

ReachOut Australia Annual Financial Report

30 June 2025

Gadigal Country

Suite 11.02, 323 Castlereagh Street,
Sydney NSW 2000

ABN 27 075 428 787 | DGR 442 641

Better **mental** **health** and **wellbeing**
for all **young people.**



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Corporate Information

Directors

The following persons were Directors (Responsible Entities) at the date of this report:

Michael Gonski (Chair)

Claire Beattie

Sam Franklin

Graeme Head

Kelly Head

Josh Lowy

Stuart Munro

Glen Selikowitz

Clare Sporle

Erica Stewart

Ian Thorpe

Chief Executive Officer

Gary Groves

Company Secretary

Michelle Conway

Company details

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 11.02, 323 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, NSW 2000

ABN: 27 075 428 787

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on ReachOut Australia (ReachOut) for the **financial year ended 30 June 2025**, noting that this report covers nine months (October to June) as a result of the change of financial year end from 30 September.

The Directors are pleased to report on the strong performance and significant impact achieved during a year of significant change at ReachOut. Evolving user behaviour, the rapid pace of growth in new technologies, developments in government policy, and a tight funding market all intersect to create new challenges and opportunities. In the face of these changes, our team has been brave and bold, tackling challenges head-on and making the necessary strategic pivots to continue having a meaningful difference in the lives of young people in Australia.

This year, we have set the foundations for future growth and innovation. By strategically reflecting on our role in addressing Australia's ongoing youth mental health crisis, we have defined a clear path forward. As we close the financial year ending 30 June 2025, we know what we need to do next, and we're taking steps to get there.

Technology continues to reshape the way young people engage with services and the world around them. It's also changing how we as organisations respond. In recent months, we've doubled down on our exploration of AI. Young people have told us they're already using AI to support their mental health. And while it is here to stay, its current use raises concerns. As an organisation committed to the mental health, wellbeing and safety of young people, we have a responsibility to engage and provide safer, more reliable alternative options.

In December 2024, we launched a pilot of our AI-driven service, Ask ReachOut. We've since grown the scope and reach of the service. We've learnt by co-designing and testing the platform with young people, and early results validate our new direction. In the coming year to 30 June 2026, we'll continue exploring how we can use AI to broaden our use cases and supercharge our support.

But technology is a tool, not a solution. For support to be effective, it needs to be underpinned by evidence and grounded in human connection, with lived experience at its core. This is what sets ReachOut apart. We are guided by a belief that AI should expand access to mental health support while preserving human-to-human connection.

That's why our core services, like ReachOut PeerChat, remain a central focus. This year, in response to young peoples' rapidly evolving needs, we have shifted PeerChat from a booking-based system to on-demand. This has been transformative, allowing us to support more young people in their time of need. Our recent PeerChat Evaluation has found that the service is having an impact, with 74% of users feeling better after their chat.

ReachOut Parents has also adapted to meet changing user needs. We embedded the new in-house Parents Coaching team, transitioned to a new platform and launched our new Parents' Instagram, kicking off with an "Ask an expert" series in direct response to parents' and carers' feedback on the support they want and need.

In the social and emotional wellbeing space, we have continued to co-design culturally safe resources with First Nations young people, while ensuring they reach relevant audiences. Building strong and trusting relationships is central to the success of this work. We are collaborating

closely with the Cape York Partnership group and are developing our very first First Nations Youth Advisory Group to guide our efforts.

Partnerships play a key role in driving our new strategy forward. In the last year, we have established new corporate partnerships and strengthened existing ones, securing the resources and technical expertise needed to scale our impact. We have also worked closely with our sector partners to streamline service provision and enhance coordination, enabling more people to access support that meets their unique needs more quickly.

But young people continue to be our most important partners. Over the past year, we conducted multiple co-design workshops, which generated valuable insights that have shaped the future vision for ReachOut's services. These sessions ensure that young people are central to our decision-making. We've also continued to platform youth issues by supporting ReachOut's Youth Advocates to share their experiences and perspectives with key decision makers.

These efforts have set the foundations for what comes next. We're now in a stronger position to take on the youth mental health crisis. While we know there will be challenges ahead, we're embarking on this journey together as one team, connected by a clear purpose and shared values.

I'd like to thank everyone who has supported ReachOut in the last year. Our corporate partners, government, individual fundraisers and volunteers. But most importantly, our team.

This has been a mammoth amount of work, and none of it would have been possible without the commitment of the ReachOut team. Gary Groves, supported by the executive leaders and broader ReachOut team, has done a tremendous job in his first year as CEO. Identifying critical gaps in the sector and the spaces ReachOut needs to play in to effectively support young people and their networks.

Young people need support from ReachOut now more than ever, and we're well-positioned to deliver it, together, as one team.

Change is needed in mental health, and we're not waiting.



Michael Gonski
Chair, ReachOut Australia

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Responsible Entities of ReachOut Australia

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as lead auditor for the audit of ReachOut Australia for the period ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants



James Winter - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 25 September 2025

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 30 June 2025

	Note	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from operating activities	3(a, b)	13,852,384	16,904,673
Interest income	3c	458,083	736,585
Total revenue and other income		14,310,467	17,641,258
Expenses			
Employee expenses		(8,286,520)	(10,690,476)
Marketing expenses		(1,309,878)	(1,354,011)
Fundraising expenses		(1,151,553)	(1,168,242)
Design and delivery of services		(1,819,714)	(2,931,057)
Occupancy expenses		(116,100)	(132,064)
Finance costs		(26,753)	(38,513)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(165,669)	(245,853)
Administration expenses		(548,426)	(875,490)
Total expenses		(13,424,613)	(17,435,706)
Net surplus for the period		885,854	205,552
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Net fair value loss in financial assets classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		(63,016)	(10,195)
Total comprehensive income for the period		822,838	195,357

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 \$	30 September 2024 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,021,701	7,324,686
Trade and other receivables	7	269,204	195,898
Other assets		41,655	114,034
Total current assets		7,332,560	7,634,618
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	8	16,730	33,587
Right-of-use assets	9	774,188	493,591
Financial assets	10	4,853,745	4,816,860
Total non-current assets		5,644,663	5,344,038
Total assets		12,977,223	12,978,656
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,113,327	838,443
Contract liabilities	12	229,305	1,641,248
Provisions	13(a)	673,016	494,720
Lease liabilities	14(b)	119,981	226,221
Total current liabilities		2,135,629	3,200,632
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	13(b)	137,180	291,583
Lease liabilities	14(b)	689,133	293,998
Total non-current liabilities		826,313	585,581
Total liabilities		2,961,942	3,786,213
Net assets		10,015,281	9,192,443
Funds			
Reserves	5	6,838,336	6,953,771
Accumulated funds		3,176,945	2,238,672
Total funds		10,015,281	9,192,443

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

Statement of Changes in Funds

For the period ended 30 June 2025

	Operating Reserve \$	FVOCI Reserve \$	Accumulated funds \$	Total funds \$
Balance at 1 October 2023	7,097,870	14,061	1,885,155	8,997,086
Surplus for the year	-	-	205,552	205,552
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(10,195)	-	(10,195)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(10,195)	205,552	195,357
Transfers	(147,965)	-	147,965	-
Balance at 30 September 2024	6,949,905	3,866	2,238,672	9,192,443
Balance at 1 October 2024	6,949,905	3,866	2,238,672	9,192,443
Surplus for the period	-	-	885,854	885,854
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	(63,016)	-	(63,016)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(63,016)	885,854	822,838
Transfers	(111,569)	59,150	52,419	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	6,838,336	-	3,176,945	10,015,281

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended 30 June 2025

	Note	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from government funding		6,076,669	8,128,640
Receipts from donations, fundraising and other income		7,071,288	8,238,552
Payments to suppliers and employees		(13,641,857)	(17,685,614)
Interest and investment income received		458,083	736,585
Interest paid on lease liability		(26,753)	(38,513)
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(62,570)	(620,350)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for purchases of financial assets		(442,270)	(380,264)
Proceeds from maturity or disposal of financial assets		342,369	409,180
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(99,901)	28,916
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal portion of lease payments		(140,514)	(205,216)
Net cash used in financing activities		(140,514)	(205,216)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(302,985)	(796,650)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period (year)		7,324,686	8,121,336
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (year)	6	7,021,701	7,324,686

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 30 June 2025

1. Corporate information

ReachOut Australia (the “Company”) is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, domiciled in Australia. The Company is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW).

If the Company is wound up, the Constitution of the Company states that each member undertakes to contribute an amount not exceeding \$10 towards the meeting of any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2025, the number of members was 11 (2024:11).

As a leading online mental health service supporting young people and their parents and carers during tough times, the principal activities of the Company include the provision of one-to-one support from experienced peer workers, as well as publishing tips, stories and other resources. ReachOut offers a wide range of support options that allow young people to engage in the ways they want to, when they want to. The ReachOut Parents and ReachOut Schools services also assist parents, carers and educators to better understand the young people in their lives and to play an active role in their wellbeing.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are for the nine months ended 30 June 2025. The Company changed its accounting period to align with sector peers, improve government grant management, and simplify reporting and compliance processes. The comparative reporting period was the year to 30 September 2024. The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060 - Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW), and the Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial report was approved by the Board of Directors on 25 September 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest whole dollar, unless otherwise noted.

(d) Use of significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(e) Taxation

ReachOut Australia is for income tax purposes endorsed as a Public Benevolent Institution and Deductible Gift Recipient. The Company is therefore exempt from Income Tax under Subdivision 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(f) Material accounting policy information

Material accounting policies are consistent with the previous financial year. Where possible, these are disclosed in the respective notes on the balances to which they relate.

3. Revenue from operating activities

	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
Government grants		
- Commonwealth Department of Health, Disability and Ageing	4,322,407	5,853,898
- Commonwealth Department of Social Services	2,485,422	2,765,768
Non-government grants	1,000,393	1,017,841
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,808,222	9,637,507
Timing of revenue recognition:		
Services transferred at a point in time	-	-
Services transferred over time	7,808,222	9,637,507
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,808,222	9,637,507
b) Income recognised under AASB 1058:		
- Donation and fundraising income	5,962,287	7,253,861
- Sundry income	81,875	13,305
Total donation, fundraising and sundry income	6,044,162	7,267,166
Total revenue from operating activities	13,852,384	16,904,673
c) Interest income		
Interest from cash held in investments	458,083	736,585
Total interest income	458,083	736,585

AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount which reflects the expected consideration. The customer for these contracts is the funding provider. Generally, the timing of the payment for rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability. None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Grant revenue arising from an agreement which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when each performance obligation is satisfied. Within grant agreements performance obligations have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the revenue is recognised based on either cost or time incurred, whichever best reflects the transfer of control.

Donations and fundraising amounts collected are recognised as income under AASB 1058 when the Company gains control, economic benefits are probable, and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

The Company receives various pro-bono services and donations in kind. Income has not been brought to account in the financial statements for such services as management are unable to reasonably estimate their value.

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

4. Surplus from operating activities

	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
The surplus from operating activities is stated after charging: Superannuation contributions	824,428	1,021,363

5. Reserves

	30 June 2025 \$	30 September 2024 \$
Operating reserve	6,838,336	6,949,905
FVOCI reserve	-	3,866
Total reserves	6,838,336	6,953,771

Operating Reserve

The Operating Reserve is funds set aside by the entity equivalent to an estimated portion of annual operating expenses. Should significant operating disruption occur at any time in the future, and there is an inability for the entity to utilise or access other funds, the operating reserve would be accessed.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") Reserve

The FVOCI Reserve includes unrealised fair value movements in the Financial Assets designated as FVOCI as disclosed in Note 10, and represents the fair value increase/(decrease) against the historic cost of these investments.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2025 \$	30 September 2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	657,521	1,526,080
Term deposits	6,364,180	5,798,606
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,021,701	7,324,686

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with terms ranging from 1-3 months.

7. Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2025	30 September 2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	19,191	36,800
GST receivable	135,692	-
Other receivables	114,321	159,098
Total trade and other receivables	269,204	195,898

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally due for payment within 30 days of the invoice date. There is no impairment or significant credit risk with any debtor balance. There is a GST receivable at 30 June 2025 due to the timing of grant payments.

8. Plant and equipment

	30 June 2025	30 September 2024
	\$	\$
Leasehold improvements at cost	8,970	297,005
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,518)	(294,759)
	452	2,246
Plant and equipment at cost	96,404	128,774
Less: accumulated depreciation	(80,126)	(97,433)
	16,278	31,341
Total plant and equipment	16,730	33,587

Items of plant and equipment, predominantly computer hardware, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of plant and equipment.

The useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of fixed asset	Useful life
• Office equipment	• 5 - 10 years
• Computer hardware	• 3 years
• Leasehold improvements	• Shorter of lease term and useful life

9. Right-of-use assets

	\$
Balance at 1 October 2024	493,591
Net lease additions	429,409
Amortisation expense for the year	(148,812)
Balance at 30 June 2025	774,188

The Company moved office premises in the reporting period and entered into a new lease which expires in 2030. In accordance with the individual lease contract, the Company must maintain this property in a good state of repair and return the property in the original condition at the end of the lease.

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the Company recognises a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Lease assets are initially recognised at cost, comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease assets are measured at cost (adjusted for any remeasurement of the associated lease liability), less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

10. Financial assets

	30 June 2025	30 September 2024
	\$	\$
Bank deposits relating to bank guarantees for office premises	210,586	114,551
Listed corporate bonds/notes at quoted market value at reporting date (FVOCI financial assets)	4,643,159	4,702,309
Total financial assets	4,853,745	4,816,860

The financial assets classified as non-current assets are part of a long-term strategic investment fund with the intent to preserve capital whilst maximising income for the Company's core purpose. They have been classified as non-current. Despite their non-current classification, these assets maintain the flexibility to be converted to cash at short notice. However, it is expected that these assets will be held in place for at least 12 months.

Recognition

Financial assets are measured at either amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Net Change in fair value of financial assets recognised in other comprehensive income

The net change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income for the financial year in relation to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was a reduction of \$63,016 (2024: \$10,195).

Fair Value Measurements

The valuation techniques and key assumptions used in measuring the fair value of financial assets measured at FVOCI are as follows:

- Financial assets in listed investments are stated at the quoted market value in an active market.

11. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2025	30 September 2024
	\$	\$
Sundry creditors and accruals	1,000,673	583,118
GST payable	-	160,702
Other payables	112,654	94,623
Total trade and other payables	1,113,327	838,443

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the reporting date for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost. GST payable is nil as at 30 June 2025 due to the timing of grant payments.

12. Contract liabilities

	30 June 2025	30 September 2024
	\$	\$
Unspent grants - government	-	1,303,843
Unspent grants – non-government	227,780	223,412
Other service liabilities	1,525	113,993
Total contract liabilities	229,305	1,641,248

Contract liabilities are the unutilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered. The services are usually provided within twelve months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds twelve months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current. Government grants were fully acquitted at reporting date in line with the delivery of agreed services.

13. Provisions

	30 June 2025	30 September 2024
	\$	\$
a) Current		
Provision for annual leave	558,403	463,076
Provision for long service leave	114,613	31,644
	673,016	494,720
b) Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	134,876	153,850
Office lease make good provision	2,304	137,733
	137,180	291,583

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees until the reporting date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year of the reporting date have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year from the reporting date have been measured at the present value of future payments expected to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departure and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted to their net present value using an estimate of market yields. A number of employees have reached ten years in the reporting period, as such the current liability has increased.

14. Lease liabilities

	30 June 2025 \$	30 September 2024 \$
a) Maturity analysis — contractual undiscounted cash flows		
No later than one year	166,859	251,698
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	777,806	305,361
	944,665	557,059
b) Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position		
Current	119,981	226,221
Non-current	689,133	293,998
Balance at period/year end	809,114	520,219

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of the future lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date of the lease). These lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or otherwise using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the reporting date). Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss (presented as a component of finance costs). Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect changes to lease terms, changes to lease payments and any lease modifications not accounted for as separate leases.

15. Remuneration of auditors

	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
<i>Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit of the financial report	36,250	34,500
<i>Other assurance services</i>	5,800	9,100
Total remuneration of auditors	42,050	43,600

16. Related party disclosures

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions unless otherwise stated. Donations may be received from key management personnel or their related parties.

Key management personnel disclosures

Key management personnel include the Directors, Chief Executive Officer and the Leadership Team. The Directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no paid compensation for their services. Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out below.

	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
Key management personnel	1,090,930	1,705,299
Total key management personnel compensation	1,090,930	1,705,299

17. Cash flow information

	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
Surplus from ordinary activities	885,854	205,552
Non-cash flows in surplus from ordinary activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	165,669	245,853
Increase in trade and other receivables and prepayments	(927)	(130,506)
Increase in trade and other payables	274,883	244,489
Decrease in deferred revenue	(1,411,942)	(1,352,993)
Increase in provisions and other liabilities	23,893	167,255
Net cash used in operating activities	(62,570)	(620,350)

18. Charitable fundraising and donations disclosures

	9 months to 30 June 2025 \$	Year to 30 September 2024 \$
General donations	2,984,081	4,228,967
Fundraising events and appeals	2,978,206	3,024,894
Corporate and non-government grants received	1,000,393	1,017,841
Sundry income	46,703	13,305
<i>Less: allocation of fundraising funds</i>		
Direct costs of fundraising appeals	(1,151,553)	(1,168,243)
Net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals and donations	5,857,830	7,116,764

Funds received for specific purposes or programs are applied in accordance with the intention of the donation or grant. Other than other service liabilities disclosed as a liability in Note 12, fundraising balances are not separately disclosed in the assets and liabilities and are applied to the charitable purposes of the company through accumulated funds.

19. Events subsequent to reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the situation of the Company in subsequent financial periods.

20. Contingent liabilities

The Company has bank guarantees in relation to office leases for the total amount of \$210,586 (2024: \$114,551) secured against term deposits held with Westpac Banking Corporation. There are no other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

21. Economic dependency

As indicated in Note 3, a significant portion of the Company's funding is from government, upon which the Company is significantly reliant to continue to deliver its services and programs.



Responsible Entities' Declaration

In the opinion of the Responsible Entities of ReachOut Australia (the "Company"):

(a) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 6 to 17 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*, and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Michael Gonski".

Michael Gonski
Chair

Sydney, 25 September 2025



Declaration in accordance with Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW)

I, Gary Groves, Chief Executive Officer of ReachOut Australia declare that in my opinion:

1. The Company is able to pay all of its debts as and when the debts become due and payable;
2. The 30 June 2025 financial statements of the Company satisfy the requirements of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW)*;
3. The contents of the 30 June 2025 financial statements of the Company are true and fair; and
4. The Company has appropriate and effective internal controls.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. Groves", written in a cursive style.

Gary Groves
Chief Executive Officer

Sydney, 25 September 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of ReachOut Australia

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ReachOut Australia (the "Registered Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information and the Responsible Entities' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of ReachOut Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the period then ended; and
2. 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 Registered Entity 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.

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Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Declaration in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW)* and the Directors' Report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly 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.

Responsibilities of the Responsible Entities for the financial report

The Responsible Entities of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards –Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW)*, and for such internal control as the Responsible Entities determine 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 Responsible Entities are responsible for assessing the Registered 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 Responsible Entities either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Registered 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 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 Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Responsible Entities.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Responsible Entities 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 Registered 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 Registered 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.

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.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants



James Winter
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 25 September 2025