

The School Volunteer Program Ltd

Trading As

EdConnect Australia

ACN 109 551 966

Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025



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Directors' Report

The Board of The School Volunteer Program Ltd t/a EdConnect Australia present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the Independent Audit Report thereon.

Directors' details

The following persons were Directors and Members of The School Volunteer Program Ltd t/a EdConnect Australia during or since the end of the financial year:

Sabine Dejey (Chair) Commenced as Chair October 2024

Ben Peacock (Deputy Chair) Commenced as Deputy Chair October 2024

David Barwise (Company Secretary)

Yawar Zoeb John Inverarity Lesley Street

Matt Reed Appointed October 2024
Elena Mogilevski Retired October 2024
Sam Rosevear Resigned January 2025

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of Directors (including meetings of Committees) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director is as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Sabine Dejey	11	11
Ben Peacock	11	9
David Barwise	11	8
Yawar Zoeb	11	5
John Inverarity	11	9
Lesley Street	11	7
Matt Reed	11	9
Elena Mogilevski	3	3
Sam Rosevear	6	0

Contact Officer

EdConnect Australia's contact officer is the Chief Executive Officer Mrs Danie McNeil who was appointed as Acting-CEO on 1st of February 2025 and CEO on 1st of August 2025.



Principal Activity

EdConnect Australia's principal activity is to recruit, train and support skilled volunteers to provide life-changing mentoring and learning support to students in the school community.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs in this period.

Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

EdConnect's strategy is outlined in the Strategic Plan 2020-2025 which is available to view on the 'Our Work' section of our website at www.edconnectaustralia.org.au.

The Directors also hold an annual strategy meeting.

Contribution on winding up

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee.

If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2025 the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$80 (2024: \$80).

Auditor Independence

The Company's auditor is Armada Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd, represented by Marcia Johnson. The auditor was not engaged to provide any non-audit related services during the period.

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s.60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is included in page 6 of this financial report and forms part of this Director's Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Sabine Dejey - Chair

Dated this 29th September 2025



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strength in numbers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE SCHOOL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM LTD TRADING AS ED CONNECT AUSTRALIA

In accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2021 in relation to our audit of The School Volunteer Program Limited trading as Ed Connect Australia for the year ended 30 June 2025, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit;
- (ii) No contraventions of the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (iii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Armada Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd

Armada Audit

& Assurance

Marcia Johnson Director

Dated this 29 September 2025, Perth

TAX & ACCOUNTING | AUDITING | BUSINESS MANAGEMENT | BUSINESS CONSULTING | FINANCIAL PLANNING | LENDING



Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		A\$	A\$
Revenue			
Government grants/service agreements	4	742,652	693,497
Private sector grants		767,326	676,048
Corporate partnerships		74,378	_
Other revenue	4	703,379	150,982
	_	2,287,735	1,520,527
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	(1,394,509)	(1,231,205)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(81,209)	(80,228)
Other expenses	5	(334,205)	(265,629)
Finance cost		(2,082)	(4,075)
	_	(1,812,005)	(1,581,137)
	_	New Agents Institute	
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	:	475,730	(60,610)
Other Comprehensive income		-	-
	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	475,730	(60,610)



Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		A\$	A\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,600,705	1,086,983
Trade and other receivables	7	29,818	128,910
Financial assets	8	500,000	_
Other current assets	9 _	22,998	13,853
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	2,153,521	1,229,746
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
	10	06 105	112 106
Plant and equipment Intangible assets	10	86,185 20,364	113,186 42,703
Right of use assets	12		60 to 20
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	12 _	20,125 126,674	35,377 191,266
TOTAL NON-CORRENT ASSETS	5-	120,074	191,200
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,280,195	1,421,012
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	60,600	80,801
Unearned Revenue	14	759,100	350,285
Provisions	15	134,918	86,442
Leases	16	16,278	19,099
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		970,896	536,627
	7_	0.0,000	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	15	6,342	43,483
Leases	16	5,465	19,140
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITES		11,807	62,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES		982,703	599,250
	:-		
NET ASSETS	-	1,297,492	821,762
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	19	1,178,302	702,572
Reserves		119,190	119,190
TOTAL EQUITY	-	1,297,492	821,762
	-		



Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Retained	Reserves	Total
	Earnings		
	A\$	A\$	A\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	739,272	143,100	882,372
Strategic projects reserve utilised	23,910	(23,910)	-
Deficit for the year	(60,610)	_	(60,610)
Balance at 30 June 2024	702,572	119,190	821,762
Surplus for the year	475,730	-	475,730
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,178,302	119,190	1,297,492



Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 A\$	2024 A\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from government supporters and customers		2,750,231	1,421,286
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,731,359)	(1,459,294)
Interest received		30,045	23,517
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	20	1,048,917	(14,491)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial asset - term deposit	8	(500,000)	Ε.
Purchase of plant and equipment	10	(13,787)	(7,384)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		11-	
Net cash used in investing activities		(513,787)	(7,384)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities	16	(21,408)	(20,831)
Net cash used in financing activities		(21,408)	(20,831)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		513,722	(42,706)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,086,983	1,129,689
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	1,600,705	1,086,983



Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Reporting Entity

The School Volunteer Program Ltd t/a EdConnect Australia is a not-for-profit entity incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 on 24 September 2014. The address of the registered office is Unit 4, The Rise, 28 Eighth Avenue Maylands WA 6051.

Note 2 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are a Tier 2 general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities, The Associations Incorporations Act 2015 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The financial statements are 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. They are presented in Australian dollars (\$AUD) and are rounded to the nearest dollar.

This annual financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date that the Directors Declaration was signed.

(b) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AASB-SDSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

(c) Financial Position

The Company is dependent on State Government funding and philanthropic grants to operate. The Directors are confident that the Company will continue to receive funding for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this financial report.



Note 3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Material accounting policy information relating to the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The Company has adopted the amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements which require only the disclosure of material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policies and therefore policy information which does not satisfy one of the following requirements has been removed from these financial statements:

- relates to a change in accounting policy
- the policy has been developed in the absence of an explicit accounting standard requirement
- the disclosure documents an accounting policy choice
- relates to an area of significant judgement or estimation
- relates to a complex transaction and is required to explain the accounting treatment to the user

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(b) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at fair value as measured at the original invoice amount. Trade receivables have been reviewed and no provision for credit losses was required.

(c) Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Property, plant and equipment that has been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost is valued at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included net in Other Revenue in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.



(ii) Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of an item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Motor Vehicles5 yearsPlant and equipment3 – 10 yearsLeasehold Improvementslife of leaseComputers and office equipment3 yearsIntangible Assets5 years

(d) Financial Instruments

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15 paragraph 63.

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.



A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company does not measure any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount of initial recognition. A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial Assets:

The Company only has financial assets that are measured at amortised cost including trade and other receivables and cash at bank (including term deposits).

(iii) De-recognition

Financial Liabilities:

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial Assets:

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

(e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(f) Employee Benefits

(i) Long-term employee benefits:

The Company's net obligation for long-term employee benefits is the amount of the future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus any related on-costs. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the Commonwealth bond yield at the reporting date. The calculation is made using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.



(ii) Short-term employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities.

(h) Leases

The Company, as a lessee, will assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease under AASB 16. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. If the contract is assessed to be, or contains, a lease, the Company will recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

Initial Measurement and Subsequent Measurement:

(i) Measurement of Lease Liability:

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, and the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability, offset by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

(ii) Measurement of Right-of-Use Asset:

The Right of Use Asset is initially measured at cost comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability. Subsequent to initial recognition the right of use asset is amortised over the shorter of the assets useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis.

Recognition exemption - Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for low-value assets. The Company will recognise the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term



(i) Revenue Recognition

To determine whether and when to recognise revenue, the Company follows a 5-step process:

- (1) Identifying the contract with a customer;
- (2) Identifying the performance obligations;
- (3) Determining the transaction price;
- (4) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (5) Recognising revenue when/as the performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The Company's main revenue sources and accounting policies are listed below:

Grant Revenue Contracts: Government Grants and Private Grants

Revenue is measured with respect to the ability to meet the sufficiently specific criteria under the new accounting standard AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. If revenue or grant funding is a result of a contract with customer with enforceable rights, and obligations that as are sufficiently specific, revenue would be recognised in accordance with AASB 15 rather than AASB 1058 Income for Not-For-Profit Entities. Income from grant agreements are recognised in the period in which the sufficiently specific criteria are met either at a point in time or over time depending on the nature and substance of the agreement. If the agreement is not enforceable and/or does not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is recognised on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058 Income for Not for Profit Entities.

The Company's material contracts primarily contain one performance obligation and that is to provide learning support and mentoring programs for disadvantaged students through the support of intergenerational volunteers. Revenue from such contracts is recognized over time as the services (i.e. learning support and mentoring programs) are provided to the customers being the students.

Furthermore, if the contract contains a requirement to return unspent funds such amounts are recognised as a provision in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Asset and Liabilities.*

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the Company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the incorporated association is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the incorporated association recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the incorporated association has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Volunteer Services

A not-for-profit entity may in accordance with AASB 1058, as an accounting policy choice, elect to recognise volunteer services, as revenue, if the fair value of those services can be measured reliably, whether or not the services would have been purchased if they had not been provided. The Company does receive services from volunteers to deliver the various programs. The Company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as revenue, as the fair value cannot be measured reliably in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value.



Capital Grants

The Company may receive cash or other financial assets to construct or acquire a non-financial asset (e.g. building) for its own use i.e. a capital grant. Such capital grants can be received from Government departments, private sector entities or individuals. The Company initially recognises a liability representing the Company's obligation to acquire or construct the non-financial asset.

The liability in relation to acquiring or constructing the non-financial asset is initially measured at the carrying amount of the financial asset received from the transferor that is not attributable to related amounts for performance obligations under AASB 15, contributions by owners, etc. The liability is recognised until such time when (or as) the entity satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

Donations

Donations and grants that are not enforceable and/or do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income are recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

(j) Impact of New Standards

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

(k) Income Tax

The company is a public benevolent institution and is endorsed to access the following tax concessions:

- Income tax exemption from 1 July 2000 under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
- GST concessions from 1 July 2005 under Division 176 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1999
- FBT exemption from 1 July 2005 under Section 123C of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986

(I) New Standards Not Yet Effective

Management assessment indicates that there are no new Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective with an expected material impact on the Company's financial report in the period of initial application.



Note 4 Revenue		
	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Revenue from Government Sources		
Western Australia		
Department of Education	642,307	612,830
Victoria		
Department of Education and Training	46,774	78,667
Local Government	-	2,000
Tasmania		
Tasmania Community Fund	53,571	-
Total revenue from government sources	742,652	693,497
Other Revenue		
School program membership	133,384	108,279
Donations	523,444	4,321
Sponsorship	74	9,029
Other sundry income	16,432	5,836
Non-operating Income:		
Interest income	30,045	23,517
Total other revenue	703,379	150,982
Note 5 Expenses		
	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Employee expenses	1,257,707	1,114,120
Superannuation	136,802	117,085
Total employee benefits expense	1,394,509	1,231,205
Administration expenses	157,640	108,842
Consultancy expenses	1,600	7,232
Operating expenses	174,965	149,555
Total other expenses	334,205	265,629
Total other expenses	334,233	203,023
Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Cash on hand	2,016	1,994
Cash at bank	940,996	456,019
Short term bank deposits	657,693	628,970
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,600,705	1,086,983



Trade debtors 2025 2024 Trade debtors 21,130 111,899 GST refund receivable - 6,221 Other 8,688 10,800 Total trade and other receivables 29,818 128,910 Note 8 Financial assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - Total financial assets 500,000 - Note 9 Other current assets 2025 2024 Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Improvements as a second provements as a second provement as a second proveme	Note 7	Trade and other receivables			
Trade debtors 21,130 111,889 GST refund receivable - 6,221 Other 8,688 10,800 Total trade and other receivables 29,818 128,910 Note 8 Financial assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - 1 Total financial assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - 1 Total financial assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Plant and equipment For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608 (22,180 (40,788				2025	2024
ST refund receivable				A\$	A\$
Other 8,688 10,800 Total trade and other receivables 29,818 128,910 Note 8 Financial assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - Total financial assets 500,000 - Note 9 Other current assets 2025 2024 Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Total Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Equipment Improvements A\$ Additions 13,787 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 (55,799) 30,986 <t< td=""><td>Trade debtors</td><td>5</td><td></td><td>21,130</td><td>111,889</td></t<>	Trade debtors	5		21,130	111,889
Note 8 Financial assets 29,818 128,910 Note 8 Financial assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - Total financial assets 500,000 - Note 9 Other current assets 2025 2024 Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment For the year ended 30 June 2025 Leasehold Total Equipment and Secure and Secur	GST refund re	ceivable		-	6,221
Note 8 Financial assets Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - Total financial assets 500,000 - Note 9 Other current assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Easehold Equipments A\$ A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 A\$ A\$ A\$ Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Other			8,688	10,800
2025 2024	Total trade ar	nd other receivables		29,818	128,910
Note 9	Note 8	Financial assets			
Short term bank deposits (maturity Feb 2026) 500,000 - Total financial assets 500,000 - Note 9				2025	2024
Total financial assets 500,000 - Note 9 Other current assets 2025 2024 A\$ A\$ A\$ Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment For the year ended 30 June 2025 Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 Cost 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)				A\$	A\$
Note 9	Short term ba	nk deposits (maturity Feb 2026)		500,000	-
Prepayments 2025 2024 Inventory 20,947 12,340 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Total financia	lassets	_	500,000	-
Prepayments 2025 2024 Inventory 20,947 12,340 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Note 9	Other current assets			
Prepayments 20,947 12,340 Inventory 1,251 713 Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)				2025	2024
Inventory 1,251 713 800 800 800 70tal other current assets 22,998 13,853 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853				A\$	A\$
Inventory 1,251 713 800 800 800 70tal other current assets 22,998 13,853 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 13,853 22,998 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853 22,998 23,853	Prepayments			20,947	12,340
Bond deposits 800 800 Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ Equipment Improvements A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)				45.0	
Total other current assets 22,998 13,853 Note 10 Plant and equipment Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$<	2000 CO	5		800	800
Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 8 June 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Total other cu	irrent assets	_	22,998	13,853
Office Leasehold Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 8 June 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Note 10	Plant and equipment			
Equipment Improvements A\$ A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 53,166 113,186 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Note 10	Traine and equipment	Office	Leasehold	Total
A\$ A\$ A\$ For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 Cost 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)					
For the year ended 30 June 2025 Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 Cost 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)				The second secon	AŚ
Balance at 1 July 2024 60,020 53,166 113,186 Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	For the year e	nded 30 June 2025			
Additions 13,787 - 13,787 Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	ACCORDING TO ACCORDING TO ACCORDING TO		60,020	53,166	113,186
Depreciation / Amortisation expense (18,608) (22,180) (40,788) Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)				_	
Balance at 30 June 2025 55,199 30,986 86,185 At 30 June 2025 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Depreciation	/ Amortisation expense		(22,180)	
Cost 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)					
Cost 118,657 96,760 215,417 Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	At 30 June 20	25			
Accumulated depreciation (63,458) (65,774) (129,232)	Cost		118,657	96,760	215,417
	Accumulated	depreciation	10000000	The second secon	Control of the last
		-			



	Office	Leasehold	Total
	Equipment	Improvements	
	A\$	A\$	A\$
For the year ended 30 June 2024			
Balance at 1 July 2023	70,180	75,992	146,172
Additions	7,384	_	7,384
Depreciation / Amortisation expense	(17,544)	(22,826)	(40,370)
Balance at 30 June 2024	60,020	53,166	113,186
At 30 June 2024			
Cost	106,899	96,760	203,659
Accumulated depreciation	(46,879)	(43,594)	(90,473)
Net carrying amount	60,020	53,166	113,186
Note 11 Intangible assets			
		2025	2024
		A\$	A\$
For the year ended 30 June			
Balance at 1 July		42,703	65,524
Amortisation expense		(22,339)	(22,821)
Balance at 30 June		20,364	42,703
At 30 June			
At Cost		113,793	113,793
Accumulated Amortisation		(93,429)	(71,090)
Net carrying amount		20,364	42,703

Intangible assets include intellectual property, online assets and bespoke IT systems and is amortised over a period of 5 years.



	Note 12	Righ	t-of-use	assets
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Mote 12 Might of disc dissets			
	Vehicle	Property	
	Lease	Lease	Total
	A\$	A\$	A\$
For the year ended 30 June 2025			
Balance at 1 July 2024	10,352	25,025	35,377
Adjustment on lease modification	-	2,830	2,830
Lease amortisation	(6,901)	(11,181)	(18,082)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,451	16,674	20,125
At 30 June 2025			
Cost	20,704	53,012	73,716
Accumulated depreciation	(17,253)	(36,338)	(53,591)
Net carrying amount	3,451	16,674	20,125
	Vehicle	Property	
	Lease	Lease	Total
	A\$	A\$	A\$
For the year ended 30 June 2024			7.4
Balance at 1 July 2023	17,253	33,580	50,833
Adjustment on lease modification		1,581	1,581
Lease amortisation	(6,901)	(10,136)	(17,037)
Balance at 30 June 2024	10,352	25,025	35,377
At 30 June 2024			
Cost	20,704	50,182	70,886
Accumulated depreciation	(10,352)	(25,157)	(35,509)
Net carrying amount	10,352	25,025	35,377
Note 13 Trade and other payables			
Trade and other payables		2025	2024
		A\$	A\$
Trade Creditors		2,313	9,419
GST payable		8,954	5,115
Superannuation payable		-	32,792
Other		49,333	38,590
Total trade and other payables	-	60,600	80,801
Total trade and other payables			
Note 14 Unearned revenue			
		2025	2024
		A\$	A\$
Government grants/service agreements		188,271	86,135
Private sector grants		570,829	264,150
Total unearned revenue		759,100	350,285



Note 15 Provisions			
		2025	2024
		A\$	A \$
Current provisions			
Provision for annual leave		78,758	53,711
Provision for employee benefits		-	25,000
Provision for long service leave		56,160	7,731
Total current provisions	<u>-</u>	134,918	86,442
Non-current provisions			
Provision for long service leave	<u></u>	6,342	43,483
Total non-current provisions	_	6,342	43,483
Note 16 Leases			
	Motor Vehicle	Property	Total
	A\$	A\$	A\$
For the year ended 30 June 2025			
Lease liability at 1 July 2024	11,243	26,996	38,239
Lease payments to 30 June 2025	(8,249)	(13,159)	(21,408)
Interest paid to 30 June 2025	843	1,239	2,082
Adjustment to lease liability on rent increase	<u>-</u>	2,830	2,830
Lease Liability at 30 June 2025	3,837	17,906	21,743
At 30 June 2025			
Current	3,837	12,441	16,278
Non Current	-	5,465	5,465
	3,837	17,906	21,743
	Na a su Walisha		T-1-1
	Motor Vehicle	Property	Total
For the year and ad 20 June 2024	A\$	A\$	A\$
For the year ended 30 June 2024	10 122	25 202	F2 414
Lease liability at 1 July 2023	18,132	35,282	53,414
Lease payments to 30 June 2024	(8,249)	(12,582)	(20,831)
Interest paid to 30 June 2024 Adjustment to lease liability on rent increase	1,360	2,715	4,075
	11 242	1,581	1,581
Lease Liability at 30 June 2024	11,243	26,996	38,239
At 30 June 2024			
Current	8,249	10,850	19,099
Non Current	2,994	16,146	19,140
	11,243	26,996	38,239



	Minimum Lease Payments Due						
	Within 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	After 5	Total
	year	years	years	years	years	years	
Lease Payments	17,487	5,568	4	4	<u>u</u>	40	23,055
Finance Charges	(1,209)	(103)	_	20	1	_	(1,312)
Net Present Values	16,278	5,465	7.5	5	-		21,743

Nature of leases

Right-of-use asset	Motor Vehicle	Property	
No of right-of-use assets leased	1	1	
Lease term ends	18-01-26	15-12-26	
Extension option	No	Yes	
Purchase option	No	No	
Variable payments linked to index	No	Yes	

Lease payments not recognised as a liability:

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less), periodic leases or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. Periodic leases have not been recognised as a lease liability where the lease agreement can be terminated by the Company or the lessor at any time (i.e. both parties can terminate the lease) and where there is no more than an insignificant penalty.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Leases of low value assets	1,082	1,082

Note 17 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company, is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company during the year is as follows:

	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Key management personnel compensation	457,613	459,069
Number of key management personnel	4	5



Note 18 Related Party Transactions

The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key Management Personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company, is considered key management personnel.

Other Related Parties:

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel, either individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

Directors are not paid a fee and are engaged on a voluntary basis with expense reimbursement where required.

Other than remuneration of Key Management Personnel there are no related party transactions during the year to 30 June 2025.

Note 19 Retained Earnings

	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Balance at beginning of year	702,572	739,272
Strategic projects reserve utilised	-1	23,910
Net surplus / (deficit)	475,730	(60,610)
Balance at end of year	1,178,302	702,572



Note 20 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2025	2024
	A\$	A\$
Profit / (Loss) for the period	475,730	(60,610)
Adjustments for:		
Adjustment to right of use asset on lease extension	(2,830)	(1,581)
Adjustment to lease liability on lease extension	2,830	1,581
Lease interest paid	2,082	4,075
Depreciation & amortisation	81,209	80,228
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	99,092	(40,647)
Increase in other current assets	(9,145)	(1,331)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(20,201)	4,458
Increase / (decrease) in unearned revenue	408,815	(34,216)
Increase in provisions	11,335	33,552
Net cash provded by / (used in) operating activities	1,048,917	(14,491)

Note 21 Commitments

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities that have been incurred.

Note 22 Financial Risk Management

		2025	2024
Financial Assets		Α\$	A\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	1,600,705	1,086,983
Trade and Other Receivables	7	29,818	128,910
Financial Assets	8	500,000	_
	_	2,130,523	1,215,893
Financial Liabilities	-		
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost:			
Trade and Other Payables	13	60,600	80,801
Unearned Revenue	14	759,100	350,285
Lease Liabilities	16	21,743	38,239
		841,443	469,325

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company is a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with major Australian financial institutions.



(ii) Trade and other receivables

The Company's trade and other receivables relate to grants and other income.

The Company has determined that its credit risk exposure on all other trade receivables is low, as customers are considered to be reliable and have short contractual payment terms. Management does not expect any of these counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

The carrying amount of the Company's trade and other receivables represents the maximum credit exposure.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Board aims at maintaining flexibility in funding through management of its cash resources.

Note 23 Post-reporting date events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect significantly the state of affairs of the Company.

Note 24 Member's guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2025 the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$80 (2024: \$80).



Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of The School Volunteer Program Ltd t/a EdConnect Australia:

- a) The financial statements and notes of are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013; 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 Responsible Entities.

Sabine Dejey - Chair

Dated this 29th September 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM LTD T/A ED CONNECT AUSTRALIA

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The School Volunteer Program Ltd trading as Ed Connect Australia ("the Company") 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 equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of The School Volunteer Program Ltd trading as Ed Connect Australia is in accordance with *Corporations Act 2001 and* with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures (SDS) and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation* 2022 and the *Corporations Regulations* 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including independence standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is included in the annual report but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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

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otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Board of Directors for the Financial Report

The Board of directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of this auditor's report.

Armada Audit & Assurance

ARMADA AUDIT & ASSURANCE PTY LTD

MARCIA JOHNSON CA DIRECTOR

PERTH, 29 September 2025

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Contact Us

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EdConnect Australia places volunteers who want to make a difference, with young people in school who need extra help and guidance, be it mentoring or learning support.

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