Calvary – Southern Cross Care (Tasmania)

MN - 20039

Phase 1 Determination

Acquisition may be put into effect

23 October 2026

1. Determination and statement of reasons

Notified acquisition	Little Company of Mary Health Care Limited, through its subsidiary, Calvary Aged Care Limited (**Calvary**), proposes to assume stewardship of Southern Cross Care (Tasmania) Inc. (**Southern Cross Care**) by becoming the sole member (the **Acquisition**).
Determination	The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission has determined under section 51ABZE(1) of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth) that the Acquisition may be put into effect.
Parties to the Acquisition	The acquirer, Calvary, is a not-for-profit provider of home care, retirement living and residential aged care across Australia, operating 57 residential aged care facilities and 17 retirement living communities. In Tasmania, Calvary operates two residential aged care facilities (Calvary Riverside Views and Calvary Sandhill) and one retirement living facility (Calvary Cosgrove Cottages), all in the Launceston area. Calvary also provides home care services from a service centre in Launceston. The target, Southern Cross Care, is a not-for-profit provider of residential aged care in Tasmania. It operates eight residential aged care facilities, including two in the Launceston area (Glenara Lakes and Mount Esk) and 13 retirement living facilities, including three in or proximate to the Launceston area (Ainslie Village Launceston, Ainslie Lifestyle Village Westbury and Glenara Lakes Village). Southern Cross Care also provides home care services in the region from a service centre in Youngtown, Tasmania.
Overlap between the Parties	Calvary and Southern Cross Care overlap in the supply of residential aged care, retirement living communities and home care services in and proximate to Launceston.
Reasons for determination	When making a determination in Phase 1, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (**ACCC**) undertakes a competition assessment and considers whether it is appropriate for an acquisition to be approved or subject to further assessment in Phase 2 in accordance with section 51ABZJ of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth) (the **Act**). In doing so, the ACCC must have regard to the object of the Act and all relevant matters, including the interests of consumers. For more information about the ACCC's approach to considering notified acquisitions, see the ACCC's merger assessment guidelines and interim merger process guidelines. In conducting its competition assessment, the ACCC has considered the information and documents that were submitted with the notification form and information from third partes and publicly available information. The ACCC has determined that the Acquisition may be put into effect as it considers that the Acquisition would be unlikely to have the effect of substantially lessening competition in any market. In reaching its decision, and based on the material before it, the ACCC makes the following findings. • The aggregation resulting from the Acquisition in the supply of retirement living communities and home care services is

	not significant. • While the Acquisition materially increases Calvary's position in the supply of residential aged care in the relevant local area, Calvary would continue to face competition from alternative suppliers of residential aged care in the area.
Applications for review	A notifying party, or other person who has been allowed to do so by the Australian Competition Tribunal, may apply for review if they are dissatisfied with the determination. Pursuant to section 100C of the Act, applications for review of the determination are to be made to the Australian Competition Tribunal before the end of 14 calendar days after this statement of reasons was included on the ACCC's Acquisitions Register. To confirm whether there has been any application for review, please contact the Australian Competition Tribunal.

Determination made by Commissioner Williams pursuant to a delegation under section 25(1) of the Act