (Vinehealth), with a focus on strengthening biosecurity preparedness, industry capability and the systems that protect the South Australia's wine industry.

With strong regional representation on its Board, Vinehealth is governed by directors who are deeply connected to and embedded within the grape and wine sector. This close connection, as well as Vinehealth's regional engagement ensures the organisation remains grounded in the realities facing growers and wine businesses across the State. The Board understands the significant challenges that the industry currently faces and is mindful of the potential impacts of structural change of vineyards may have on Vinehealth's future operating environment. As a result, Vinehealth continues to actively pursue funding and partnership opportunities to support its long-term sustainability, enabling the organisation to continue the important work it has undertaken for more than 126 years, raising awareness of biosecurity threats, building biosecurity preparedness and safeguarding South Australia's wine industry for future generations.

A major achievement this year was the review and update of South Australia's Phylloxera Outbreak Management Plan, last reviewed in 2009. Working closely with PIRSA, this work ensures both Vinehealth and government are better prepared and able to respond quickly and effectively in the event of a phylloxera outbreak. Feedback from industry and other stakeholders will be sought to strengthen the plan and improve understanding of outbreak response arrangements.

Industry preparedness was further strengthened through the delivery of two Phylloxera Preparedness Exercises in South Australia, attended by more than 50 participants. These exercises raised awareness of what would occur during an outbreak, connected industry with biosecurity and phylloxera experts, and provided valuable feedback to further refine response arrangements. Planning is well underway to deliver exercises in an additional three regions over the coming year. Vinehealth has also progressed the drafting of a Phylloxera Industry Manual to support growers and industry stakeholders to better understand phylloxera and their role in outbreak preparedness.

Vinehealth continued to invest in capability building, with staff undertaking phylloxera surveillance training in Victoria to inform the development of a South Australian surveillance approach. The organisation also strengthened its knowledge base by engaging internationally through attendance at conferences and technical visits that provided valuable insights into emerging biosecurity threats and best-practice management approaches.

Training and education remained a priority throughout the year. Vinehealth delivered biosecurity training to contractors, vineyard owners and industry participants in two regions, contributed to national and international industry forums, and engaged with the next generation of industry professionals through university training and conference participation.

The Vinehealth Australia Vineyard Register remains a critical biosecurity asset. Progress continued towards securing funding to deliver a major upgrade, with detailed planning now complete. A strong focus was also placed on improving data accuracy, resulting in a significant increase in vineyard register returns and ensuring the register continues to support levy administration and robust biosecurity decision-making. Vinehealth also continued to use register data and imagery to provide value back to growers and contribute to industry reporting, including the South Australian Winegrape Crush Survey.

Operationally, Vinehealth strengthened critical infrastructure with upgrades to the Naracoorte Heat Shed, including the replacement of burners at South Australia's only publicly accessible dry heat treatment facility. This investment ensures the facility remains reliable and fit-for-purpose in protecting the State from phylloxera risk.

Throughout the year, Vinehealth responded to emerging and ongoing biosecurity threats, including grapevine viruses not seen in Australia before, pest detections and fruit fly outbreaks, while advocating for vineyard biosecurity through active involvement in state and national committees and working groups. Proactive communication with industry remained central, ensuring growers were informed of risks associated with major events, regulatory changes and biosecurity incidents.

Looking ahead, Vinehealth will continue to prioritise funding for the Vinehealth Vineyard Register upgrade, deliver phylloxera preparedness exercises across additional regions, release further guidance and fact sheets, and implement the updated Strategic Plan to guide delivery and ensure the organisation remains adaptable and effective in a changing industry environment. Through strong partnerships and ongoing engagement with industry, Vinehealth remains committed to protecting South Australia's vineyards, strengthening biosecurity preparedness and supporting the State's wine industry.

Dr Samantha Scarratt

Chief Executive

Vinehealth Australia

Contents

Overview: about the agency 7

Our strategic focus 7

Our organisational structure 10

Changes to the agency 12

Our minister 12

Our executive team 12

Legislation administered by the agency 12

Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act, 1995 (Act). 12

Other related agencies (within the minister's area of responsibility) 12

The agency's performance 13

Performance at a glance 13

Agency specific objectives and performance 15

Corporate performance summary 22

Items for this section are included in Agency specific objectives and performance (above). 22

Employment opportunity programs 22

Agency performance management and development systems 23

Work health, safety and return to work programs 23

Executive employment in the agency 24

Financial performance 25

Financial performance at a glance 25

Consultants disclosure 25

Contractors disclosure 26

Risk management 28

Fraud detected in the agency 28

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud 28

Public interest disclosure 29

Reporting required under any other act or regulation 30

Reporting required under the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007* 35

Public complaints 35

Number of public complaints reported 35

Additional metrics 37
Service improvements 38
Compliance statement 38

Appendix: A. Audited financial statements 2025-26 39

Overview: about the agency

Our strategic focus

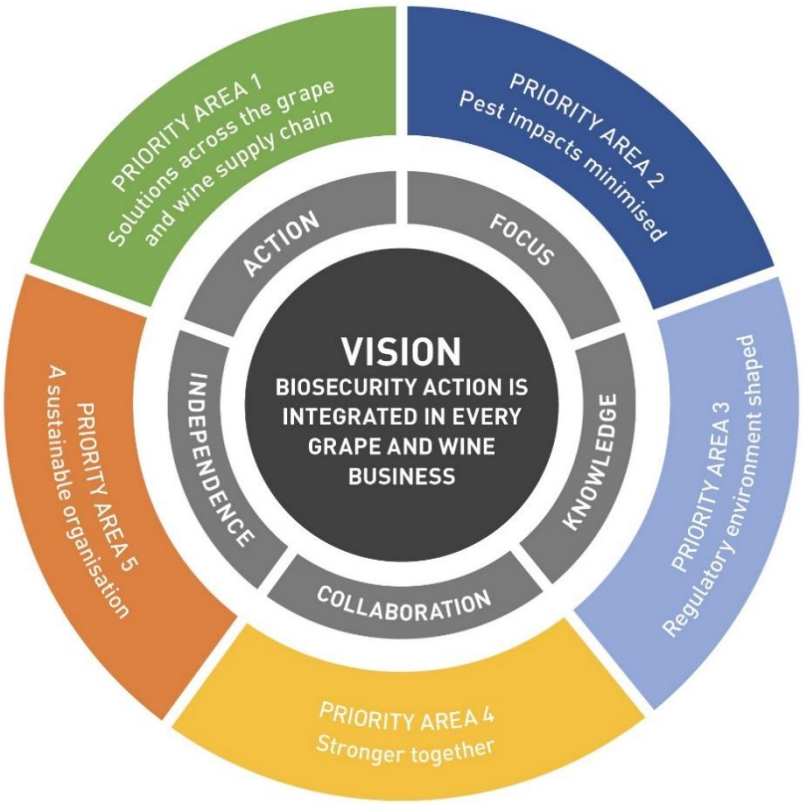
Our purpose	To foster a profitable, sustainable, and reputable grape and wine industry, by working alongside growers, winemakers, propagation specialists and government to protect vines from biosecurity risk and to advance vine health. As stated in the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* (Act), Vinehealth Australia's role is: 'To provide for the protection of vineyards from disease and to assist and support the grape industry in South Australia.'
Our vision	Biosecurity action is integrated in every grape and wine business.
Our values	Our values drive behaviour and deliver benefits to the grape and wine industry: **Knowledge** Pursuing new knowledge to empower evidence-based decision making by industry and government. **Action** Completing targeted, high impact biosecurity activities that deliver measurable change in biosecurity practices by industry, government, and other priority stakeholders. **Collaboration** Partnering with grape and wine businesses, government, researchers, and industry bodies to drive accountability for biosecurity and to leverage resources. **Focus** Investing in biosecurity initiatives that support the state's growth agenda and the industry's enviable reputation for quality and heritage. **Independence** Honouring our status as an independent statutory authority, as defined by our governing Act, and working to create enduring value for industry through ongoing strategic review and performance monitoring.
Our functions, objectives and deliverables	**Legislative functions:** • Ten primary functions: 1. to identify and assess — a. the relative threat to the State's vineyards posed by phylloxera and other diseases; and

	b. the risk of spreading diseases through the movement of machinery, equipment, vines, and other vectors into and within the State; 2. to develop policies in relation to — a. appropriate restrictions on or conditions for the movement of machinery, equipment, vines, and other vectors into and within the State to prevent the spread of disease; and b. the quarantine of vines that are or may be affected by disease; and c. appropriate measures for the control of outbreaks of disease in the State; 3. to develop plans for the eradication of disease in the State's vineyards; 4. to support and encourage the conduct and evaluation of research into — a. disease resistance and tolerance of rootstocks and scions; and b. diseases that affect or may affect vines, and any matter relating to such diseases, including their control; 5. to publish the results of relevant research; 6. to promote awareness of the dangers of disease (as defined in the Act) among the public and people involved in grape growing or winemaking; 7. to disseminate information on disease and work practices or industry codes of practice that would minimise the risk of disease, or its spread, to people involved in grape growing or winemaking; 8. to approve nurseries (whether within or outside the State) that are capable of producing propagative material that is free of specified diseases or industry-based accreditation schemes for such nurseries; 9. subject to subsection 13(3) of the Act, to collect and, on request by an interested person, supply data relating to vineyards and vine health in South Australia; 10. to perform the other functions assigned to the Board by or under this Act or by the Minister. • Maintain a Register of all vineyards planted in South Australia. • Manage a system to levy, collect and recover contributions owing to Vinehealth Australia, pursuant to section 23 of the Act. • Inspectors under the Plant Health Act 2009 *ex officio*.

- Determine the appropriate action to take with PIRSA in the event of an outbreak, jointly managing the outbreak and providing ongoing advice to the Minister regarding the outbreak.

Vinehealth Australia's Strategic Agenda 2021-2026

Pursuant to section 18 of the Act, Vinehealth Australia's five-year Strategic Agenda sets out five priority areas, with a target articulated for each as depicted below:



Target: Priority Area 1
A stronger, active defence against vineyard pest threats, with biosecurity practices integrated into everyday operations and access to high-health planting material.

Target: Priority Area 2
The impact of an incursion on assets, people and profitability is minimised, providing business continuity for growers, winemakers and other entities along the supply chain.

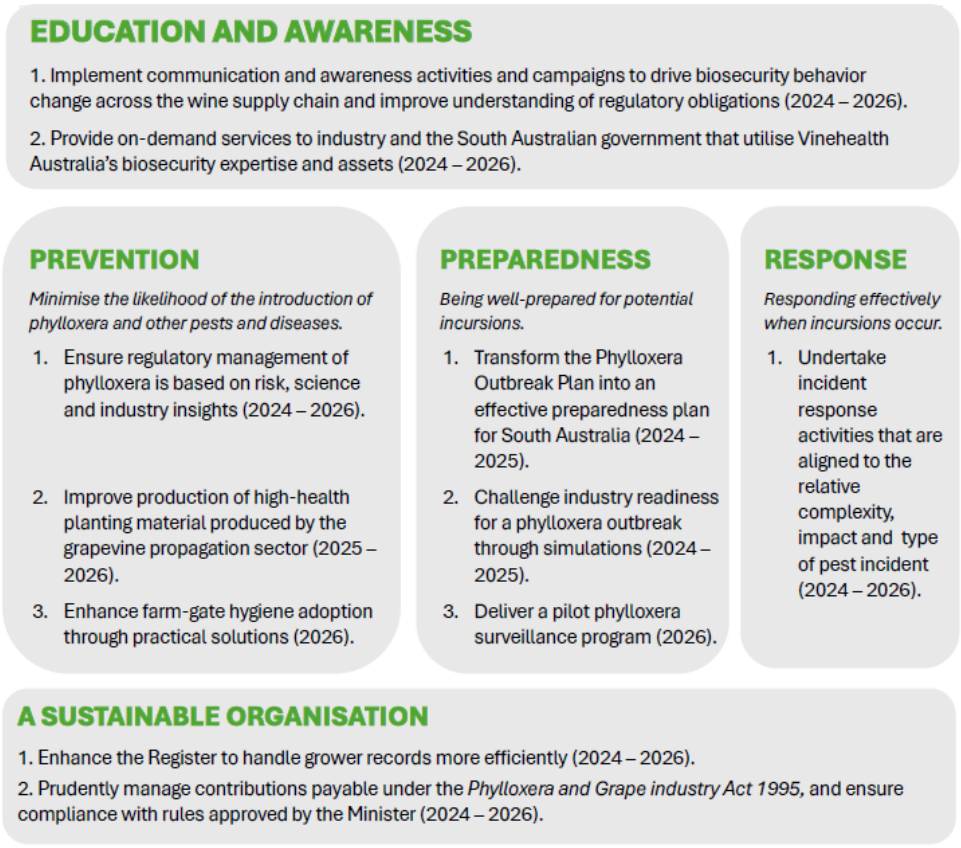
Target: Priority Area 3
A responsive and robust biosecurity regulatory system, respected and complied with by industry.

Target: Priority Area 4
An active and connected network across the South Australian grape and wine supply chain, with impact and results extending across the country.

Target: Priority Area 5
A sustainable organisation with expertise, systems and resources, that delivers exceptional outcomes.

Vinehealth Australia's Focus Areas 2024-2026

In January 2024, Vinehealth Australia newly formed Board and team held a strategic session to refine Vinehealth Australia's key focus areas for 2024-2026. These focus areas are outlined below and have been the focus for the Board and organisation over this period, they form the basis of The Agency's Performance in this year's annual report.

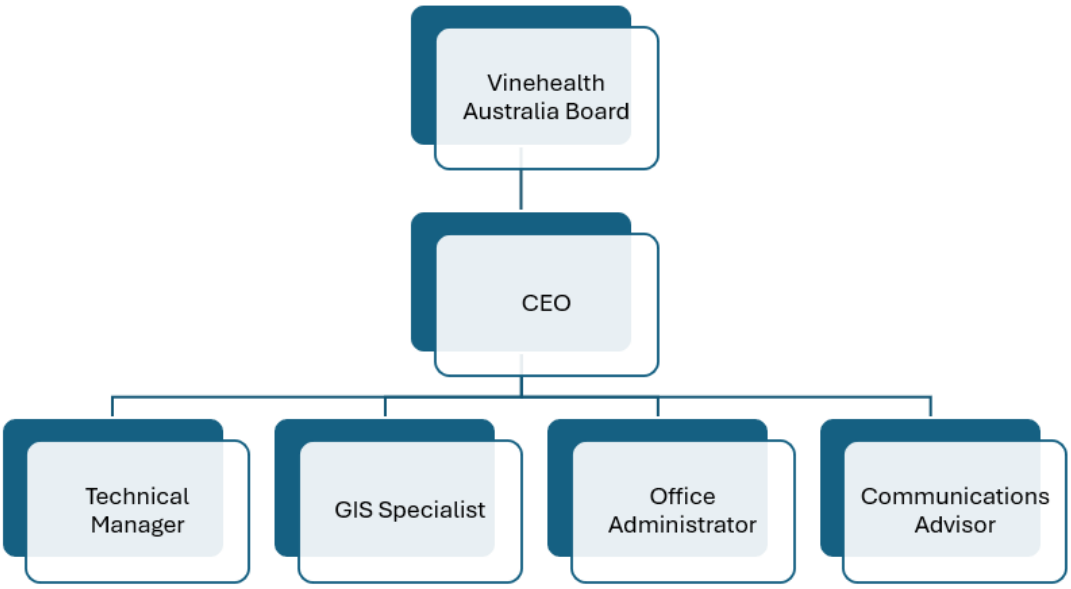


Our organisational structure

Vinehealth Australia is a small agency with a mix of full time and part time staff. There were five employees on 30 April 2026, equating to 4.1 full time equivalents.

Organisational chart

On 30 April 2026, Vinehealth Australia's organisational structure is simply a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) (Dr Samantha Scarratt) with four directs reports, a Technical Manager (Warren Birchmore), an Office Administrator (Kerri Nayda), a GIS Specialist (Brendan Tully) and a Communications Advisor (Priscilla Wildy).



The Chief Executive Officer reports to the Board of Vinehealth Australia.

Click here for profiles on current staff.

Board

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Act, the Board of Vinehealth Australia may have up to eight members appointed by the Minister, and an additional member being the Chief Inspector for South Australia. Of those appointed by the Minister, one member must have expertise in viticultural research and up to seven are nominated to the Minister by one or more organisations or bodies that, in the opinion of the Minister, have significant involvement in grape growing or winemaking.

Board members serve a term of not more than three years and are eligible for reappointment at the end of their term. Each year in July, the board members elect one of their number to be Chair (Presiding Member) for a term of one year.

The Board deals with all matters relating to the governance, strategic oversight and management of Vinehealth Australia; there is an Audit and Risk Committee, a Vinehealth Vineyard Register Committee and a Remuneration Committee of the Board.

Board members

At 30 April 2026, there were seven members of the Vinehealth Australia Board (including the Chief Inspector of South Australia):

- Ms Dianne Davidson AM (appointed 9 November 2023 for a three-year term, elected as Presiding Member 11 December 2023 and re-elected as Presiding Member on 10 June 2025)
- Mr Iain Jones (appointed 9 November 2023 for a three-year term)
- Ms Krysteen McElroy (appointed 10 November 2023 for a three-year term)
- Mr Nick Secomb (ongoing appointment as Chief Inspector)

- Mr Peter Nguyen (appointed 1 July 2024 for a three-year term)
- Ms Brooke Howell (appointed 1 July 2024 for a three-year term)
- Dr Fiona Constable (appointed 1 July 2024 for a three-year term)

Click here for profiles on current board members.

Changes to the agency

During 2025-26 there were the following changes to the agency's structure and objectives as a result of internal reviews or machinery of government changes.

- Kerri Nayda, commenced in the role of Office Administrator on 21 July 2025.
- Priscilla Wildy, commenced in the part time role of Communications Advisor on 30 July 2025.

Our minister

The Hon. Clare Scriven MLC, Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development and Minister for Forest Industries is responsible for the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*.

Our executive team

Dr Samantha Scarratt, Chief Executive Officer

Sam is an experienced leader who has worked in the wine industry, specialising in viticulture and wine business advice for over 25 years.

In the role of CEO at Vinehealth Australia, Sam is responsible for driving and implementing Vinehealth Australia's Strategic Agenda, leading the Vinehealth team, management of all operations, and ensuring exceptional standards of governance and reporting to the Board, industry and to the Minister of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

Legislation administered by the agency

Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act, 1995 (Act).

Other related agencies (within the minister's area of responsibility)

Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia (PIRSA).

The agency's performance

Performance at a glance

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

- Continued to lead wine biosecurity education through multi-channel communications campaigns, including on our website, in our e-newsletter (which exceeds industry open rates), via industry notices, biosecurity alerts, publications in industry newsletters and magazines, social media channels and radio.
- Biosecurity training for vineyard contractors and owners held in two winegrowing regions in SA (Barossa and Limestone Coast).
- Regional engagement across South Australia with regional associations (and their Boards).
- Continued to foster collaborative working relationships with State, National and International organisations.
- Used the state's foundational vineyard data in Vinehealth Australia's Vineyard Register to provide aggregated, deidentified data to state government departments, state and regional wine industry associations, individual vineyard owners and industry participants on request.
- Continued to provide aggregated, deidentified data from Vinehealth Australia's Vineyard Register to Wine Australia for the 2025 South Australian Winegrape Crush Survey.

PREVENTION

- Upgraded and managed Vinehealth Australia's Naracoorte Heat Shed, which is the only publicly accessible dry heat shed in South Australia.
- Continued collaborative project with Small Design Co. to produce a fit-for-purpose disposable shoe cover to be branded 'SafeSolz' as an alternative to footwear disinfestation to minimise the risk of pest, disease and weed introduction spread by footwear in vineyards.

PREAREDNESS

- Completed the review of South Australia's Phylloxera Outbreak Management Plan in partnership with PIRSA.
- Provided advice and guidance on the National Phylloxera Management Protocols Pest Risk Analysis work being led by Agriculture Victoria.
- Responded to requests from industry and PIRSA on compliance with the South Australia's Plant Quarantine Standard and other quarantine or risk-related enquiries.

- Delivered Phylloxera Preparedness Exercise (simulations) across two locations in South Australia to ensure industry understands what will happen in the event of an outbreak.
- Continue to sit on relevant grape and wine biosecurity related reference groups and committees advising on industry requirements.
- Continue to sit on the Research Advisory Group for the phylloxera research project funded by Wine Australia to Agriculture Victoria to ensure needs of industry, including phylloxera surveillance research are considered.
- Participation in the 8th International Phylloxera Symposium to capture global research insights.

RESPONSE

- Responded to one suspect phylloxera detection within South Australia.
- Supported broader biosecurity outbreaks with PIRSA (including Green Snail, Grapevine Inner Berry Necrosis Virus, and Queensland Fruit Fly).
- Vinehealth Australia's Vineyard Register proved vital in enabling direct communications by Vinehealth staff with vineyard owners affected by biosecurity outbreaks in South Australia.

A SUSTAINABLE ORGANISATION

- As required by the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act, 1995,* Vinehealth Australia continued to maintain the State's unique Register of vineyard plantings used by Vinehealth for all preparedness, prevention, and response activities. Accuracy of the Vinehealth Australia's Vineyard Register was enabled through the annual vineyard record return, validation of vineyard owners' requests for changes to their records through review of aerial imagery, onsite visits, continued involvement in the conveyancing process during land sale and a significant amount of time was spent this year ensuring correct contact details for vineyard owners and communicating the requirement for vineyard owners to notify Vinehealth of changes to their vineyards.
- The Vinehealth Australia Vineyard Register upgrade project continues as an organisational priority with significant work invested into the project this year.
- As done previously, the levy collection and recovery system was managed by the organisation.

Board attendance

Seven board meetings were held between 1 May 2025 and 30 April 2026:

Meeting date	Meeting duration	Meeting type
10 June 2025	6 hours	In-person
10 July 2025	2 ½ hours	In-person and online
21 August 2025	1 ¾ hours	In-person
18 November 2025	5 ¼ hours	In-person (Adelaide Hills) and online
3 December 2025	1 hour	Online
2 February 2026	2 ½ hours	In-person and online
31 March 2026	4 hours	In-person and online

The number of meetings attended by each board member was as follows:

- Ms Dianne Davidson AM (7/7)
- Mr Iain Jones (7/7)
- Ms Krysteen McElroy (7/7)
- Mr Nick Secomb or proxy (6/7)
- Dr Fiona Constable (7/7)
- Ms Brooke Howell (7/7)
- Mr Peter Nguyen (7/7)

The **Audit and Risk Committee** was established in October 2024 to provide governance on Vinehealth Australia's financials and risk. At 30 April 2026, three Audit and Risk Committee meetings were held with the following members in attendance at all of these meetings.

- Mr Peter Nguyen (Committee Chair)
- Ms Dianne Davidson AM
- Ms Brooke Howell

The **Vinehealth Vineyard Register Upgrade Project Committee** was established in approximately June 2025 to support the organisation in scoping, securing funding and project governance for the project.

The **Remuneration Committee** was established in April 2026 to ensure review of organisational staff remuneration.

Agency specific objectives and performance

Agency objective: EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Indicator

1. Implement communication and awareness activities to drive biosecurity behaviour change across the wine supply chain and improve understanding of regulatory obligations.

Performance

Communications new for 2025-2026

- Communications and stakeholder engagement strategy developed – focused on 'Education & Engagement'.
- Website outbreak functionality developed. So that in the event of a Phylloxera (or other pest) outbreak, a website is ready to be shared with the industry.
- Strategic Plan drafted.
- Vineyard Owner Survey conducted.

General Communications

- Continued use of multiple communications platforms, particularly digital channels.
- Continued creation of compelling content that is widely shared.
- Targeted reminders issued to vineyard owners on the importance of farm-gate hygiene vigilance around peak tourism events of the Tour Down Under, Gather Round and the McLaren Vale Marathon, including ways to limit tourist access to vineyards.
- Maintained close relationships with key wine, rural and news media.
- Regular email updates to South Australian wine industry regional and state associations, sharing biosecurity tips, alerts, resources and news.
- Presentations on biosecurity and Vinehealth activities at a range of industry, university and government forums.
- Contributed to a biosecurity workshop at the 2025 Australian Wine Industry Technical Conference.

E-Publications

- 28 E-publications, with a total of 46,782 sent - including E-News, Biosecurity Alerts (e.g. GIN Virus, Fruit Fly), Biosecurity Tips, Board Updates, Industry Updates, Media Releases, Vineyard Owner Survey, and Event Invitations.
- 3698 Active Subscribers.
- 29% Open Rate.
- Updated the Vinehealth Australia website.
- Contributed to the Phylloxera Outbreak Plan Communications Action Plan.

Website

- 49,000 Views.
- 22,000 Active Users.
- Alert Functionality built and deployed (ready for use in event of an outbreak or other important news).

Content & Coverage

- Reviewed fact sheets to ensure content is current.
- Biosecurity Tip Series – shared weekly by Daily Wine News and via Regional Groups (via their own social media and e-newsletters). Topics covered: Dormancy, Propagation, Vintage, Phylloxera Facts, GIN Virus, Event Biosecurity (e.g. Gather Round).
- 2025 Biosecurity Champion Award presented at SAWIA Dinner – showcasing and promoting industry leaders in biosecurity.
- ABC Country Hour Radio Interviews x 2 – Talking about GIN Virus Detection and Vinehealth Biosecurity Champion Awards
- Feature Article published in Grapegrower & Winemaker Magazine's biosecurity edition, titled 'Why we should worry about Phylloxera - What World-Leading Research from the 8th International Phylloxera Symposium can teach us about protecting South Australia's Vineyards.'
- Six interviews with media, covering topics: GIN Virus, Phylloxera Outbreak Management Plan, Biosecurity Champion Awards.

Maps

- One instance of sending updated Google Earth Pro format fruit fly boundaries to industry, noting only three new outbreaks were declared this past year.
- Five maps produced to reflect changes to fruit fly affected area boundaries transposed over Vinehealth Australia's SA vineyard layer, relating to all current outbreaks between 1 May 2025 and 30 April 2026.
- Updated vineyard maps — 1679 updated using recent aerial imagery captured in the regions - McLaren Vale, Adelaide Hills, Adelaide Plains and partial Riverland.
- Supply the GIS vineyard block dataset to support PIRSA.
- Supported Flinders University Masters student with imagery data for a mapping project.
- 9 maps produced for Barossa Simulation exercises in 2025.
- 15 maps produced for Outbreak Simulation exercises in 2026 in Adelaide Hills, McLaren Vale, Coonawarra.
- Supported work regarding Prescribed burns, Marathon in McLaren Vale, SES queries.
- Project to assess the area of change in abandoned and removed vineyards in the Riverland funded by PIRSA and Riverland Wine.

Biosecurity Signs

- Continued production of industry-specific biosecurity signage and disinfestation kits and delivery to industry, including:
- 64 farm-gate hygiene signs (representing a 10% decrease from 2024-25).
- 87 consumer-facing signs (representing a 50% increase from 2024-25).
- 79% of Vinehealth Australia's biosecurity signs were installed in South Australia, 8% in Victoria, and 13% in New South Wales.
- 1 disinfestation kit.
- Biosecurity training for vineyard contractors and owners delivered in two winegrowing regions (Barossa and Coonawarra) in South Australia. These sessions were well attended with over 60 attendees participating in training sessions across both regions.
- Completed the Vineyard Owners' Survey to quantify adoption of farm-gate hygiene practices with 251 responses.

Indicator

2. Provide on-demand services to industry and the South Australian government that utilises Vinehealth Australia's biosecurity expertise and assets.

Performance

- Outputs as a result of managing Vinehealth Australia's Vineyard Register mandated by the Act:
- Provision to Wine Australia of aggregated and deidentified planting data and maps for The SA Winegrape Crush Survey 2025. For a snapshot of data contained in the Register, refer section in this annual report titled, 'Reporting required under any other act or regulation.'
- Queensland Fruit Fly Industry Updates held in the Riverland and the Adelaide Hills, with over 31 attendees at all events.

Agency objective: PREVENTION

Indicator

1. Ensure regulatory management of phylloxera is based on risk, science and industry insight.

Performance

- Upgraded the Naracoorte heat shed with four new heaters to enable the heat shed to remain operational in peak use.
- Maintained and operated Vinehealth Australia's Naracoorte Heat Shed, which is the only publicly available dry heat shed in South Australia. The heat shed had 22 uses over the past year (8% decrease on last year's uses) and is best practise if moving machinery and equipment between regions in SA.

- CEO visited California as part of a Great Wine Capitals Outbound Knowledge Bursary Exchange grant to discuss with industry the impacts of Pierce's Disease.

Indicator

2. Improve production of high-health planting material produced by the grapevine propagation sector

Performance

- Met with the project lead for the Wine Australia funded review of the grafted grapevine standard project – to understand recommendations to the industry on how to maintain clean planting material.
- Coordinated GIN – Virus communications to industry with PIRSA.
- Technical Manager attended the International Council for the Study of Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of the Grapevine Conference in New Zealand.

Indicator

3. Enhance farm-gate hygiene adoption through practical solutions

Performance

- Continued collaborative project with Small Design Co. to produce a fit-for-purpose disposable shoe cover to be branded 'SafeSolz' as an alternative to footwear disinfestation to minimise the risk of pest, disease and weed introduction and spread by footwear in vineyards.
- Technical Manager raised biosecurity awareness in the McLaren Vale wine region just prior to harvest with education of nearly 20 growers, harvesters and carriers.

Agency objective: PREAREDNESS

Indicator

1. Transform the Phylloxera Outbreak Plan into an effective preparedness plan for South Australia

Performance

- Completed the review of South Australia's Phylloxera Outbreak Management Plan in partnership with PIRSA in December 2025 to guide responsibilities and activities in the event of phylloxera being discovered in South Australia.
- Used the Phylloxera Outbreak Management Plan as framework to create a draft of Phylloxera Outbreak Management Plan Industry Manual that will continue to be refined and improved.
- Developed a dedicated Vinehealth phylloxera outbreak website and supporting response materials to strengthen readiness.

- Participation in the 8th International Phylloxera Symposium to capture global research insights.
- Provided advice and guidance on the National Phylloxera Management Protocols Pest Risk Analysis work being led by Agriculture Victoria.
- Attended phylloxera surveillance training hosted by Agriculture Victoria to learn first-hand about sampling and laboratory analysis for phylloxera.
- Requests from industry and PIRSA on compliance with the South Australia's Plant Quarantine Standard and other quarantine or risk-related enquiries comprised of the majority of service enquiries for the 2025-26 period, demonstrating Vinehealth's biosecurity expertise.

- Continue to sit on the following:
  - Crown Gall like symptoms industry reference group.
  - Fungicide Industry Reference group.
  - Queensland Fruit Fly industry briefing group.
  - National Wine Industry Biosecurity Committee.
  - Quarterly Wine Business Meetings with PIRSA.
  - Phylloxera National Working Group.
  - Wine Biosecurity Group meetings.
  - National Action Plan for Pest of Horticultural Crops for the National Priority Plant Pests.

Indicator

2. Challenge industry readiness for a phylloxera outbreak through simulations.

Performance

- Delivered Phylloxera Preparedness Exercises (simulations) across two locations in SA, with over 50 participants. One in Adelaide for South Australian industry organisations focusing on communications during an outbreak, and another grower focused preparedness exercise in the Barossa Valley.
- Prepared for Phylloxera Preparedness Exercises (simulations) to be held in three wine regions in May 2026 (Adelaide Hills, Limestone Coast and McLaren Vale).
- Provided phylloxera simulation training on request of a major South Australian winery, with approximately 40 attendees.

Indicator

3. Deliver a pilot phylloxera surveillance program.

Performance

- Sit on the Research Advisory Group for phylloxera research to ensure needs of industry, including phylloxera surveillance research are considered.
- Two staff members attended phylloxera surveillance training held by Agriculture Victoria and collaborated with Agriculture Victoria to understand the cost to survey SA for phylloxera.

Agency objective: RESPONSE

1. Undertake incident response activities that are aligned to the relative complexity, impact and type of pest incident

Performance

- In July 2025, Vinehealth was informed of a Green Snail (*Cornu apertus* also known as *Cantareus apertus*) incursion impacting three registered landowners and six vineyards around Stonyfell in metropolitan Adelaide. Coordinated a meeting with landowners and vineyard managers with PIRSA to discuss quarantine, monitoring and eradication efforts.
- Queensland Fruit Fly broadcasts including three announcements of new outbreak areas in the Riverland (Murtho G & H, and Holder), the release of Swan Reach on 6 November 2025, and in metropolitan Adelaide a new Elizabeth East outbreak, and the release of Salisbury North (8 December 2025), Glynde (31 March 2026).
- Provided in-person Queensland Fruit Fly vintage movement requirements industry updates to 16 industry stakeholders in the Riverland and a further 16 industry stakeholders via a Microsoft Teams broadcast for metropolitan Adelaide for the Glynde outbreak area.
- Maintained an awareness of the ongoing Riverland Fruit Fly Outbreak with weekly updates from PIRSA on their activities and impacts on fly detections.
- Updated industry with a Biosecurity Alert on Grapevine inner berry necrosis virus (GIN Virus, *Trichovirus necroacini*) on 23 April 2026.
- Provided industry support in an investigation of a potential biosecurity threat in South Australia with PIRSA.
- Assisted Canary Islands in the response activities after the discovery of phylloxera.

Agency objective: A SUSTAINABLE ORGANISATION
1. Enhance the Register to handle grower records more efficiently.
Performance • Vinehealth Australia continued to maintain the State's unique Register of vineyard plantings used by Vinehealth for all preparedness, prevention, and response activities. Accuracy of the Register was enabled through the annual vineyard record return, validation of vineyard owners' requests for changes to their records through review of aerial imagery and onsite visits, and continued involvement in the conveyancing process during land sale. • Processed 745 Vineyard Record returns advising of planting changes, or correct records as listed, representing nearly 25% of all growers returning records. This is a significant increase on 337 in 2024-25, and 663 in 2023-24. • Minor upgrades to the existing Register completed to enhance efficiencies. • The Vinehealth Australia Vineyard Register upgrade project continues as an organisational priority with significant work invested into the project this year. • Capture of current procedures and processes to maintain the accuracy of the Register to avoid loss of knowledge and continuity of the existing Register.
2. Prudently manage contributions payable under the *Phylloxera and Grape industry Act 1995* and ensure compliance with rules approved by the Minister.
Performance • Internally managed levy collection and recovery system.

Corporate performance summary

Items for this section are included in Agency specific objectives and performance (above).

Employment opportunity programs

Program name	Performance
Between 1 May 2025 and 30 April 2026, Vinehealth Australia recruited a new employee outside the use of a public sector wide employment opportunity program.	

Agency performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Performance
Employee Performance and Development Review (EPDR)	Mid-year and end-year performance reviews were completed for 100% of staff. This formal process was complemented by regular discussions with all employees to track performance and identify any challenges/barriers to achieving objectives.
Discipline Policy (Poor Performance & Serious Misconduct)	There was no need to deploy this policy during the reporting period for employees of Vinehealth Australia.

Work health, safety and return to work programs

Program name	Performance
During the 2025-26 reporting period, all Work health and safety policies were maintained. They include: • Work Health and Safety policy • Emergency Plans • Office Security policy • Working Alone on Premises policy (outside of normal office hours) • Remote Work – Field Work policy • Travelling for Work policy • Bullying and Harassment policy • Equal Employment Opportunity policy • Incident Reporting and Investigation policy	All policies remain effective in providing a rigorous framework for the safety of Vinehealth Australia employees. Work, health, and safety remains the first agenda item on staff meetings, providing the opportunity for staff to raise and discuss any concerns, and for management to action and resolve.
Flexible Working Policy	Vinehealth Australia employee-initiated requests for part-time working from home supported in 2025-26 and undertaken in accordance with the Flexible Working policy.

Workplace injury claims	Current year 2025-26	Past year 2024-25	% change (+ / -)
Total new workplace injury claims	0	0	0%
Fatalities	0	0	0%
Seriously injured workers*	0	0	0%
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000 FTE)	0	0	0%

** Number of claimants assessed during the reporting period as having a whole person impairment meeting the relevant threshold under the Return to Work Act 2014 (Part 2 Division 5)*

Work health and safety regulations	Current year 2025-26	Past year 2024-25	% change (+ / -)
Number of notifiable incidents (*Work Health and Safety Act 2012, Part 3)*	0	0	0%
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (*Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195*)	0	0	0%

Return to work costs**	Current year 2025-26	Past year 2024-25	% change (+ / -)
Total gross workers compensation expenditure ($)	0	0	0%
Income support payments – gross ($)	0	0	0%

*** Before third-party recovery*

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

Executive employment in the agency

Executive classification	Number of executives
Permanent contract	1

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

The Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment has a workforce information page that provides further information on the breakdown of executive gender, salary and tenure by agency.

Financial performance

Financial performance at a glance

The following is a brief summary of the overall financial position of the agency. The information is unaudited. Full audited financial statements are attached to this report.

Statement of comprehensive income	2025-26 Budget $000s	2025-26 Actual $000s	Variation$000s	Past year 2024-25 Actual $000s
Total income	1,484	1,590	107	1,709
Total expenses	1,260	1,112	148	1,071
Net result	**223**	**478**	**254**	**637**
Total comprehensive result	**223**	**478**	**254**	**637**

Statement of financial position	2025-26 Budget $000s	2025-26 Actual $000s	Variation$000s	Past year 2024-25 Actual $000s
Current assets	3,369	3,720	351	3,176
Non-current assets	230	211	19	219
Total assets	**3,599**	**3,931**	**332**	**3,395**
Current liabilities	187	271	84	178
Non-current liabilities	150	147	3	182
Total liabilities	**341**	**418**	**77**	**360**
Net assets	**3,258**	**3,513**	**255**	**3,035**
Equity	**3,258**	**3,513**	**255**	**3,035**

Consultants disclosure

The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken, and the actual payments made for the work undertaken during the financial year.

Consultancies with a contract value below $10,000 each

Consultancies	Purpose	Actual payment
All consultancies below $10,000 each (combined)	Various	$4,770

Consultancies with a contract value above $10,000 each

Consultancies	Purpose	Actual payment
Crown Solicitor's Office	Legal advice	$ 32,278
William Buck Accountants and Advisors	Preparation of external financial audit	$ 12,000
Mahje Pty Ltd	Grant Writing Consultant	$ 11,980
	Total	**$ 56,258**

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

See also the Consolidated Financial Report of the Department of Treasury and Finance published at the end of each calendar year for the total value of consultancy contracts across the South Australian public sector.

Contractors disclosure

The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken, and the actual payments made for work undertaken during the financial year.

Contractors with a contract value below $10,000

Contractors	Purpose	Actual payment
All contractors below $10,000 each (combined)	Various	$ 47,606

Contractors with a contract value above $10,000 each

Contractors	Purpose	Actual payment
Blackbird IT Pty Ltd	Provision of monthly IT services and help desk (cost excludes license subscriptions that Blackbird IT facilitates for Vinehealth)	$ 91,476
Perks & Associates Pty Ltd	Integrity audit of levies, monthly accounting services (including, payroll, management accounts, government data collection, preparation and lodgement of tax returns), advisory and consulting for banking migration, assistance with external financial audit	$ 38,832
Biz Hub Australia Pty Ltd	Provision of monthly IT services to maintain Vinehealth Australia's Register and other ad hoc Register improvements	$ 30,874
Plant Health Australia	Preparation, facilitation and report writing of the Phylloxera Preparedness Exercises	$ 23,600
Christina Cook Consulting	Preparation and lead facilitation of the Phylloxera Preparedness Exercises	$ 14,665
Cindie Smart Consulting	Communications Advisor contractor (e-news, articles, fact sheets, Industry Notices, Biosecurity Alerts, case studies, presentations, annual report, website, social media campaigns, communications strategy)	$13,598
	Total	**$ 213,045**

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

The SA Tenders and Contracts website displays details of Government of South Australia-awarded contracts for goods, services and works and across government contracts.

Risk management

Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
No cases of actual or suspected fraud were detected in 2025-26.	0

Note: Fraud reported includes actual and reasonably suspected incidents of fraud.

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

Vinehealth Australia continues to implement key strategies to control and prevent fraud throughout the organisation. This is particularly important given the delegated authority from the Commissioner of State Taxation to the Presiding Member of Vinehealth Australia to levy, collect and recover contributions payable under the Act. These strategies include:

Internal controls and segregation of duties

- Delegations of Authority Policy annually reviewed and approved by the Board.
- Two signatories required on all expenditure (except credit cards), with CEO being the second and final authority.
- Limits on employee purchasing cards reviewed annually and monthly reconciliations completed.
- Vinehealth Australia utilises the services of an external accounting expert to manage payroll and internal financial reporting to management and to the Board, thus providing an additional independent review and verification of accounts and payroll.
- Month end review of management accounts by CEO and external accounting expert.
- Annual integrity audit of contributions payable under the Act completed by external accounting expert to ensure accuracy and to resolve any issues identified.

External auditor

- The external auditor of Vinehealth Australia reports directly to the Board of Vinehealth Australia on its findings and recommendations.

Conflict of interest

- A conflict of interest register for Board members is maintained and is a standing agenda item at the beginning of every Board meeting.
- Related party transactions for Vinehealth Australia Board members and executives are declared and disclosed as part of Vinehealth Australia's audited financial statements.

Confidentiality

- Confidentiality agreements are entered into with contractors and consultants to Vinehealth Australia.

Culture

- Provision of Code of Ethics for the SA Public Sector and *Public Sector (Honesty and Accountability) Act 1995* to all employees and Board members through their induction program.
- Information regarding conditions of employment and organisational policies are provided in the Vinehealth Australia Employee Handbook, which is provided during induction.
- Policies and procedures for all financial operations are annually reviewed.
- Policies and procedures for the maintenance of vineyard owner records in the Register (pursuant to Section 19 of the Act) are implemented.
- Ongoing promotion to employees during staff meetings regarding the prevention, identification, and reporting of actual or suspected instances of fraud.

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

Public interest disclosure

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of the agency under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018:* 0.

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

Note: Disclosure of public interest information was previously reported under the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993*, which was repealed by the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018* on 1 July 2019.

Reporting required under any other act or regulation

Act or Regulation	Requirement
Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act, 1995	Section 26(1) *'The Board must, no later than 31 July each year, submit to the Minister a report on its operations during the financial year of the Board ending on the preceding 30 April.'*

Section 26(1)

Reporting on the operations of Vinehealth Australia is contained within this Annual Report in prior sections.

Audited statements of accounts are provided as part of this Annual Report (Appendix A).

Vinehealth Australia's Strategic Agenda 2021 to 2026 is hosted on Vinehealth Australia's website.

In 2024, the Board of Vinehealth Australia released its Focus Areas for 2024 to 2026 as a subset of the Strategic Agenda. These focus areas have been reported against in this Annual Report and are also found on the Vinehealth website.

A snapshot of information contained in the Register is provided below.

Snapshot of the Register information for 2025-26

Pursuant to Section 19 of the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*, Vinehealth Australia maintains a Register of persons who own vineyards comprising 0.5 hectares or more of planted vines. The Register contains owner details, parcel and land titles information, vineyard area, grape variety, rootstock, and age of vines.

The number of vineyard owners has continued to show a slow decline with a decrease of 15 registered owners from 2024-25 to 2025-26 with 3,146 owners. This has had a commensurate decrease in planted area of over 1,419 hectares over the same period.

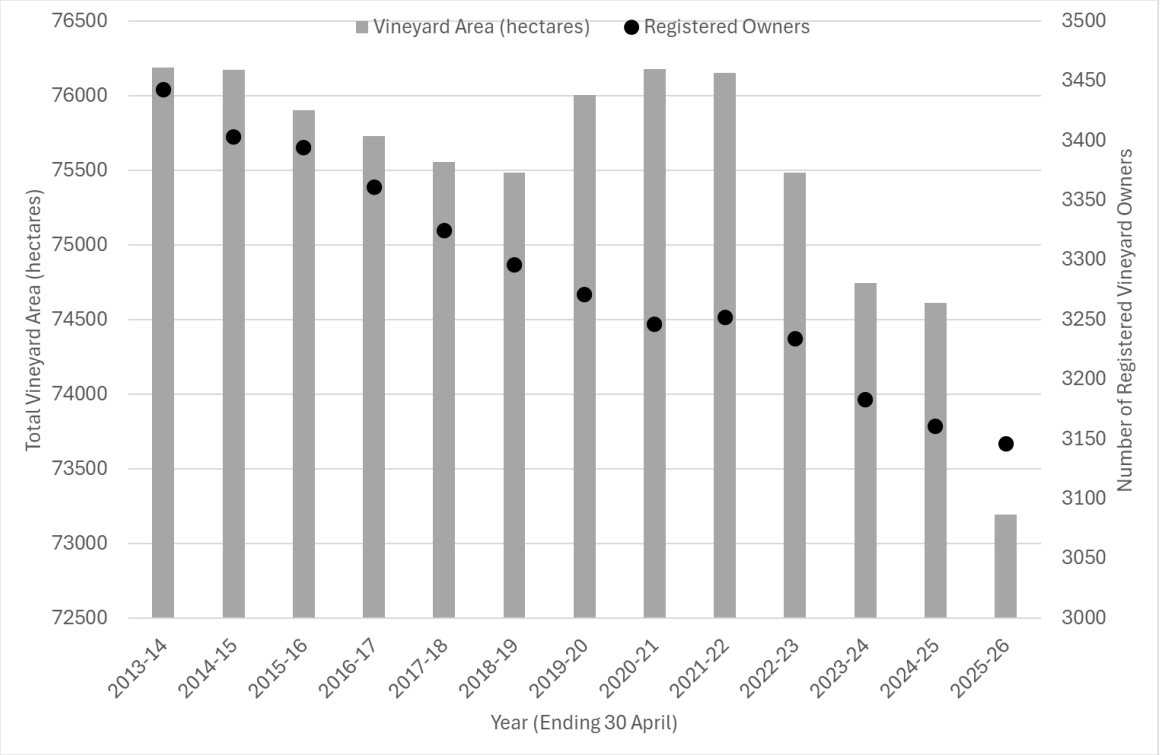


Figure 1. Number of registered vineyard owners and total vineyard area in South Australia. Note the minimum on the vertical axes is not zero and thus exaggerates the visual decline.

Whilst not presented here, the SA registered vineyard owners have now decreased to below numbers recorded in 2002 (3,156) after peaking in 2008 (3,706), and the vineyard area has decreased to levels before 2005 (74,514 ha) levels after also peaking in 2008 (78,905 ha).

Vineyard sizes in South Australia

South Australia continues to have a small number (3% of registered owners) of very large vineyards (100 hectares or more) accounting for 46% of the planted area in South Australia. Conversely, there are 1,868 registered owners (59% of owners) holding less than ten hectares, accounting for only 11% of the total planted area in South Australia.

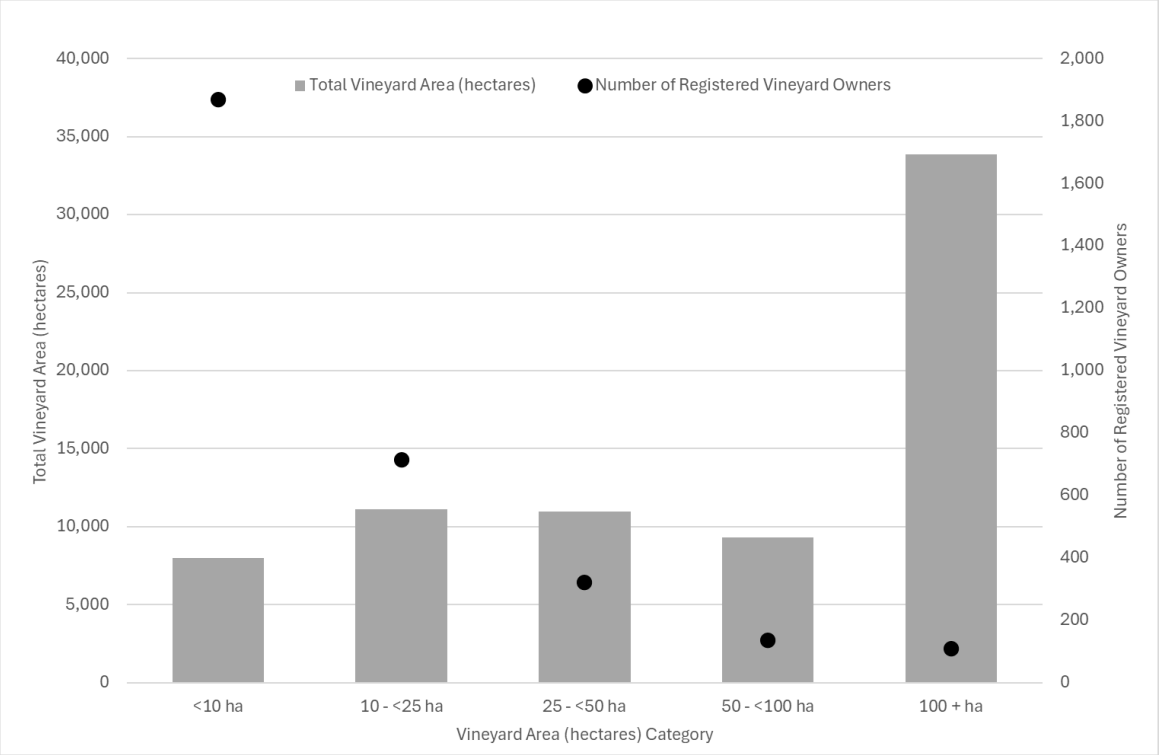


Figure 2. Number of registered vineyard owners and total area per vineyard size category in South Australia for 2025-26.

If the 2024-25 data is compared with the 2025-26 data:

- All categories have decreased in planted area from 2024-25 to 2025-26 with the largest decrease in the 50 - <100 hectare category with a decrease of 703 hectares.
- All categories have decreased in number of growers from 2024-25 to 2025-26 with the 25 - <50 ha and 50 - <100 ha reducing by 9 growers each.

Grape varieties in South Australia

South Australia continues to be dominated by 2 major red varieties, namely Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon, totaling 59.6% of the planted area, with three of the top 5 varieties being red, including Merlot. Chardonnay continues to be the major white variety at 10.6% of the planted area in South Australia with Sauvignon Blanc (3.6%) rounding out the top 5 varieties.

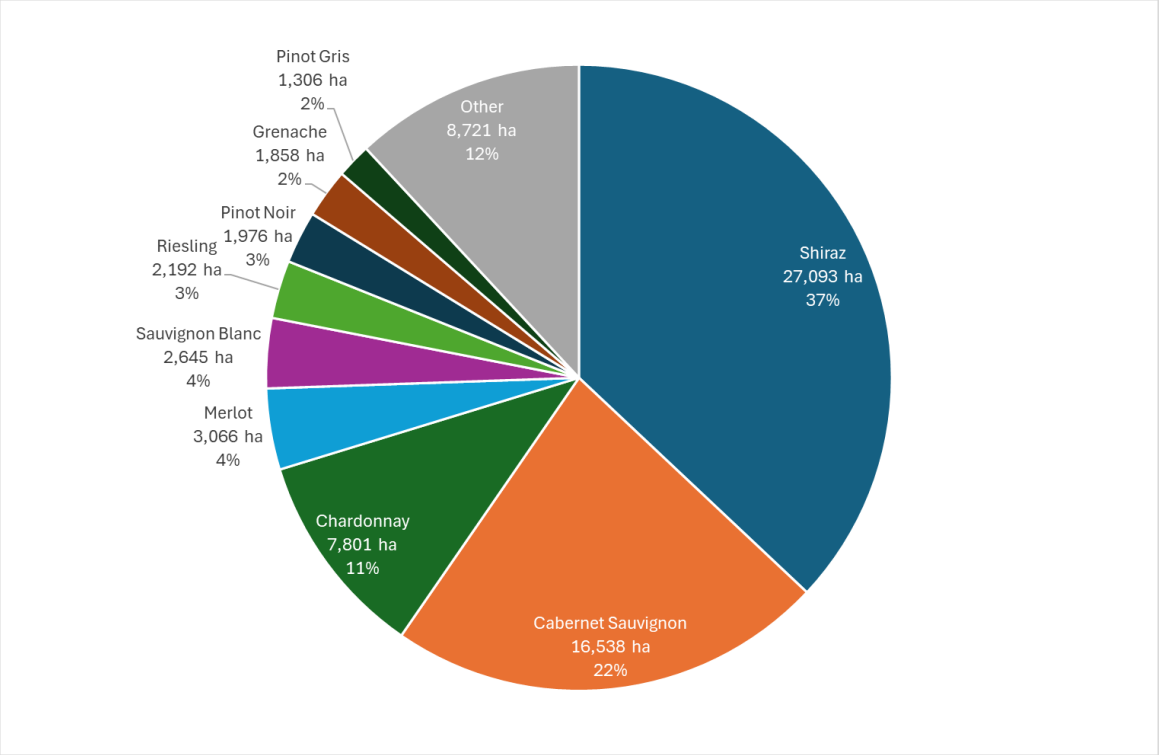


Figure 3. Most widely planted grape varieties in South Australia by area (hectares) and percentage in 2025-26.

Comparing 2024-25 with 2025-26, five of the top six varieties from 2024-25 have all declined in area the past 12 months except for Sauvignon Blanc which has increased over 5% on 2024-25. Shiraz, Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot have all decreased this past 12 months at 2.6%, 3.4% and 6% respectively.

Rootstock plantings in South Australia

73.5% of vines in South Australia are planted on own roots, with own rooted vines susceptible to phylloxera.

The portion on own roots has remained relatively static with South Australia maintaining and valuing the old vine plantings. Of note, 1103 Paulsen and Ramsey have increased in area by 118 hectares and 7 hectares respectively indicating an increase of 2.6% and 0.1% respectively on 2024/25.

Vinehealth Australia continue to advocate for any new plantings to be on phylloxera tolerant rootstocks or at least consider planting on rootstocks.

Some rootstock plantings are desired for cropping level, drought tolerance, salinity tolerance and lime tolerance than just for phylloxera tolerance alone.

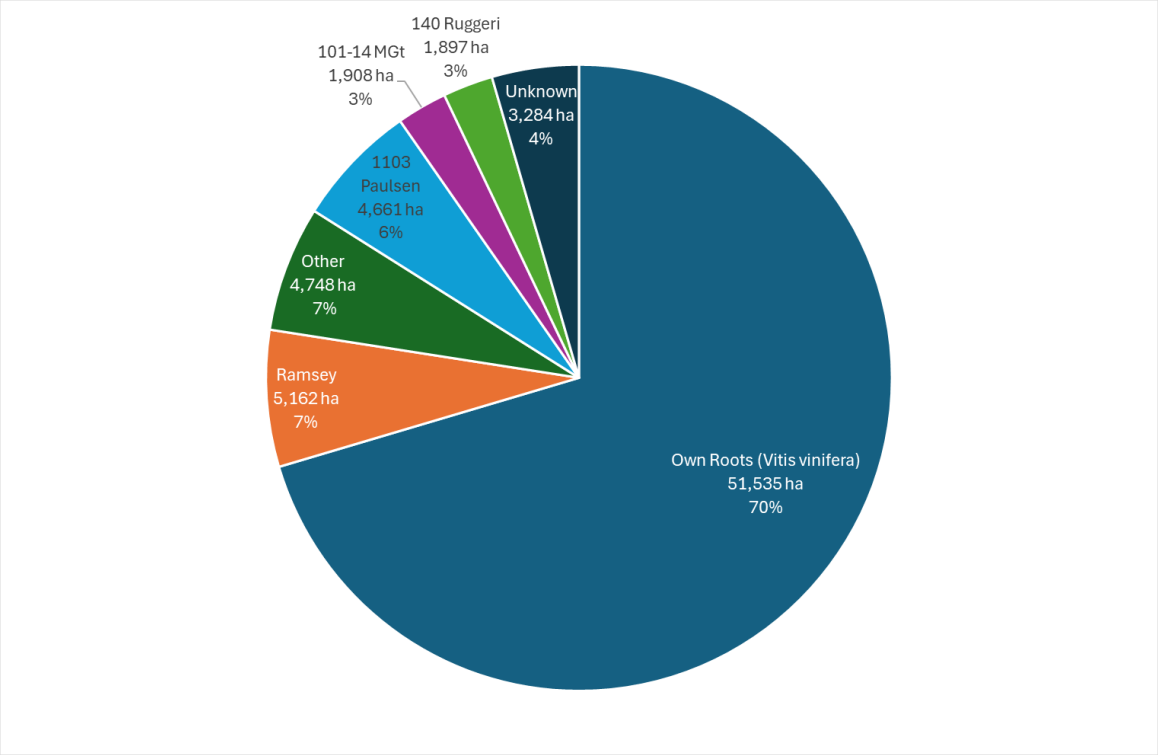


Figure 4. South Australian vineyard plantings by rootstock type in 2025-26.

Vine age in South Australia

South Australia continues to have some of the oldest vines in the world, with known plantings going back to 1842, some 6 years after South Australia was first settled.

Vine age in South Australia is gradually increasing. This is in part due to less new plantings adding to the planted area of vines, and the vines planted in the boom years of the 1990's are now creeping into older age bracket of 35 - <70 years old, and similarly older vines in the 100+ years of age slowly and proportionally increase in area planted.

Table 1. South Australian vineyard plantings split by vine age category in 2025-26 compared to in 2018-19 and 2022-23.

Age (years)	Percentage of Total Planted Area		
	2018-19	2022-23	2025-26
0 - <35	89.05%	89.01%	86.02%
35 - <70	7.73%	7.94%	10.45%
70 - <100	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
100+	0.34%	0.46%	0.58%
Unknown	2.11%	1.81%	2.18%

The age of vines being grubbed and removed from the Vineyard Register has not been captured or reported.

Reporting required under the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007*

Vinehealth continues to consider opportunities to reduce its environmental impact. During the year, the organisation renewed its vehicle lease and selected a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV), supporting lower-emission transport and aligning with broader climate change objectives. Employees and Board members also utilise online meeting platforms wherever practical to reduce travel-related emissions, with travel undertaken only when necessary. In addition, Vinehealth operates from leased office facilities that incorporate energy-efficient measures, including motion-sensor lighting that automatically switches off when rooms are unoccupied, helping to minimise energy consumption and reduce the organisation's overall carbon footprint.

Public complaints

Number of public complaints reported

Vinehealth Australia does not record the number of complaints reported by category. The organisation engages with over 3300 registered vineyard owners through the Vinehealth Vineyard Register, resulting in a high volume of general enquiries and service interactions.

Vinehealth maintains established policies and procedures to manage customer complaints and service enquiries. However, given the scale of engagement and the organisations size, supported by one full time equivalent position dedicated to managing the Vinehealth Vineyard Register, contributions and stakeholder enquiries, maintaining a formalised complaint categorisation system is administratively burdensome.

A Vineyard Owner Survey was conducted in 2025-2026, receiving over approximately 300 responses. Feedback from this survey has been used to inform and strengthen Vinehealth Australia’s policies, procedures and operational practices.

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of complaints 2025-26
Professional behaviour	Staff attitude	Failure to demonstrate values such as empathy, respect, fairness, courtesy, extra mile; cultural competency	0
Professional behaviour	Staff competency	Failure to action service request; poorly informed decisions; incorrect or incomplete service provided	0

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of complaints 2025-26
Professional behaviour	Staff knowledge	Lack of service specific knowledge; incomplete or out-of-date knowledge	0
Communication	Communication quality	Inadequate, delayed or absent communication with customer	0
Communication	Confidentiality	Customer's confidentiality or privacy not respected; information shared incorrectly	0
Service delivery	Systems/technology	System offline; inaccessible to customer; incorrect result/information provided; poor system design	0
Service delivery	Access to services	Service difficult to find; location poor; facilities/ environment poor standard; not accessible to customers with disabilities	0
Service delivery	Process	Processing error; incorrect process used; delay in processing application; process not customer responsive	0
Policy	Policy application	Incorrect policy interpretation; incorrect policy applied; conflicting policy advice given	0
Policy	Policy content	Policy content difficult to understand; policy unreasonable or disadvantages customer	0
Service quality	Information	Incorrect, incomplete, out-dated or inadequate information; not fit for purpose	0

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of complaints 2025-26
Service quality	Access to information	Information difficult to understand, hard to find or difficult to use; not plain English	0
Service quality	Timeliness	Lack of staff punctuality; excessive waiting times (outside of service standard); timelines not met	0
Service quality	Safety	Maintenance; personal or family safety; duty of care not shown; poor security service/premises; poor cleanliness	0
Service quality	Service responsiveness	Service design doesn't meet customer needs; poor service fit with customer expectations	0
No case to answer	No case to answer	Third party; customer misunderstanding; redirected to another agency; insufficient information to investigate	0
		Total	0

Additional metrics	Total
Number of positive feedback comments	0
Number of negative feedback comments	0
Total number of feedback comments	0
% complaints resolved within policy timeframes	0

Data for previous years is available at: Vinehealth Australia's website

Service improvements

In line with PC039- Complaint Management in the South Australian Public Sector, Vinehealth has undertaken some service improvements resulting from complaints during 2025-26, including:

1. Focused personalised contact with individual registered vineyard owners. With calls to over 400 growers. We have also varied our method of communication, including SMS to registered owners when required. Vinehealth has updated over 300 email addresses in the Register. Vinehealth focused on ensuring we were receiving high Vineyard Record Return rates and replying to a high volume of enquiries regarding contributions to Vinehealth.

2. Under the Act, Vinehealth Australia is required to maintain a Register of all vineyards of 0.5 hectares or greater in South Australia. Maintaining this Register, including managing a levy system, allows Vinehealth direct contact with all registered vineyard owners. Vinehealth continues to receive annual feedback from vineyard owners around difficulties attempting to maintain their records in the current Register. These difficulties stem from the age of the Register and the technology used to build the Register more than 10 years ago. Vinehealth acknowledges this feedback and continues to provide significant one-on-one assistance to vineyard owners. An upgrade to the Register continues to be recognised as a key organisational priority, with this remaining a key focus in 2026-2027.

Compliance statement

Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia (t/a Vinehealth Australia) is compliant with Premier and Cabinet Circular 039 (PC039) Complaint Management in the South Australian Public Sector	Yes
Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia (t/a Vinehealth Australia) has communicated the content of PC039 and the agency's related complaints policies and procedures to employees	Yes

Appendix: A. Audited financial statements 2025-26

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia

Trading as Vinehealth Australia

Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 April 2026

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Contents
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Independent auditor's report	2
Certification of the Financial Statements	4
Statement of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Independent auditor's report to the members of Vinehealth Australia

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Vinehealth Australia (Vinehealth), is in accordance with the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*, including:

giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 April 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of Vinehealth, which comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2026,
- the statement of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Disclosures – Simplified Disclosures and the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995 and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing Vinehealth Australia'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 management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

William Buck

William Buck (SA)
ABN 38 280 203 274

J.H. Chang
Partner
Adelaide, 29 July 2026

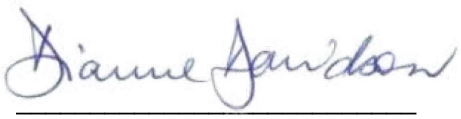
Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Contents
For the year ended 30 April 2026

We certify that:

- General purpose financial statements of the Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia:
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the department;
  - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
  - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
  - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the department at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

- Internal controls employed by the Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Chief Executive Officer



Presiding Member

29 July 2026

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Statement of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 April 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Income			
Fees and charges	2.1	1,459,418	1,437,283
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.2	5,319	175,000
Sales of goods and services	2.3	24,510	23,440
Other income	2.4	100,968	73,095
Total income		1,590,215	1,708,818
Expenses			
Employee related expenses	2.7	(579,986)	(543,447)
Supplies and services	2.9	(335,769)	(343,284)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.1	(57,509)	(44,554)
Lease interest	3.2	(12,068)	(7,116)
Other expenses	3.3	(127,117)	(132,975)
Total expenses		(1,112,449)	(1,071,376)
Net result		477,766	637,442
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		477,766	637,442

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Statement of financial position
As at 30 April 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	2,031,647	1,527,692
Trade and other receivables	3.7	1,688,170	1,648,638
Total current assets		3,719,817	3,176,330
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.4	211,498	214,278
Intangible assets	3.5	-	4,849
Total non-current assets		211,498	219,127
Total assets		3,931,315	3,395,457
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.8	179,477	76,310
Lease liabilities	3.9	43,090	39,575
Employee benefits liability	2.8	48,214	62,455
Total current liabilities		270,781	178,340
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	3.9	147,373	181,723
Total non-current liabilities		147,373	181,723
Total liabilities		418,154	360,063
Net assets		3,513,161	3,035,394
Equity			
Retained surpluses	4.1	3,513,161	3,035,394
Total equity		3,513,161	3,035,394

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 April 2026

	Equity	Total equity
	$	$
Balance at 1 May 2024	2,397,953	2,397,953
Surplus for the year	637,442	637,442
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	637,442	637,442
Balance at 30 April 2025	3,035,395	3,035,395

	Equity	Total equity
	$	$
Balance at 1 May 2025	3,035,395	3,035,395
Surplus for the year	477,766	472,766
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	477,766	472,766
Balance at 30 April 2026	3,513,161	3,508,161

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 April 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Grower levies and charges		1,405,695	1,173,720
Receipt of government grants		110,351	192,500
Interest received		73,468	70,836
GST recovered from the ATO		45,757	30,126
Other receipts		52,010	25,699
Employee benefits payments		(594,682)	(592,553)
Payments for supplies and services		(489,386)	(561,796)
Interest paid		(12,068)	(7,116)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		591,145	331,416
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(47,462)	(3,632)
Net cash used in investing activities		(47,462)	(3,632)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(39,728)	(32,129)
Net cash used in financing activities		(39,728)	(32,129)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		503,955	295,655
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,527,692	1,232,037
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3.6	2,031,647	1,527,692

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 1.1 General Information

The Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia, trading as Vinehealth Australia ("Vinehealth"), is a statutory authority of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* ("Act").

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of Vinehealth.

Vinehealth does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

Vinehealth has not entered into any contractual arrangements which involve the sharing of control or significant influence over another entity.

Vinehealth does not have any transactions and balances relating to administered resources.

Note 1.2 Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the entity are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (Simplified Disclosures) and the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*.

These financial statements have been prepared with reference to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and therefore do not include all disclosures and presentations required under that section.

Vinehealth has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as Vinehealth is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Taxation

Vinehealth is not subject to income tax. Vinehealth is liable for fringe benefits tax and goods and services tax (GST).

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

• when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and

• receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Budget Performance
Vinehealth does not have an obligation to provide Parliament with an annual budget and therefore the Board have adopted to not include a budget versus actual analysis for inclusion within this financial report. Management and the Board undertake appropriate monitoring of actual results against budget on a monthly basis and also report against budget in the annual report.

Objectives and Activities

Objectives of Vinehealth Australia
Vinehealth will carry out the role and functions outlined in the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* to provide for the protection of vineyards from disease and to assist and support the grape industry in South Australia.

Activities of Vinehealth Australia
Vinehealth is committed to minimising the risk of pests and diseases (in particular phylloxera) in vineyards, by investing in biosecurity training and awareness, policy and procedures, research and development priority setting, and preparedness, prevention and response activities, to the benefit of the South Australian wine industry.

Note 2.1 Fees and charges

	2026 $	2025 $
Grower levies	1,432,354	1,405,363
Penalties	27,064	31,920
Total fees and charges	**1,459,418**	**1,437,283**

Note 2.2 SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2026 $	2025 $
Funding	5,319	-
SA government grant	-	175,000
Total grant income	**5,319**	**175,000**

Funding relates to the grant for the Great Wine Capitals Outbound Knowledge Exchange Bursary.

SA Government Grant relates to that received from the Hon Clare Scriven MLC and PIRSA as part of approval of Vinehealth's sustainable funding model in June 2023, to enable Vinehealth to carry out its functions and activities under the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*.

Note 2.3 Sales of goods and services

	2026 $	2025 $
Sale of goods	22,160	17,623
Heat shed income	2,350	5,817
Total sales of goods and services	**24,510**	**23,440**

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 2.4 Other income

	2026 $	2025 $
Interest received	73,468	70,836
Sundry income	27,500	2,259
Total other income	**100,968**	**73,095**

Note 2.5 Key management personnel disclosures

Remuneration of key management personnel reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was $359,094 (2025: $379,557).

Note 2.6 Board Members

Board members during the 2026 financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Ms Dianne Davidson AM (appointed 9 November 2023 for a three year term, elected Presiding Member from 11 December 2023)

Mr Iain Jones (appointed 9 November 2023 for a three year term)

Ms Krysteen McElroy (appointed 10 November 2023 for a three year term)

Mr Nick Secomb (ongoing appointment as Chief Inspector)

Mr Peter Nguyen (appointed 1 July 2024 for a three year term)

Ms Brooke Howell (appointed 1 July 2024 for a three year term)

Dr Fiona Constable (appointed 1 July 2024 for a three year term)

The number of Board members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2026	2025
$0 - $9,999	7	7
Total number of members	**7**	**7**

Remuneration of Board members reflects all costs of performing board duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was $5,410 (2025: $6,085).

In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board duties during the financial year.

There are no related party transactions for the year ended 30 April 2026 (2025: nil).

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 2.7 Employee related expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Salaries and wages	492,761	446,911
Employee on-costs-superannuation*	60,368	51,642
Board fees	5,410	6,085
Long service leave	(10,083)	9,200
Workers compensation	2,413	2,084
Annual leave	10,842	12,370
Other employee related expenses	18,275	15,155
Total employee benefits expense	**579,986**	**543,447**

*The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the compulsory superannuation contribution made to staff and board superannuation plans by Vinehealth in respect of services by current Vinehealth staff.

Note 2.8 Employee benefits liability

	2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	31,268	20,426
Long service leave	16,946	42,029
Total current employee benefits	**48,214**	**62,455**
Total employee benefits	**48,214**	**62,455**

Employee benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave (SERL) and sick leave

The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at the reporting date.

The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

Long service leave

Employee entitlements relating to long service leave are calculated and provided for as per the *Long Service Leave Act 1987*. In summary, employees are entitled to 13 weeks long service leave after the completion of 10 continuous years of service, we highlight a pro-rata payment is payable on termination after 7 years of continuous service. Management have agreed upon the accounting policy in respect to long service leave being to record the full entitlement (including on-costs) upon each employee satisfying the requirement of 5 years continuous service.

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 2.9 Supplies and services

	2026 $	2025 $
Stakeholder communications and engagement	36,084	96,358
Project expenses	73,905	35,710
Information technology	132,488	110,804
Operating lease payments	2,042	7,490
Board expenses	10,288	16,367
Heat shed expenses	19,934	7,799
Consultants	61,028	68,756
Total supplies and services	**335,769**	**343,284**

Consultants

The number of consultancies and the dollar amount paid/payable (included in supplies and services expense) to consultants that fell within the following bands:

	No.	2026 $
Below $10,000	1	4,770
Above $10,000	3	56,258
Total paid /payable to the consultants engaged	**4**	**61,028**

	No.	2025 $
Below $10,000	4	23,427
Above $10,000	2	45,329
Total paid /payable to the consultants engaged	**6**	**68,756**

Note 3.1 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Plant and equipment	9,146	6,052
Right-of-use buildings	43,514	33,502
Intangible assets	4,849	5,000
Total depreciation and amortisation	**57,509**	**44,554**

All non-current assets, with a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Useful Life

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated on a straight-line basis. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Plant and equipment	3 - 8 years
Right-of-use buildings	Lease term
Intangibles	3 years

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Vinehealth only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

Revision of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or the method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

During the year Vinehealth did not re-assess the useful lives of its class of assets.

Note 3.2 Lease interest

	2026 $	2025 $
Interest expense on lease liabilities	12,068	7,116
Total lease interest	**12,068**	**7,116**

Note 3.3 Other expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Accounting	38,432	35,980
FBT and bank charges	(5,775)	15,150
Tourism RVC	-	2,347
Telephone & Internet	4,589	9,171
Office amenities	6,236	8,007
Travel	12,387	6,950
Sundry expenses	71,248	55,370
Total other expenses	**127,117**	**132,975**

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 3.4 Property, plant and equipment

	2026 $	2025 $
Non-current assets		
Plant and equipment - at cost	91,246	50,260
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(53,330)	(44,184)
	37,916	**6,076**
Right-of-use property	329,935	321,042
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(156,353)	(112,840)
	173,582	**208,202**
Low value assets - at cost	34,481	24,373
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(34,481)	(24,373)
	-	**-**
Total property, plant and equipment	**211,498**	**214,278**

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Plant and equipment $	Right-of-use asset $	Total $
Balance at 1 May 2025	6,076	208,202	214,278
Additions	47,462	-	47,462
Revaluation	-	8,893	8,893
Depreciation expense	(15,622)	(43,513)	(59,135)
Balance at 30 April 2026	**37,916**	**173,582**	**211,498**

Property, plant and equipment leased by Vinehealth

Short-term leases of 12 months or less and low value leases where the underlying asset value is less than $15,000 are not recognised as right-of-use assets. The associated lease payments are recognised as an expense and are disclosed in note 4.1.

Vinehealth leases office space on the first floor of Industry House located in the National Wine Centre precinct. A lease agreement was signed in July 2022, covering a period of 3 years from 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2024. The lease includes two 3-year extension options which have been factored into the disclosed balances. The first extension option has already been executed.

Acquisition and recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at cost after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at impairment in the Statement of Financial Position.

All non-current tangible assets with a value equal to or in excess of $5,000 are capitalised.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of tangible assets at 30 April 2026.

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 3.5 Intangible assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Non-current assets		
Computer software - at cost	22,400	22,400
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(22,400)	(17,551)
Total intangible assets	**-**	**4,849**

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Computer Software $	Total $
Balance at 1 May 2025	4,849	4,849
Amortisation expense	(4,849)	(4,849)
Balance at 30 April 2026	-	-

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are recorded at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Vinehealth Australia only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition and recognition criteria and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to $10,000.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of intangible assets at 30 April 2026.

Note 3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	2,031,647	1,527,692
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2,031,647**	**1,527,692**

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 3.7 Trade and other receivables

	2026 $	2025 $
Current assets		
Receivables		
- Trade debtors	1,762	5,824
- Balance of current year levies unpaid	1,378,154	1,370,993
- Previous years' levies and penalties not received	299,354	240,371
Total receivables	**1,679,270**	**1,617,188**
Less allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Prepayments	4,373	11,144
GST input tax recoverable	4,527	14,880
Total current trade and other receivables	**1,688,170**	**1,648,638**

Receivables in relation to current year levies are invoiced yearly in arrears at the end of the financial year (30 April 2026), and therefore have not been received at 30 April 2026.

At the date of signing the financial statements, $1,378,154 of the current year levies and penalties have not been received.

No provision for doubtful debts is recorded due to provisions under the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* stating that the fees due and payable remain a charge on the land upon which the vineyard, winery or distillery is situated until payment.

Contributions (levy) payable under the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* are subject to the same penalties for delay or default in payment as land tax.

Administration of land tax falls under the *Taxation Administration Act 1996*, which allows for a flat penalty tax of 75% of the unpaid tax to be imposed in the instances of the deliberate non-payment of tax, or 25% for any other situation. *The Taxation Administration Act 1996*, also allows for interest to be imposed on unpaid tax on a daily basis from the due date until the date the tax is paid.

For the purposes of levies payable under the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*, a penalty tax of 5% of the annual levy outstanding will be applied in a Final Notice if the original Notice of Assessment is not paid by the due date. A further default on a Final Notice, will result in a 25% penalty tax of the annual levy outstanding being applied and a Demand Notice issued. Default on a Demand Notice may be referred to a debt recovery provider.

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

Receivables, prepayments, and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Note 3.8 Trade and other payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	25,905	6,367
Employee on-costs*	15,909	41,775
Levies in advance*	8,359	5,426
Accrued expenses	32,029	22,984
Grants in Advance	95,000	-
Suspense	2,275	(24)
Other payables	-	(218)
Total current payables	**179,477**	**76,310**

*Employee on-costs include Work Cover levies and superannuation contributions.
*Levies in advance relate to sale of properties

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 3.8 Trade and other payables (continued)

Vinehealth contributes to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to a superannuation fund.

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

Note 3.9 Lease liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	43,090	39,575
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	147,373	181,723
	190,463	221,298

Vinehealth leases office space on the first floor of Industry House located in the National Wine Centre precinct. A lease agreement signed on July 2022, covered a period of 3 years from 1 October 2021 with extension up to 30 September 2030.

Note 4.1 Retained surpluses

	2026 $	2025 $
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	3,035,395	2,397,952
Surplus for the year	477,766	637,442
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	**3,513,161**	**3,035,394**

The Board notes that levies are invoiced in arrears each year on 30 April. The current year levies unpaid at 30 April 2026 ($1,378,154) constitute 39% of total equity and are yet to be received by Vinehealth Australia. Cash and cash equivalents of $2,031,647 represents the largest portion of total equity for Vinehealth Australia.

The Board has highlighted the purpose of maintaining equity is to:

• Support communications, administration and technical activities consistent with the functions described under the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995*, during the initial stages of an outbreak.

• To allow the Board to exploit opportunities outside the normal annual operating plan / strategic agenda (planned to include upgrade of the Register) and to cover fluctuations in income.

• To cover forward contracted commitments – reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 4.2 Commitments

Unrecognised Commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from, the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

As at 30 April 2026, Vinehealth has no outstanding commitments.

Lease Commitments

	2026 $	2025 $
Committed at the reporting date and recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	53,640	27,739
One to five years	154,851	230,557
Total commitment	208,491	258,297
Less: Future finance charges	(20,039)	(36,999)
Net commitment recognised as liabilities	**188,452**	**221,298**
Representing:		
Non-cancellable leases	**188,452**	**221,298**

Future lease commitments for Vinehealth include one motor vehicle leases with a term of 4 years commencing February 2021, which has been extended for another four years term and office space lease agreement covering a period of 3 years from October 2021 to September 2024 which has been extended by a further three-year term.

Note 4.3 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Unrecognised contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from, the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

At the date of signing these financial statements, the Board is not aware of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities of Vinehealth.

Note 4.4 Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 April 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Phylloxera & Grape Industry Board of South Australia
Trading as Vinehealth Australia
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2026

Note 4.5 Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck, the auditor of Vinehealth Australia:

	2026 $	2025 $
Audit services		
Audit of the financial statements	10,850	11,500

William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995

To the directors of Vinehealth Australia

As lead auditor for the audit of Vinehealth Australia for the year ended 30 April 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

William Buck (SA)
ABN 38 280 203 274

J.H. Chang
Partner

Dated this 29th day of July, 2026

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square, Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 11050, Adelaide SA 5001

+61 8 8409 4333

sa.info@williambuck.com
williambuck.com

William Buck is an association of firms, each trading under the name of William Buck across Australia and New Zealand with affiliated offices worldwide.
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

PRAXITY™ Empowering Business Globally