

Story Dogs Ltd

ABN 32 603 311 388

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Your directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Janine Sigley	Director since 10/12/2014
Petra Westphal	Director since 19/05/2021, Resigned 15/08/2025
Shane Cummings	Director since 17/02/2021
Amanda Milroy	Director since 22/02/2022
Alex Green	Director since 11/10/2023
Cherie Vendramini	Director since 14/02/2024
Emily Ramaswamy	Appointed 15/11/2024
Vicki Meyer	Appointed 14/08/2024

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Operating Results

The surplus / (deficit) of the company amounted to \$162,658 (2024: \$71,595)

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to improve children's reading abilities by providing a reading support program to children free of charge.

No significant changes in the nature of the company's activity occurred during the financial year.

Events After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Environmental Issues

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Story Dogs Ltd
ABN 32 603 311 388

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Reviewers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or reviewer of the company.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 10 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

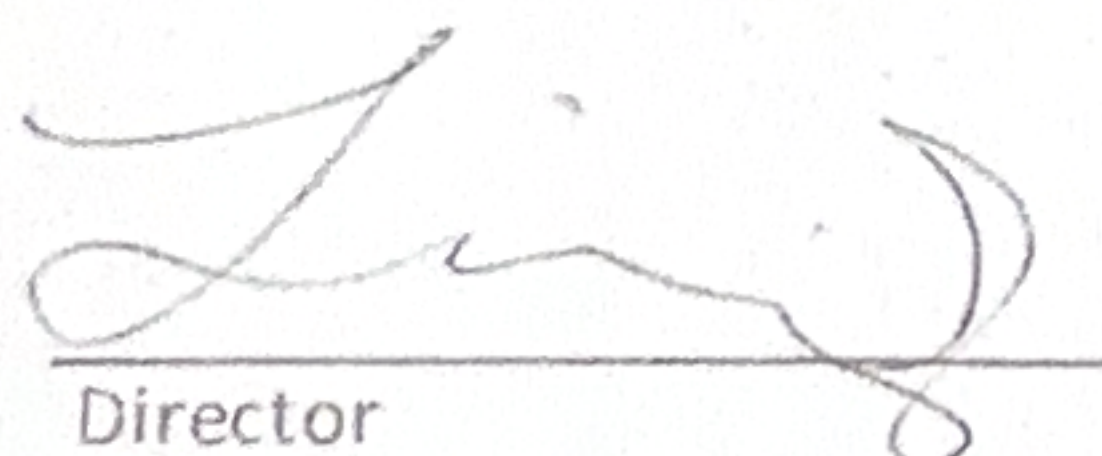
	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Janine Sigley	10	10
Petra Westphal	10	10
Shane Cummings	10	10
Amanda Milroy	10	10
Alex Green	10	10
Cherie Vendramini	10	9
Emily Ramaswamy	10	10
Vicki Meyer	10	8

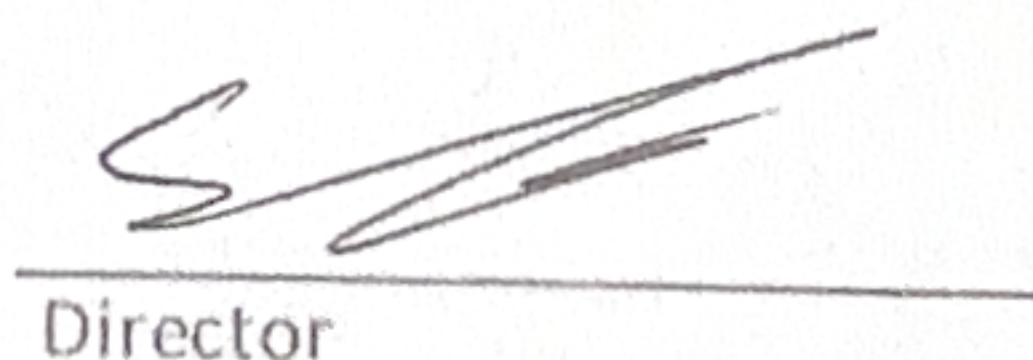
The Entity is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and is a Entity limited by guarantee. If the Entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found as part of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:


Director


Director

06/11/2025
Dated

Auditor's Independence Declaration
Under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

To the Directors of the Story Dogs Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there has been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit, and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Flegg Kehlet Wagner

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rodney Wagner', written in a cursive style.

Rodney Wagner
Chartered Accountant
Registered Company Auditor Number: 433830

Gregory Hills
Dated this 6th day of November 2025

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period			
Revenue	2	664,860	525,925
Administration expenses		(34,304)	(9,680)
Operating expenses		(117,379)	(110,834)
Employee related expenses		(350,519)	(333,816)
Operating result		162,658	71,595
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		162,658	71,595

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	517,298	344,932
Trade and other receivables	4	13,743	16,385
Inventories	5	22,158	24,338
Total Current Assets		553,199	385,655
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	96	508
Total Non-Current Assets		96	508
Total Assets		553,295	386,163
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	14,488	17,675
Unexpended grant funds		6,000	8,974
Employee provisions	8	30,086	25,560
Total Current Liabilities		50,574	52,209
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8	13,019	6,910
Total Non-Current Liabilities		13,019	6,910
Total Liabilities		63,593	59,119
Net Assets		489,702	327,044
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		489,702	327,044
Total Equity		489,702	327,044

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
<hr/>			
Equity			
Accumulated Surplus			
Opening Balance		327,044	255,449
Surplus\ (Deficit) for the year		162,658	71,595
Closing Balance		<u>489,702</u>	<u>327,044</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from donations and operations		659,612	507,578
Payments to suppliers and employees		(492,163)	(453,196)
Interest received		4,917	2,744
Total Cash flows from Operating Activities		172,366	57,126
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		-	-
Total Cash flows from Operating Activities		-	-
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Total Cash flows from Operating Activities		-	-
Net increase/decrease in cash held		172,366	57,126
Cash Balance			
Opening cash balance		344,932	287,806
Movement in cash		172,366	57,126
Closing cash balance		517,298	344,932

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

The financial report covers Story Dogs Ltd as an individual entity. Story Dogs Ltd is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, registered and domiciled in Australia. The Company is registered as a charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Framework

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Entity is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of previous periods unless stated otherwise.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the basis of accounting specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of the Accounting Standards AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements, AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, AASB 1031: Materiality and AASB 1054: Australian Additional Disclosures.

The Entity has concluded that the requirements set out in AASB 10 and AASB 128 are not applicable as the initial assessment on its interests in other entities indicated that it does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence, the financial statements comply with all the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

a. Revenue and Other Income

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding

Revenue and Other Income

Operating grants, donations and bequests

When the entity received operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 .

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards;
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions);

Other Income

Contributed assets

The entity receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards.

On initial recognition of an asset, the Entity recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions).

The Entity recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

a. Revenue and Other Income (continued)

Other Income (continued)

Capital grant

When the Entity receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Entity satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(c) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

b. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	10-25%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

c. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

d. Employee Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Entity obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of accounts payable and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Contributions are made by the Entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

f. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

g. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

h. Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

i. Intangible Assets

Software

Software is recorded at cost. Where software is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and three years and is amortised on a straight-line basis.

j. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

k. Comparative Figures

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

Where the Entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements must be presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

I. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Entity.

Key estimates

(i) Impairment - The Entity assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Entity that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

(ii) Plant and equipment - The Entity reviews the useful life of plant and equipment on an annual basis.

Key judgements

(i) Performance obligations under AASB 15 - To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
2. Revenue		
Donations received	264,397	141,822
Operating income	21,557	12,753
Fundraising income	108,918	97,556
Grants received	9,474	35,066
Sponsorship	255,597	235,984
Interest received	4,917	2,744
	<u>664,860</u>	<u>525,925</u>
3. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	517,298	344,932
	<u>517,298</u>	<u>344,932</u>
4. Trade and other receivables		
Accounts receivable	13,743	16,385
	<u>13,743</u>	<u>16,385</u>
5. Inventories		
Stock on hand	22,158	24,338
	<u>22,158</u>	<u>24,338</u>
6. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	5,885	5,885
Less accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,789)	(5,377)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>96</u>	<u>508</u>
7. Trade and other payables		
Trade and other payables		
Accounts payable	7,052	2,886
GST Payable	65	(195)
Employee payables	7,371	14,984
Total Trade and other payables	<u>14,488</u>	<u>17,675</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
8. Employee Provisions		
Employee Provisions - Current		
Provision for annual leave	30,086	25,560
Total Employee Provisions - Current	30,086	25,560
Employee Provisions - Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	13,019	6,910
Total Employee Provisions - Non-Current	13,019	6,910
9. Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities		
Current year earnings/(deficit)	162,658	71,595
Adjustments for non-cash components in profit		
Depreciation & Amortisation	412	442
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	2,642	(10,256)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	2,180	(5,347)
(Increase)/decrease in current liabilities	(6,161)	(6,565)
(Increase)/decrease in employee provisions	10,635	7,257
Total Changes in assets and liabilities	9,296	(14,911)
Cash flow from operations	172,366	57,126

10. Members' Guarantee

The Entity is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and is a Entity limited by guarantee. If the Entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

11. Events after the end of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

12. Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024:Nil).

Story Dogs Ltd.
ABN 32 603 311 388

Directors' Declaration

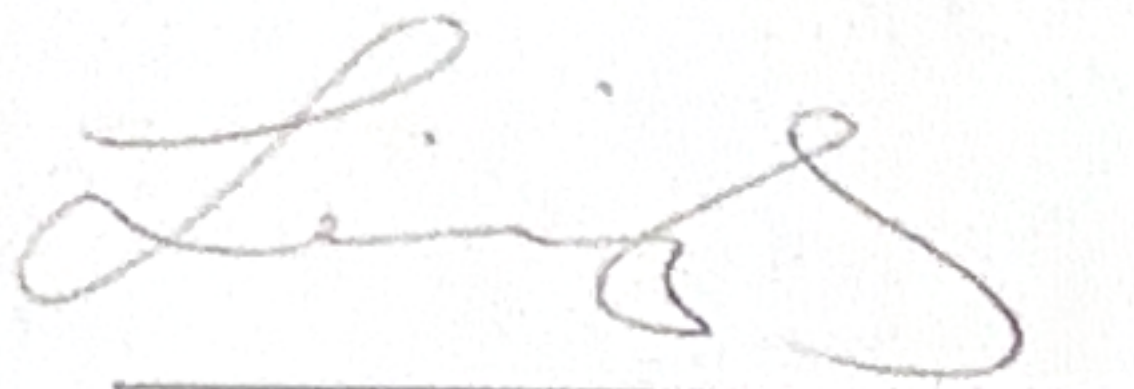
For the year ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Story Dogs Ltd, the directors declare that:

The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*; and

There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and

The declaration is made in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.



Director



Director

06/11/2025

Dated

**Independent Audit Report
To Story Dogs Limited****Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Story Dogs Limited (the Entity), which comprises the committee's report, statement by members of the committee, income and expenditure statement, asset and liability statement and notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Committee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report, and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Rodney Wagner
Flegg Kehlet Wagner Chartered Accountants
Registered Company Auditor Number: 433830

Gregory Hills

Dated this 6th day of November 2025