University of Sydney Union

ABN: 73 818 179 759

Financial report

For the year ended 31 December 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Directors' report	1 - 3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	4
Financial statements	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to financial statements	9 - 20
Directors' declaration	21
Independent auditor's report	22 - 24

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY UNION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of University of Sydney Union, the "association", for the year ended 31 December 2023 and auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

		Date of Appointment	Cessation Date
Director Name			
Alexander	Poirier	1/7/2022	30/6/2024
Alyssa	White	31/3/2022	30/6/2024
Benjamin	Hines	1/7/2023	30/6/2025
Bryson	Constable	1/7/2023	30/6/2025
Cole	Scott-Curwood (P)	1/7/2021	30/6/2024
David	Zhu	1/7/2021	30/6/2023
Grace	Porter	1/7/2023	30/6/2025
Grace	Wallman	1/7/2023	30/6/2025
Isla	Mowbray	1/7/2021	30/6/2023
Julia	Lim	1/7/2023	30/6/2025
Madhullikaa	Singh	1/7/2022	30/6/2024
Nazanin	Sharifi (P)	1/7/2022	30/6/2025
Nicholas	Comino	1/7/2021	30/6/2023
Nicholas	Dower	1/7/2022	30/6/2024
Onor	Nottle	1/7/2022	30/6/2024
Prudence	Wilkins-Wheat	1/7/2020	30/6/2023
Sargun	Saluja	1/7/2023	30/6/2025
Telita	Goile	1/7/2021	30/6/2023
David	Wright	1/1/2021	31/12/2024
Yining	Du	1/7/2021	30/6/2023

(P) = President

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

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY UNION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Meeting of committee members

			Board member meetings		
Director Name		Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Absences	Apologies
Alexander	Poirier	13	12	1	
Alyssa	White	13	6		7
Benjamin	Hines	8	8		
Bryson	Constable	8	8		
Cole	Scott-Curwood (P)	13	13		
David	Zhu	5	5		
Grace	Porter	8	8		
Grace	Wallman	8	8		
Isla	Mowbray	5	5		
Julia	Lim	8	8		
Madhullikaa	Singh	13	13		
Nazanin	Sharifi (P)	13	13		
Nicholas	Comino	5	5		
Nicholas	Dower	13	13		
Onor	Nottle	13	11		2
Prudence	Wilkins-Wheat	5	5		
Sargun	Saluja	8	8		
Telita	Goile	5	5		
David	Wright	13	9		4
Yining	Du	5	4	1	

(P) = President

Principal Activities and review of operations

The principal activities of the Union during the year were the provision of goods, services and amenities to its members and others who form part of the University of Sydney community. The surplus of the Union for the year ended 31 December 2023 was \$1,586,554 (2022: surplus of 1,221,030).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the association's state of affairs that occurred during the financial year, other than those referred to elsewhere in this report.

Matters subsequent to the end of the year

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

Other than noted above, there have been no material events subsequent to the reporting date.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY UNION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Environmental regulation

The association's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Insurance of directors

The Union has obtained appropriate insurance in respect of all directors, committee members and senior executives against all liabilities to other persons that may arise from their positions as directors or executives, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. This insurance is made as part of the total insurance cover the Union has with the University of Sydney.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Proceedings on behalf of the association

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the association or intervene in any proceedings to which the association is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the association for all or any part of those proceedings.

Signed on behalf of the directors of the Union:

President - Director	Nazanin Sharifi
Honorary Treasurer - Director	A Jacobier Nicholas Dower
Dated this 26th	day of April 2024



Pitcher Partners Sydney ABN 17 795 780 962

Level 16, Tower 2 Darling Park 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

Postal address GPO Box 1615 Sydney NSW 2001

+61 2 9221 2099 sydneypartners@pitcher.com.au

pitcher.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration To The Directors of University of Sydney Union ABN 73 818 179 759

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2023 there have been no contraventions of:

- i. The auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in* relation to the audit; and
- ii. Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

felf

John Gavljak Partner

Pitcher Partners Sydney

26 April 2024



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue and other income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	3	30,213,019	26,239,232
Interest income from financial instruments measured using the			
effective interest method		168,955	80,145
Other income	4	344,815	(421,375)
		30,726,789	25,898,002
Less: expenses			
Cost of sales		(8,091,066)	(5,143,263)
Operations costs		(848,860)	(818,115)
Depreciation expense	5	(596,471)	(521,084)
Employee benefits expense	5	(13,948,814)	(11,092,270)
Property expenses		(2,503,021)	(2,701,864)
Administration costs		(1,143,985)	(1,471,876)
IT costs		(597,553)	(685 <i>,</i> 876)
Finance costs	5	(92,383)	(263,707)
Member costs		(1,318,082)	(1,978,917)
		(29,140,235)	(24,676,972)
Surplus before income tax expense		1,586,554	1,221,030
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,586,554	1,221,030

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,132,229	7,501,239
Trade and other receivables	7	535,259	649,907
Inventories	8	888,906	1,199,097
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9	8,595,508	3,618,862
Prepayments	-	159,421	16,033
Total current assets	-	12,311,323	12,985,138
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	2,212,642	1,972,296
Total non-current assets	_	2,212,642	1,972,296
Total assets	_	14,523,965	14,957,434
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,466,273	3,219,180
Employee benefits	13	1,827,601	1,576,308
Contract liabilities	12	705,484	1,136,235
Total current liabilities	-	3,999,358	5,931,723
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	13	263,149	350,807
Total non-current liabilities		263,149	350,807
Total liabilities	_	4,262,507	6,282,530
Net assets	=	10,261,458	8,674,904
Equity			
Retained earnings	18 _	10,261,458	8,674,904
Total equity	=	10,261,458	8,674,904

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	Retained earnings \$
Balance as at 1 January 2022		7,453,874
Surplus for the year	-	1,221,030
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,221,030
Balance as at 31 December 2022	=	8,674,904
Balance as at 1 January 2023		8,674,904
Surplus for the year	-	1,586,554
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,586,554
Balance as at 31 December 2023	=	10,261,458

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		20,971,803	15,386,360
Government stimulus		-	20,100
Rental income received		1,932,845	1,739,784
SSAF received from University of Sydney		6,554,020	9,092,674
Payments to suppliers and employees		(29,814,185)	(25,502,132)
Dividends received		271,955	198,592
Interest received		168,955	80,145
Interest and other finance costs		(83,901)	(263,707)
Commission income	-	370,896	290,383
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	372,388	1,042,199
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		815,528	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(836,817)	(808,235)
Payment for investments	-	(5,720,110)	(83,158)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(5,741,399)	(891,393)
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at beginning of the financial year		7,501,239	7,350,433
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held	-	(5,369,010)	150,806
Cash at end of financial year	=	2,132,229	7,501,239

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

General information

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

The financial report covers University of Sydney Union as an individual entity. University of Sydney Union is an association, formed and domiciled in Australia. University of Sydney Union is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the committee at the date of the directors' report.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report requires the use of certain estimates and judgements in applying the association's accounting policies. Those estimates and judgements significant to the financial report are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

New and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The association 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. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the association.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Material accounting policies

The following material accounting policies have been applied in the preparation and presentation of the financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Revenue recognition

The association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue with contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the association is expected to be entitled to exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Revenue from the rendering of services

Rendering of services revenue is recognised when the service is provided.

Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Student Services and Amenities Fees (SSAF) funding from The University of Sydney

The association receives funding from The University of Sydney under a service funding agreement. The revenue is recognised when it is received or when the service is provided.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the association's obligation to provide future services under contractual arrangements that contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations for which the association has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) in advance of those services being provided. Amounts recorded as contract liabilities are subsequently recognised as revenue as performance obligations are satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Other income

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Interest

Interest revenue is measured in accordance with the effective interest method.

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

(c) Income tax

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

(d) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The association has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(e) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets are tested for impairment by applying the 'expected credit loss' impairment model:

- (a) debt instruments measured at amortised cost;
- (b) debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (c) receivables from contracts with customers, contract assets and lease receivables.

The association applies the simplified approach under AASB 9 to measuring the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers, contract assets and lease receivables. Under the AASB 9 simplified approach, the association determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers, contract assets and lease receivables on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation basis
Plant and equipment at cost	20%-33.3%	Straight line
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10%	Straight line
IT equipment	33.3%	Straight line

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(i) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(j) Contract liabilities

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

(k) Fair value measurement

For financial reporting purposes, 'fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants (under current market conditions) at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

When estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the entity uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(k) Fair value measurement (continued)

Inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are categorised into three levels according to the extent to which the inputs are observable:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(I) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and purchased assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax 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 component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(m) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

NOTE 2: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the association's accounting policies, management makes various judgements that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In addition, the determination of carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities require estimation of the effects of uncertain future events. Outcomes within the next financial year that are different from the assumptions made could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of those assets and liabilities affected by the assumption.

The following outlines the major judgements made by management in applying the association's accounting policies and/or the major sources of estimation uncertainty, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and/or have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 2: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

(b) Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

(c) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NOTE 3: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods and rendering of services	19,226,721	13,650,076
Commission received	370,100	290,383
Student Services and Amenities Fees (SSAF) funding from USyd	6,554,020	9,092,674
University funded events revenue	466,048	396,638
Events revenue	467,610	373,867
Manning bar events revenue	1,195,675	695,810
Rental income	1,932,845	1,739,784
	30,213,019	26,239,232
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	23,658,999	17,131,558
Funding recognised on receipt	6,189,020	5,879,704
Services transferred over time	365,000	3,227,970
	30,213,019	26,239,232

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 4: OTHER INCOME			
Dividend income		271,955	198,592
Government stimulus		-	20,100
Other income		797	-
Net fair value movement in investments	-	72,063	(640,067)
	=	344,815	(421,375)
NOTE 5: OPERATING PROFIT			
Profit before income tax has been determined after:			
Finance costs			
- Interest expenses		92,383	263,707
Depreciation			
 property, plant, and equipment 		596,471	521,084
Employee benefits:			
- Superannuation guarantee contributions		1,224,565	911,072
- Other employee benefits	_	12,724,249	10,181,198
		13,948,814	11,092,270
NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on hand		27,682	36,471
Cash at bank		1,743,239	4,931,695
Cash held in investments	_	361,308	2,533,073
	=	2,132,229	7,501,239
NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
CURRENT			
Trade receivables		468,589	606,309
Provision for expected credit losses	-	<u> </u>	(15,982)
		468,589	590,327
Other receivables	-	66,670	<u>59,580</u>
	=	535,259	649,907

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 8: INVENTORIES			
CURRENT <i>At cost</i> Finished goods		888,906	1,199,097
NOTE 9: FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT	OR LOSS		

CURRENT

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in managed funds	<u> </u>	3,618,862

The fair value hierarchy of these assets is considered to be Level 1 whereby the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement is quoted prices in an active market for identical assets that the Union can access at the measurement date.

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment at cost	5,268,221	4,004,684
Accumulated depreciation	(3,290,126)	(2,693,655)
	1,978,095	1,311,029
Artworks	138,855	138,855
Work in progress	95,692	522,412
Total property, plant and equipment	2,212,642	1,972,296

(a) Reconciliations

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

Plant and equipment	
Opening carrying amount	1,311,029
Additions	1,263,537
Disposals	-
Depreciation expense	(596,471)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)			
(a) Reconciliations			
Artworks Opening carrying amount		138,855	
Closing carrying amount	-	138,855	
Work in progress Opening carrying amount Additions		522,412	
Transfers to plant and equipment		- (426,720)	
Closing carrying amount	:	95,692	
NOTE 11: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
CURRENT Unsecured liabilities			
Trade creditors		176,440	-
Other payables and accruals		1,289,833	3,219,180
		1,466,273	3,219,180
NOTE 12: CONTRACT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT Contract liability		705,484	1,136,235
A contract liability represents the association's obligation to provide arrangements that contain enforceable and sufficiently specific perfor association has received consideration (or an amount of consideration	ormance on is due	obligations for wh) in advance of the	nich the

NOTE 13: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

performance obligations are satisfied.

CURRENT		
Annual leave	735,178	741,767
Long service leave	1,092,423	834,541
	1,827,601	1,576,308
NON CURRENT		
Long service leave	263,149	350,807

being provided. Amounts recorded as contract liabilities are subsequently recognised as revenue as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note	e 2023 \$	2022 \$
NOTE 14: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Remuneration of auditors for:		
Pitcher Partners Sydney		
Assurance services		
- Audit of the financial report	45,350	45,850
 Additional procedures relating to payroll system changes 	2,500	-
Non-assurance services		
- Consultation work for Business Continuity & Incident Response Plans	-	27,500
- Assembly of the financial report	5,000	2,500
	52,850	75,850

NOTE 15: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Directors

The name of each person holding the position of director of the Union during the year is noted on the Director's report on page 1.

(b) Key management personnel compensation		
Directors	168,365	142,357
Other key management personnel	1,197,709	1,045,445
	1,366,074	1,187,802

The employment conditions of the chief executive officer and specified executives are formalised in contracts of employment. The duties of directors are specified in the regulations of the Union and directors are appointed for a two-year term following elections.

(c) Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. During the year there were no other transactions. These are non-staff and are only paid a stipend.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOTE 16: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office of the association is:

University of Sydney Union Level 5, Holme Building, Science Road University of Sydney NSW 2006

The principal place of business of the Union is within the grounds of the University of Sydney, NSW, Australia.

NOTE 17: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 31 December 2023 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023, of the association, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023, of the association.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- 1. The attached financial statements, comprising the Statement of profit or loss and Other comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of cash flows, Statement of changes in equity, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022 (ACNC Regulation 2022); and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the Union's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- 1. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Union will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the ACNC Regulation 2022 on behalf of the Directors by:

Dated this	26th	day of	April	2024
	Nazanin Sharifi (Presiden	t - Director)		-

Nicholas Dower (Honorary Treasurer - Director)



Pitcher Partners Sydney ABN 17 795 780 962

Level 16, Tower 2 Darling Park 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

Postal address GPO Box 1615 Sydney NSW 2001

+61 2 9221 2099 sydneypartners@pitcher.com.au

pitcher.com.au

University of Sydney Union ABN 73 818 179 759

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members of The University of Sydney Union

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of University of Sydney Union ("the Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of critical accounting policies, and the directors' declaration. In our opinion the financial report of University of Sydney Union has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- *b)* Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Notfor-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 Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for-profits Commission Act 2012* "ACNC Act" 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 responsible entities are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 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 otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Adelaide | Brisbane | Melbourne | Newcastle | Perth | Sydney - 22 -





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 Directors for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the Association are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, 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 Association'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 intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association'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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association'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 Association 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.

fel & J

John Gavljak Partner

26 April 2024

Pitcher Partners

Pitcher Partners Sydney