ABN 68 004 621 461

**Financial Statements** 

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## **Directors' Report**

#### 30 June 2025

The Board of Guide Dogs Victoria (the Company) is pleased to present the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of Guide Dogs Victoria in the course of the financial year were directed towards the provision of Guide Dogs and other assistance dogs, as well as health rehabilitation services including orientation and mobility, occupational therapy, orthoptics and other related services to children and adults in Victoria, primarily those who are blind or have low vision.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

#### **Long Term Objective**

To be a leader in breaking down barriers so people can live the life of their choosing.

#### **Strategies**

To achieve this objective, the Company has adopted the following strategic priorities:

- Make a positive difference by providing a personalised Client experience
- Grow our Client reach and impact
- Transform our digital capability to drive efficiencies and maximise Client outcomes
- Deliver an accessible, vibrant, and world leading campus experience
- Be a great place to work (and volunteer) through a culture of inclusion, learning and high performance
- Strengthen financial sustainability through diversification and efficiency

#### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Guide Dogs Victoria operations for the financial year in meeting its services to clients recorded a deficit of \$1.189m (30 June 2024: surplus of \$2.125m). During 2025 Guide Dogs Victoria serviced 1,363 Clients (30 June 2024: 1,251 Clients).

A further review of the operations of Guide Dogs Victoria during the financial year and the results of those operations is contained in the Annual Report.

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

Guide Dogs Victoria recorded a deficit for the financial year. This deficit includes \$0.503m of revenue received to go toward the campus redevelopment (30 June 2024: \$3.028m).

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

## **Directors' Report**

30 June 2025

#### **DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

The number of meetings of Directors (including Audit, Risk and Finance Committee (ARFC), Remuneration Committee (Rem Com), Nominations Committee (Nom Com), Future is in Sight Campus Redevelopment Committee (FIIS CRC) Future is in Sight Innovation Committee (FIIS IC), and the Consumer Advisory Council (CAC) held during the financial year, and the number of meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

	Directors Mtgs	ARFC Mtgs	Nom Com Mtgs	Rem Com Mtgs	FIIS CRC Mtgs	FIIS IC Mtgs	CAC Mtgs
++	7	5	3	2	2	2	7
Dr. David Cochrane (Chair)	4	-	3	2	2	-	-
Nick Mescher (Vice Chair)	7	-	1	-	2	2	-
Lisa Tepper	5	3	1	-	-	1	-
Melissa Dixon	7	5	3	2	-	-	-
Malcolm Haack	2	3	-	1	-	-	-
Cameron Algie	7	-	2	-	-	2	5
David Simmonds	7	2	1	-	-	=	-
Jane Schuller (Appointed February 2025)	2	-	-	-	-	=	-
Prof. James Elder (Appointed February 2025)	3	-	-	-	-	=	-
Michael Boyce (Appointed August 2025)	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Bruce Brook (Resigned November 2024)	3	2	-	1	1	-	_

#### Committee membership

The Company had an **Audit**, **Risk and Finance Committee**. Members of the Board on the Committee during the financial year were:

- \* Melissa Dixon (Chair Appointed November 2024)
- Lisa Tepper
- \* Malcolm Haack
- \* David Simmonds (Appointed November 2024)
- \* Bruce Brook (Resigned November 2024)

The Company had a Nominations Committee. Members of the Board on the Committee during the financial year were:

- \* Melissa Dixon (Chair)
- David Cochrane
- \* Nick Mescher (Appointed November 2024)
- \* David Simmonds (Appointed November 2024)
- Lisa Tepper (Resigned November 2024)
- \* Cameron Algie (Resigned November 2024)

## **Directors' Report**

30 June 2025

The Company had a Remuneration Committee. Members of the Board on the Committee during the financial year were:

- \* David Cochrane (Chair)
- Melissa Dixon
- Malcolm Haack
- \* Bruce Brook (Resigned November 2024)

The Company had a **Future** is in **Sight (Campus Redevelopment) Committee**. Members of the Board on the Committee during the financial year were:

- \* David Cochrane (Chair)
- Nick Mescher
- Malcolm Haack
- \* Bruce Brook (Resigned November 2024)

This Committee was disbanded in August 2024 following completion of the campus redevelopment.

The Company had a **Future is in Sight (Innovation) Committee**. Members of the Board on the Committee during the financial year were:

- Nick Mescher (Chair)
- \* Lisa Tepper
- \* Cameron Algie

The Company had a **Consumer Advisory Council**. Members of the Board on the Committee during the financial year were:

\* Cameron Algie (Chair)

#### **COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

Guide Dogs Victoria (GDV) is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. As a Charity the Company is governed by the *Australian Charities and Not for profits Commission Act 2012*. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding liabilities of the entity. As at 30 June 2025, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$620 (2024: \$640).

#### **ROUNDING OFF OF AMOUNTS**

The company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

## **Directors' Report**

30 June 2025

Director:

#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60.40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

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

Dan Cocha-
David Cochrane, Chair
Director:
Melingha
Melissa Dixon, Chair, Audit, Risk and Finance Committee

Dated this 1st day of October 2025



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1 October 2025

The Board of Directors Guide Dogs Victoria Chandler Highway Kew, VIC, 3101

**Dear Board Members** 

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration to Guide Dogs Victoria

In accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Guide Dogs Victoria.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Guide Dogs Victoria for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

Jeloitte Touche Tohyatan DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Isabelle Lefevre

Partner

**Chartered Accountants** 

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

		2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Fundraising and gifts in wills	2(a)	12,868	12,868
Fundraising for capital purposes		503	3,028
Revenue from the provision of dogs and orientation mobility services	2(b)	5,608	4,739
Rental revenue		333	209
Finance and investment gains	2(c)	474	668
Other income	2(d)	36	
Total Revenue		19,822	21,512
Expenditure			
Fundraising and gifts in wills		(3,132)	(2,929)
Cost of provision of dogs and mobility services	3(b)	(15,409)	(14,497)
Community information and public education	3(c)	(1,367)	(1,008)
Other corporate services		(1,103)	(953)
Total Expenditure		(21,011)	(19,387)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(1,189)	2,125
Income tax expense		-	
Deficit for the year		(1,189)	2,125
Other comprehensive income		-	_
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,189)	2,125

## **Statement of Financial Position**

		2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,318	1,106
Trade and other receivables	5	695	1,406
Inventories	6	936	987
Financial assets	7	772	609
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,721	4,108
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	33	36
Financial assets	7	4,234	4,867
Property, plant and equipment	8	34,515	34,686
Right of Use Asset	9	759	773
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		39,541	40,362
TOTAL ASSETS		43,261	44,470
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	819	1,526
Provisions	11	1,301	1,214
Deferred revenue	12	74	398
Lease Liabilities	13	341	259
Borrowings	14	530	58
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,065	3,455
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	11	67	88
Lease Liabilities	13	431	523
Borrowings	14	2,426	1,942
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,924	2,553
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5.989	6,008
NET ASSETS		37,273	38,462
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Reserves	15	4,800	4,800
Retained earnings		32,473	33,662
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS		37,273	38,462

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Retained Earnings \$'000	General Reserve \$'000	Capital Reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	24,586	4,800	6,951	36,337
Surplus for the year	2,125	-	-	2,125
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) Capital Reserve	6,951	-	(6,951)	_
Balance at 30 June 2024	33,662	4,800	-	38,462

	Retained Earnings \$'000	General Reserve \$'000	Capital Reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	33,662	4,800	-	38,462
Loss for the year	(1,189)	-	-	(1,189)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) Capital Reserve				-
Balance at 30 June 2025	32,473	4,800	0	37,273

## Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers and donors		20,483	18,071
Payments to suppliers and employees		(21,615)	(20,938)
Interest received		81	250
Interest paid		(236)	(48)
'Future is in Sight' campus redevelopment donations		230	1,634
Receipt of government grants		1,263	1,195
Dividends received	_	545	112
Net cash inflows /(outflows) from operating activities	_	751	276
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment for property and equipment		(1,188)	(12,622)
Net cash inflows /(outflows) from investing activities	_	(1,188)	(12,622)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for lease liabilities and lease interest		(307)	(281)
Payments of unsecured Borrowings		(44)	
Proceeds from unsecured Borrowings	_	1,000	2,000
Net cash inflows /(outflows) from financing activities	_	649	1,719
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		212	(10,627)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,106	11,733
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	1,318	1,106

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. The Company is a not-for-profit Company for financial reporting purposes under the Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025.

The company is an organisation of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

2-6 Chandler Hwy Kew VIC, 3101, Australia

#### (b) Revenue and Other Income

#### **Grant Income**

Where an agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, the revenue is either recognised over time as the work is performed or recognised at the point in time that the control of the services pass to the customer, under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Otherwise, the revenue is recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

For capital grants received under an enforceable agreement where it includes a transfer to enable the Company to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to identified specifications which will be controlled by the Company when completed, the Company recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised and recognises income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

#### Other income

Revenue is recognised where it can be reliably measured in the period to which it relates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Gifts in Wills are recognised as income when three conditions are met, (1) the Company obtains control (i.e. cash is received) of the Gift in Will or the right to receive the Gift in Will; (2) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the Gift in Will will flow to the Company and (3) the amount of the Gift in Will can be measured reliably. Gifts in Wills received in the form of investments or other non-cash items are taken into account at their fair value.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. Interest revenue is recognised using the interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Donations are recognised as revenue when received.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Inventories

Inventory is represented by puppies and dogs in training and finished goods for merchandise products sold through the commercial activities of the Company.

Puppies and dogs in training are valued at the lower of cost or current replacement cost, and net realisable value in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The cost of puppies and dogs in training comprises all costs directly related to the production of guide dogs with carrying values of these dogs expensed when they are matched and provided to clients or removed from the program. At that point the control transfers to the client and the puppies and dogs in training are deducted from inventory. Where guide dogs are directly funded the corresponding revenue will be accounted for in line with the revenue recognition policy. Where the guide dog is unfunded no revenue is recognised, however a number of donations or sponsorships may be linked to support the production of these guide dogs.

Stock held for resale is measured at the lower of cost or current replacement cost, and net realisable value.

#### (d) Taxes

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation
  Office (ATO); and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO 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 ATO are classified as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

#### Income Tax

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

#### (e) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

#### Initial measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified according to their business model and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following four categories:

- · Financial assets at amortised cost
- Equity instruments at FVTOCI
- Financial assets at FVTPL

#### (i) Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Financial Instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL" line.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

#### Trade and other receivables

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Financial liabilities

#### • Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in profit or loss.

• Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortised cost

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

#### (f) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee provisions

Provision is made for the Company'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 annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Employee Benefits

#### Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in 'profit or loss' as a part of employee benefits expense.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Included in employee benefits expenses are levies paid to the Portable Long Service Authority Scheme, and valuation changes to the long service leave provision and reimbursement receivable.

#### (g) Accumulated Funds

The classification 'Accumulated Funds' has been used in the accounts of Guide Dogs Victoria as it is a Company limited by guarantee and has no shareholders. It is the Directors' opinion that the use of the classification 'Shareholders Equity' would be misleading.

#### (h) Property and Equipment

The Kew property where Guide Dogs Victoria operates is Crown land and accordingly the land value is not included in the Statement of Financial Position.

All items of buildings and equipment are carried at the lower of cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

All acquisitions of building and equipment are recorded at the cost of acquisition, being the purchase consideration determined as at the date of acquisition plus costs incidental to acquisition.

Building and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is controlled by Guide Dogs Victoria.

#### Depreciation

Building and equipment is depreciated on a straight line method over the expected useful lives of the assets commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Capital works in progress are not depreciated until the asset is available for use. The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation. The standard useful life of building is 40 years, however historically some have been valued with a useful life of between 10 to 50 years.

Class of Fixed Asset	<b>Useful Life</b>
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (h) Property and Equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amounts. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### (i) Impairment of Assets

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

#### (j) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other payables are financial instruments (financial liabilities) and are recognised and carried at cost which is the amount estimated to be paid at settlement.

#### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand, and any short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (I) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Board 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 Company.

#### Valuation of guide dogs

Dogs are valued based on the costs incurred in the breeding, puppy raising and kennels/dog training departments. The costs are allocated based on the estimated number of dogs coming through the three stages of producing a guide dog. The estimate is based on the average dogs born over the last two years as this likely represents the life cycle of the program from the time when the puppy is born, raised and has successfully become a guide dog. An obsolescence factor is also applied.

#### **Depreciation**

Useful lives and residual value of buildings and equipment are reviewed annually. Judgement is applied in determining the useful lives of buildings and equipment. Any reassessment of useful lives and residual value in a particular year will affect depreciation expenditure (either increasing or decreasing) from the date of reassessment through to the end of the reassessed useful life for both the current and future years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Leased assets

The company as a lessee

Right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Whenever GDV incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying assets to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under AASB 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

The leases identified by the company (including property leases and motor vehicle leases) have been recognised as a right of use asset with a corresponding lease liability on the balance sheet.

The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term

#### (n) Financial Risk Management

The Company's short-term investing activities to fund operating and special purpose cash requirements are confined to cash and cash equivalent assets. The Board holds a long-term view of investing for all other activities. The Board keeps informed of market risks through monthly management reporting, and there has been no significant change in strategy used to manage financial risk from the previous period.

#### (o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.

#### (p) Comparative Figures

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

#### (q) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

#### Amendments to Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period

The Entity has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2024. None of the new standards or amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000
2 Revenu	ue		
(a) Fun	draising and gifts in wills		
Dona	ations	5,740	4,858
Gifts	s in wills	7,128	8,010
Tota	ll fundraising and gifts in will revenue	12,868	12,868
(b) Rev	renue from provision of dogs and orientation mobility services		
Gove	ernment grants for services	1,148	1,086
Prov	rision of in-kind goods	389	137
Reve	enue from sale of dogs and provision of services	4,071	3,516
Tota	Il revenue from provision of dogs and mobility services	5,608	4,739
(c) Fina	ance and Investment gains/(losses)		
Bank	k interest	81	250
Divid	dend income	545	112
Fair	value (losses)/gains from investments	(152)	306
Tota	Il finance and investment gains	474	668
(d) Oth	er income		
Othe	er income	36	<u>-</u>
Tota	al other income	36	

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
3 Expenditure		
(a) Total expenditure items include		
Defined contribution plan superannuation	1,287	1,217
Employee benefits expense	11,679	10,900
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,530	1,077
Fundraising activities	3,132	2,929
(b) Cost of provision of dogs and mobility services		
Cost of guide dog services	8,522	6,366
(Increase)/Decrease in dog inventory valuation	52	158
Cost of mobility services	6,835	7,973
Total cost of the provision of dogs and mobility services	15,409	14,497
(c) Cost of community information and public education		
General community information and public education	1,367	1,008
Total cost of community information and public education	1,367	1,008
4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at Bank	1,317	1,105
Cash on Hand	1	1_
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,318	1,106

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
5 Trade and other receivables			
Current			
Trade receivables			
- Due from related parties	21	43	49
- Due from other parties		227	377
	(a)	270	426
Prepayments		105	106
Sundry receivables		184	311
Portable LSL reimbursement asset		86	43
Goods and service tax		50	520
Total trade and other current receivables		695	1,406

#### (a) Aged analysis

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60 days terms. A provision for doubtful debt is recognised when there is objective evidence that a trade receivable is impaired.

As at 30 June, the aged analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	270	426
90+ days	24	10
61-90 days	3	8
31-60 days	13	11
0-30 days	230	397

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

The above table details the Company's trade receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with aging analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Company and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Company.

#### **Non-Current**

Portable LSL reimbursement asset	33	36
Total trade and other non-current receivables	33	36

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	\$'000	\$'000
6 Inventories Puppies and dogs in training		936	987
ruppies and dogs in training		936	987
The amount of inventory recognised as an expense during the year e June 2024: \$1,391m).	nded 30 June 2025	was \$1,060k (ye	ar ended 3
7 Financial Assets			
<b>CURRENT</b> Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		772	609
NON-CURRENT Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		4,234	4,867
Thancial assets held at fair value through profit of 1035			
Total	19	5,006	5,476
•		<u> </u>	5,476
Total  The amount represented as current is the cash held by the Investment		<u> </u>	5,476
Total  The amount represented as current is the cash held by the Investment  8 Property and equipment		<u> </u>	<b>5,476</b> 22,707
Total  The amount represented as current is the cash held by the Investment  8 Property and equipment  Buildings		aged portfolio.	

Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,072)	(4,549)
Total buildings	8(a)	32,833	18,158
Capital works in progress			
At cost		-	15,505
Less: accumulated depreciation		-	
Total capital works in progress	8(a)	-	15,505
Equipment			
At cost		3,551	2,618
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,869)	(1,595)
Total Equipment	8(a)	1,682	1,023
Total property and equipment			
		20.450	40.000
At cost		39,456	40,830
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,941)	(6,144)
Total property and equipment		34,515	34,686

2025

2024

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

### 8 Property and equipment (continued)

#### (a) Movements in carrying amounts

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year:

year.	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	18,158	18,722
Transfer in from WIP	15,756	-
Disposals	(135)	-
Depreciation expense	(946)	(564)
Net carrying value	32,833	18,158
Capital works in progress		
Carrying amount at beginning	15,505	2,462
Additions at cost	1,118	13,043
Transfer out of WIP	(16,618)	-
Disposals	(5)	-
Net carrying value	<u> </u>	15,505
Equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	1,023	1,116
Additions at cost	70	134
Transfer in from WIP	863	-
Depreciation expense	(274)	(227)
Net carrying value	1,682	1,023
Total property and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	34,686	22,300
Additions at cost	1,188	13,177
Disposals	(140)	-
Depreciation expense	(1,220)	(791)
Net carrying value	34,515	34,686

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
9 Right of use assets		
Right of use asset net carrying amount	759	773
Total Right of use assets	759	773
Right of use assets – Movement during the period		
Balance at 1 July 2024	773	673
Additions	297	386
Depreciation	(311)	(286)
Other Changes		63
Balance at 30 June 2025	759	773
10 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables		
- Due to third parties		
Due to related parties	346	1,090
- Due to related parties	12	37
	358	1,127
Other payables	461	303
Superannuation payable		96
Total trade and other payables	819	1,526

- (i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 30 to 60 day terms.
- (ii) Other payables are noninterest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 day terms.

#### 11 Provisions

Current		
Employee benefits – Long service leave	640	547
Employee benefits – Annual leave	661	667
Total current provisions	1,301	1,214
Non-Current		
Employee benefits – Long service leave	67	88
Total non-current provisions	67	88
Total Provisions	1,368	1,302

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been included in Note 1(f) to these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 12 Deferred Revenue

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred revenue – capital grants	-	-
Other	74	398
	74	398

Deferred revenue has been recognised for projects where an agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, the revenue is either recognised over time as the work is performed or recognised at the point in time that the control of the services pass to the customer, under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

#### 13 Lease liabilities

Current	341	259
Non-current	431	523
Total lease liabilities	772	782
14 Borrowings		
Unsecured Bank loan facility		
Current	530	58
Non-Current	2,426	1,942
Total borrowings	2,956	2,000
Loan facility	3,000	3,000
Amount utilised	(2,956)	(2,000)

The loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments over the term of the loan which ends in April 2029 and has interest payments only for the first year, with principal repayments commencing in June 2025. The loan is secured by a General Security Agreement with the lender.

#### 15 Reserves

#### (a) General Reserve

This reserve equates to the level of funds required at balance date to meet the Company's current obligations, operating commitments and special purpose funds' obligations, and includes a prudential margin for unforeseen events.

#### (b) Capital Reserve

This reserve relates to the funds to be expended in relation to the Kew site redevelopment. In the prior year the reserve was net of the revenue received through the profit and loss less the assets capitalised after completion, Work in Progress and redevelopment operational expenditure incurred.

#### 16 Liability of Members

Guide Dogs Victoria is a Company limited by guarantee and in accordance with the Memorandum of Association the liability of members in the event the Company being wound up would not exceed \$20 per member. As at 30 June 2025, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$620 (2024: \$640).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 17 Remuneration of Directors

Directors are not eligible to be, and have not been remunerated for their services (2025: Nil).

#### 18 Remuneration of auditors

Amount received or due and receivable by the auditors for:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
- Audit services	52	50
- Other services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	52	50

#### 19 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments in government and fixed interest securities, investments in listed shares, accounts receivable and payable.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2025	2024
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,318	1,106
Trade and other receivables*	5	623	1,336
Financial assets designated as FVTPL	7	5,006	5,476
Total financial assets		6,947	7,918
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	10	819	1,526
Total financial liabilities		819	1,526

<sup>\*</sup>excludes prepayments of \$105k (2024: \$106k).

The Board is responsible for monitoring and managing the Company's compliance with its risk management strategy. The risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies and strategies are approved by the Board and reviewed on a regular basis by the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 19 Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value**

The financial instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position have been analysed and classified as Level 1 using a fair value hierarchy, reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Level 1 fair value hierarchy is defined by instruments valued at quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

	Level 1	Total
	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements		
2025		
Financial Assets		
Financial assets designated as FVTPL		
- shares in listed investments	2,458	2,458
- government and fixed interest securities	2,548	2,548
	5,006	5,006
2024		
Financial Assets		
Financial assets designated as FVTPL		
- shares in listed investments	2,980	2,980
- government and fixed interest securities	2,496	2,496
	5,476	5,476

#### 20 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The table below discloses the compensation recognised as an expense during the reporting period to those personnel with a level of authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board has determined Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2025 will include all members of the executive as they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity either directly or indirectly.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Key Management Personnel	1,260	1,164

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

#### 21 Related Parties

The Directors of Guide Dogs Victoria who were in office during the whole financial year unless otherwise stated are:

David Cochrane (Chair)
Nick Mescher (Vice Chair)
Lisa Tepper
Melissa Dixon
Malcolm Haack
Cameron Algie
David Simmonds
Jane Schuller (Appointed February 2025)
James Elder (Appointed February 2025)
Michael Boyce (Appointed August 2025)
Bruce Brook (Resigned November 2024)

Directors received no remuneration for their services.

There were no transactions with Directors or their associated entities during the year which require separate disclosure.

Guide Dogs Victoria is a State Member Association of Royal Guide Dogs Australia.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that were entered into with related parties other than Directors during the financial year.

	Sales to		Purchases from		Owing to		Owing By	
Related Party	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Guide Dogs Queensland	79	101	78	64	0	-	1	12
Guide Dogs NSW/ACT	9	677	79	425	7	37	0	25
Guide Dogs SA/NT	213	72	62	-	5	-	11	-
Royal Guide Dogs Australia	81	237	674	690	0	-	31	12
Total	382	1,087	892	1,180	12	37	43	49

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are detailed below:

Transactions between the organisation and its fellow State Member Associations are made at arm's length. Such transactions are both at market prices and on normal commercial terms. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, interest-free and settlement terms are between 14 and 60 days.

#### 22 Commitments

Capital commitments contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities were as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Property and equipment		
Committed:	-	246

The total amount of capital expenditure commitments relates to the redevelopment of the Kew site.

#### 23 Subsequent events

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

## **Directors' Declaration**

30 June 2025

Director:

The directors of Guide Dogs Victoria (a Company limited by guarantee) declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 26, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity.
- In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

and Contra
David Cochrane, Chair
Director:
Helington
Melissa Dixon, Chair, Audit, Risk and Finance Committee

Dated this 1st day of October 2025



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# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Guide Dogs Victoria

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Guide Dogs Victoria (the "Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the declaration by directors as set out on page 4.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the "ACNC Act"), including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Deloitte.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as management determine 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 directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend 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 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 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.

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

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

# **Deloitte.**

We communicate with the directors 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.

Jeloitte Touche Tohyaton

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Isabelle Lefevre

Partner

**Chartered Accountants** 

Melbourne, 1 October 2025