GUILD OF UNDERGRADUATES THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

GUILD OF UNDERGRADUATES THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Contents

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Notes to and forming part of the General Purpose Financial Statements	5-26
Statement by President	27
Independent Auditor's Report	28-30
Auditor's Independence Declaration	31

GUILD OF UNDERGRADUATES THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Note	Ψ	Ψ
Revenue			
Sale of Goods		3,933,727	4,481,164
Cost of Sales		(1,369,714)	(1,694,888)
Gross Profit		2,564,013	2,786,276
Student Services and Amenities Fee (the			
"SSAF") from University of Western Australia		4,246,607	3,727,064
Commission income		80,410	111,263
Rental - Property and Equipment income		650,082	594,838
Rebate Income	3(e)	20,522	22,541
Other income	3(b)	918,658	651,533
Administrative expenses	3(c)	(2,759,786)	(2,489,254)
Employee Benefits expense	3(d)	(5,403,240)	(5,436,550)
Profit/(Loss) before finance			
income/(expense)		317,266	(32,289)
Finance income	3(a)	724,843	477,295
Finance expense	3(a)	(25,421)	(16,620)
Net Profit		1,016,688	428,386
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,016,688	428,386

GUILD OF UNDERGRADUATES THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	14(a)	1,364,354	592,475
Trade and other receivables	4	563,131	755,519
Prepayments		153,371	153,262
Inventories	5	212,946	247,245
Other financial assets	8	2,958,147	3,484,076
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,251,949	5,232,577
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	6,653,616	5,393,314
Intangible assets	6	14,450	-
Other financial assets	8	2,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,668,066	7,393,314
TOTAL ASSETS		13,920,015	12,625,891
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,631,024	1,407,049
Provisions	10	794,754	747,297
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,425,778	2,154,346
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	10	40,815	36,903
Payables	11	85,910	83,818
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		126,725	120,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,552,503	2,275,067
NET ASSETS		11,367,512	10,350,824
EQUITY			_
Retained earnings	12	3,937,512	2,920,824
Reserves	13	7,430,000	7,430,000
TOTAL EQUITY		11,367,512	10,350,824

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

GUILD OF UNDERGRADUATES THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers and University of Western Australia Grants received Payments to Suppliers and Employees Interest Received Interest Paid		9,836,438 240,251 (8,830,746) 772 (25,421)	9,296,376 88,690 (8,924,918) 50 (16,620)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	14 (b)	1,221,294	443,578
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant, Equipment & Intangible	Assets	(1,701,507)	(157,354)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,701,507)	(157,354)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (Deposits) / Withdrawals - Long and Short Term Net (Withdrawal) / Receipts of Funds Held in Trust Lease payment	Pool	1,250,000 2,092 -	(250,000) (22,794) (36,463)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used In) Financing Activiti	es	1,252,092	(309,257)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		771,879	(23,033)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		592,475	615,508
AT THE END OF THE YEAR	14 (a)	1,364,354	592,475

GUILD OF UNDERGRADUATES THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Retained Earnings \$	Reserves \$	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2024	2,920,824	7,430,000	10,350,824
Net Profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income for the year	1,016,688 -	- -	1,016,688 -
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,016,688	-	1,016,688
Balance at 31 December 2024	3,937,512	7,430,000	11,367,512
	Retained Earnings \$	Reserves \$	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2023	Earnings		
Net Profit for the year	Earnings \$	\$	\$
•	Earnings \$ 2,492,438	\$	\$ 9,922,438

1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies that are material to the Guild of Undergraduates of University of Western Australia (the "Guild") are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Guild for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2024. The Guild has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 60.40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Regulations 2022* and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the AASB and *the University of Western Australia Act 1911*.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected financial assets.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Guild's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, disclosed in note 2.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Guild expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Guild recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods that is, at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

SSAF

The Guild is entitled to 50% of SSAF from University of Western Australia. Revenue is recognised over time and is measured based on the consideration which the Guild expects to be entitled in the service level agreement with University of Western Australia.

Rebate Income

Rebate Income pertains to income received from third party suppliers based on the quantity of the suppliers' products that have been sold by the Guild. Rebate income is recognised in the period in which related products have been sold and the transfer of control of the products have been passed to the buyer. Transfer of control is considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the products to the customer.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Guild satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding requirements. Otherwise, when no performance obligations stated within the funding requirements, grant revenue is recognised on receipt. Grant revenue will be recognised on an accrual basis in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Other Income

Other income comprises all remaining sources of income for the Guild of Undergraduates and includes advertising income, and event income.

- Income from advertising and events is recognised in the period in which the service or goods have been delivered.

Volunteer Services

The Guild has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Income Tax

The Guild is an income tax-exempt organisation under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.*

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and noncurrent classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Guild's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Guild's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

The Guild uses the simplified model for determining the impairment of trade receivables, under the lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The Guild writes off a trade receivable where there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings occupancy and usage rights are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation. This is upon the advice of the University of Western Australia as a result of the change of ownership status of Guild Village buildings in 2013.

Leasehold Improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation .

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Building & Usage Rights

Leasehold Improvements

Plant and Equipment

Furnitures and Fittings

Computers

Motor Vehicles

20 years

40 years

3-10 years

2-5 years

5 years

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued used of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period the item is derecognised.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Guild 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.

Financial Assets

Financial Assets are allocated into two investment pools with The University of Western Australia. These Pools are referred to as Short Term or Long Term Pools. These investments, which form part of the University's investment portfolio, are classified as at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'); where the fair value is determined to be market value applicable at reporting date. Interest income or expenses from changes in net market value are brought to account in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they occur.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis; and
- Finished goods and work-in-progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Guild has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Guild expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Leases

Guild as lessor

The Guild enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to buildings at Guild Village.

Leases for which the Guild is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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

Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The members of the Guild Council consider the going concern basis to be appropriate for the following reasons;

- There are accessible cash reserves in the University of Western Australia Investment pool; and
- In October 2011, the Higher Education Legislation Amendment (Student Services and Amenities) Bill was passed. This legislation makes SSAF compulsory for enrolled students and The Guild is entitled to 50% of the SSAF collected from students. The Guild expects to receive its entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2025 (subject to Guild performance under the Service Level Agreement between the University and Guild).

The Guild continues to be reliant on SSAF fees from the University of Western Australia. In addition, the funds available in the University of Western Australia Investment pool is sufficient to allow the Guild to continue operations for the next 12 months of this report.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming the act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which the sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ("GST") and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the application of the Guild's accounting policies, management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key areas of estimates and judgements used in preparation of the financial report:

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Guild 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The Guild assess impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Guild and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Leases

The Guild has applied a number of judgments in assessing its leases against the criteria in AASB 16 *Leases* and calculating the rental income and rental receivables to be recognised. These judgments include the nature of the arrangement (existence of the right to control an asset), the defined lease term, lease collections and likely lease collection increases over the lease term. The judgments applied may change year on year if facts or circumstances change and AASB 16 *Leases* requires the change to be reflected in the lease calculation.

		2024	2023
3.	REVENUES AND EXPENSES	\$	\$
a)	Finance Income		
	Investment income	724,071	477,245
	Other interest income	772	50
		<u>724,843</u> _	477,295
	Finance Costs		
	Other interest expense	25,421	16,620
		25,421	16,620
b)	Other Income		
•	Advertising income	35,199	23,352
	Orientation day income	95,686	88,279
	Grant income	240,251	88,690
	Service fee income	62,621	59,783
	Sundry income	252,572	199,240
	Other	232,329	192,189
		918,658	651,533
c)	Administrative Expenses		
	Depreciation	426,755	424,188
	Activities	959,867	882,440
	Other	1,373,164	1,182,626
		2,759,786	2,489,254
d)	Employee benefits expense		
- ,	Salaries and wages	4,256,685	4,351,482
	Workers compensation costs	44,634	44,912
	Superannuation costs	676,846	627,651
	Employee leave costs	425,075	412,505
	,	5,403,240	5,436,550
			
e)	Rebate Income		
	Catering rebates	20,522	22,541
		20,522	22,541

		2024	2023
4.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	\$	\$
	Trade debtors	351,374	273,554
	Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(81,824)	(33,846)
		269,550	239,708
	Lease receivable accrued income	101,252	189,853
	Sundry Debtors	192,329	325,958
		293,581	515,811
		563,131	755,519

Allowance for impairment loss

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-90 day terms. The Guild uses the simplified model for determining the impairment of trade receivables, under the lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") model. In determining lifetime ECL, the Guild considers historical factors such as the probability of default of the individual debtors, the magnitude of the resultant loss, and the Guild's exposure at default. These are adjusted for forward looking assumptions and information regarding expected future conditions affecting historical customer default rates and consideration against a provision matrix based on various ageing profiles and probability of collection.

Movements in the provision for impairment loss were as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
At 1 January	33,846	98,538
Expected credit losses recognised on receivables	47,978	3,278
Amounts used during the period	-	(67,970)
At 31 December	81,824	33,846

At 31 December, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Total	0-29	30-59	60-89	90 Days +
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024	351,374	94,048	161,382	16,315	79,629
2023	273,554	102,628	32,897	26,162	111,867

As of 31 December 2024, total trade receivables amounted to \$351,374, with \$47,978 provided for as allowance for doubtful accounts related to amounts overdue by more than 90 days. Payment terms for the remaining recoverable amounts have not been renegotiated, but credit has been stopped until full payment is received.

Other balances within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. It is expected that these other balances will be received when due.

		2024 \$	2023 \$
5.	INVENTORIES		
	Finished Goods - At Cost	212,946	247,245
6.	PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Buildings and Usage Rights Guild Village Occupancy & Usage Rights - At Deemed Cost Accumulated Depreciation Total Building Rights	2,563,735 (1,408,240) 1,155,495	2,563,735 (1,280,054) 1,283,681
	Building and Leasehold Improvements Hackett Hall Extension - At Cost	95,926	95,926
	Improvements on Leasehold - At Cost Work in Progress	4,267,566 1,553,260	4,257,450 144,935
	Accumulated Depreciation Total Building and Leasehold Improvements	5,916,752 (874,208) 5,042,544	4,498,311 (764,330) 3,733,981
	Plant and Equipment		
	Plant and Equipment - At Cost Accumulated Depreciation	3,485,397 (3,029,820)	3,502,227 (3,126,575)
	Total Plant and Equipment	455,577	375,652
	Total Property, Plant & Equipment	6,653,616	5,393,314
	Intangible Assets		
	Intangible Assets - At Cost Accumulated Depreciation	316,298 (301,848)	301,298 (301,298)
	Total Intangible Assets	14,450	-
	Total Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets	6,668,066	5,393,314

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Movements during the year	Buildings and Usage Rights	Building and Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Beginning of the year	1,283,681	3,733,981	375,652	-	5,393,314
Additions	_	1,418,440	268,067	15,000	1,701,507
Depreciation Expense	(128,187)	(109,878)	(188,140)	(550)	(426,755)
End of the year	1,155,494	5,042,543	455,579	14,450	6,668,066
					_
Movements during	Buildings	Building and	Plant and	Intangible	Total
the year	and Usage	Leasehold	Equipment	Assets	
	Rights	Improvements			
		•			
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
	2023 \$	•	2023 \$	2023 \$	2023 \$
Beginning of the year		2023			
Beginning of the year Additions	\$	2023 \$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	2023 \$ 3,790,641	\$ 442,786	\$	\$ 5,647,320
Additions	\$ 1,411,868 -	2023 \$ 3,790,641 53,036	\$ 442,786 104,318	\$ 2,025 -	\$ 5,647,320 157,354

Buildings on land owned by The University of Western Australia represent contribution by the Guild to the cost of buildings and improvements on land which the Guild has no equity.

7. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

8.

The Guild leased one asset in 2020, the lease term being 3 years. The Guild has purchased the asset at the end of the lease term. The Guild's obligations are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets for such leases.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cost	•	•
At 1 January and 31 December	63,264	63,264
Accumulated Depreciation	/ ··	/ /
At 1 January	(63,264)	(50,436)
Depreciation expense	-	(12,828)
At 31 December	(63,264)	(63,264)
Carrying Amount		-
Amounts recognised in profit and loss: Depreciation expense on right-of-use asset Interest expense on lease liabilities	- -	12,828 256
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS CURRENT		
Investment in The University of Western		
Australia Investments Pools	2,938,147	3,464,076
Term Deposit	20,000	20,000
Total Current Investment	2,958,147	3,484,076
NON-CURRENT		
Investment in The University of Western Australia Investments Pools	2,000,000	2,000,000

The Investment pool has the following investment mix (as a proportion of 100%): Australian Equities - 22%, International Equities - 23%, Property - 12.5%, Global Infrastructure - 12.5%, Global Small Cap Equity - 2%, Emerging Markets Equity - 3%, Private Equity - 10%, Private Debt - 5%, Global Credit - 4%, Bond - 2%, Australian Inflation Plus - 3% and Cash - 1%.

		2024 \$	2023 \$
9.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES - CURRENT		
	Trade Creditors	474,659	76,636
	Other Creditors and Accruals	425,818	610,365
		900,477	687,001
	Guild Affiliated Clubs and Societies*	730,547	720,048
		730,547	720,048
		1,631,024	1,407,049

^{*}Funds held by the Guild on behalf of the Guild affiliated clubs and societies.

10.

11.

PROVISIONS		
CURRENT		
Provision for annual leave	301,762	287,521
Oncosts associated with annual leave	41,986	29,059
Provision for long service leave	224,403	208,182
Oncosts associated with long service leave	40,323	40,057
Provision for supplementary payment	90,225	108,691
Time off in lieu and special leave	96,055	73,787
Total Current Provisions	794,754	747,297
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	35,507	31,277
Oncosts associated with long service leave	5,308	5,626
Total Non-Current Provisions	40,815	36,903
PAYABLES - NON-CURRENT		
Cruickshank Routley Prize Fund*	12,850	12,450
Lillian Harris Fund*	10,000	10,000
Bengt Annell Award Fund*	2,200	2,200
Uni Camp For Kids*	37,459	35,952
Prosh Charity*	23,401	23,216

^{*}Funds held by the Guild on behalf of the Guild trustors.

Total Non-Current Payables

85,910

83,818

12. RETAINED EARNINGS	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at start of financial year Net Profit for the year	2,920,824 1,016,688	2,492,438 428,386
Balance at end of financial year	3,937,512	2,920,824
13. RESERVES		
(a) General Reserve	7,430,000	7,430,000
	7,430,000	7,430,000
(b) Nature and purpose of reserves: The General Reserve pertains to the surplus arising from prior	years' operations.	
14. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	2024 \$	2023 \$
(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,364,354	592,475
(b) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Profit	1,016,688	428,386
Depreciation	426,755	424,188
Interest income from Investments	(724,071)	(477,245)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in Trade debtors	(29,842)	39,045
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments and Other debtors	222,121	(232,336)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	34,299	(60,817)
Increase in Trade and other payables Increase in Provisions	223,975	264,992 57,365
IIIGEASE III FIOVISIONS	51,369	57,365
	1,221,294	443,578

15. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit of financial report Nexia Perth	23,100	21,000

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Guild operates within one industry segment being the provision of services to students. All operations are within Australia.

17. REMUNERATION OF GUILD EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

Remuneration of Guild Executive reflects only remuneration paid to the Guild President; remuneration of Guild Directors refers to the Managing Director and the Finance Director. No other member of the Guild Executive receive any remuneration. The members of the Guild Executive are elected on an annual basis to serve on Guild Executive, which is responsible for the day to day decision making of the Guild of Undergraduates, University of Western Australia. The term of office begins on 1 December each year, and consequently there are two groups of Guild Executive during each financial year.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
The total fees, salaries and other benefits excluding superannuation received or due and receivable by Guild Executive and Guild Directors for the financial year:	500,308	472,381
The number of members of Guild Management whose total fees and salaries and other benefits received or due and receivable for the financial year, falls within the	2024	2022
following bands:	2024	2023
\$0 - \$49,999	2	2
\$160,000 - \$200,000 \$200,000 - \$299,999	1	1
18. SUPERANNUATION FUND CONTRIBUTION OF GUILD EXECUTIVES AND GUILD DIRECTORS	2024 \$	2023 \$
In respect of members of Guild Executive and the Guild Directors, the following contributions were paid or became payable for the financial year.		
Contributions to superannuation funds:	95,416	84,879

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Guild's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, cash and cash equivalents and investments.

The Guild manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate risk in accordance with the Guild's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Guild's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

The following table combines information about:

- · classes of financial instruments based on their nature and characteristics; and
- the carrying amounts of financial instruments.

Carrying Value					
	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities		
31 December 2024	FVTPL- mandatorily measured	Amortised Cost	FVTPL- mandatorily measured	Amortised Cost	Total
Cash and Bank Balances	-	1,364,354	-	-	1,364,354
Trade and Other Receivables	-	563,131	-	-	563,131
Investments	4,958,147	-	-	-	4,958,147
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	-	(1,654,425)	(1,654,425)
Interest Bearing Funds	-	-	-	(62,509)	(62,509)
Total	4,958,147	1,927,485	-	(1,716,934)	5,168,698

	Financial	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities	
31 December 2023	FVTPL- mandatorily measured	Amortised Cost	FVTPL- mandatorily measured	Amortised Cost	Total
Cash and Bank Balances	-	592,475	-	-	592,475
Trade and Other Receivables	-	755,519	-	-	755,519
Investments	5,484,076	-	-	-	5,484,076
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	ı	(1,430,265)	(1,430,265)
Interest Bearing Funds	-	-	ı	(60,602)	(60,602)
Lease Liabilities			-	-	
Total	5,484,076	1,347,994	-	(1,490,867)	5,341,203

The main risks arising from the Guild's financial instruments are interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Guild uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate. Ageing analyses and monitoring of cash held with banks and specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk, and liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The Strategic Resources Committee reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Strategic Resources Committee under the authority of the Guild Council. The Strategic Resources Committee reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of the risks identified below, including the setting of limits for cash and short term deposits, credit allowances and future cash flow forecast projections.

Risk Exposures and Responses

Interest rate risk

The Guild's exposure to market interest relates primarily to the Guild's short term cash deposit at bank and interest bearing loans.

At balance date, the Guild had the following mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to Australian variable interest rate risk that are not designated in cash flow hedges:

	2024	2023
Financial Assets	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,364,354	592,475
	1,364,354	592,475
Financial liabilities		
Trusts - Interest bearing	62,509	60,602
	62,509	60,602
Net exposure	1,301,845	531,873

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date:

At 31 December 2024, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, profit would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible Profit H	ligher/(Lower)
--	----------------

Movements:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
+2%	26,037	10,637
-2%	(26,037)	(10,637)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Guild, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Guild's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at reporting date is addressed in each applicable note.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

The Guild trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Guild's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

It is the Guild's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their independent credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation. Risk limits are set for each individual customer in accordance with parameters set by the Finance Committee. These risk limits are regularly monitored. In addition, receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Guild's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

There are no significant concentration of credit risk within the Guild and financial instruments are spread amongst a number of financial institutions to minimise the risk of default of counterparties.

For trade receivables, the Guild has applied the simplified approach in AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Guild determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Accordingly, the credit risk profile of these assets is presented based on their past due status in terms of the provision matrix. Notes 4 include further details on the loss allowance for trade receivables.

The carrying amount of the Guild's financial assets at amortised cost as disclosed in note 8 best represents their respective maximum exposure to credit risk. The Guild holds no collateral over any of these balances.

Price risk

Equity price risk arises from the Guild's investment mix of equities and various financial instruments in an investment pool managed by University of Western Australia Financial Services. These funds are held for addressing any shortfall when they arise. The University of Western Australia Financial Services monitors the mix of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices and has strict policies on the proportion of investment mixes that must be followed by investment managers. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the University of Western Australia Financial Services.

The primary goal of the University of Western Australia's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns for the University of Western Australia Guild. In accordance with this strategy certain investments are designated at fair value through profit or loss because their performance is actively monitored and they are managed on a fair value basis.

The Guild's investment pools subject to price risk are listed in the Australian and Overseas Stock Exchanges, and Property Trusts.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

At reporting date, the Guild had the following financial assets exposed to equity price risks that are not designated in cash flow hedges:

	2024	2023
Financial Assets	\$	\$
Equity investments	4,938,147	5,464,076
Net exposure	4,938,147	5,464,076

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the price risk exposures in existence at the reporting date:

At 31 December 2024, if movements occur on the stock market, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, profit would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible	Profit Higher/(Lower)

Movements:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
+15%	740,722	819,611
-15%	(740,722)	(819,611)

Liquidity risk

The Guild's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of its investment pools.

The table below reflects all contractually fixed pay-offs and receivables for settlement, repayment and interest resulting from recognised financial assets. Cash flows for financial assets and liabilities without fixed amount or timing are based on the conditions existing at 31 December 2023.

The remaining contractual maturities of the Guild's financial liabilities are:

-	2024	2023
	\$	\$
6 months or less	987,637	772,031

Maturity analysis of financial assets and liability based on management's expectation.

The risk implied from the values shown in the table below reflects a balanced view of cash inflows and outflows. Trade payables and other financial liabilities mainly originate from the financing of assets used in our ongoing operations such as property, plant, equipment and investments in working capital e.g. inventories and trade receivables. These assets are considered in the Guild's overall liquidity risk. To monitor existing financial assets and liabilities as well as to enable an effective control of future risks, the Guild has established comprehensive risk reporting covering its business units that reflects expectations of management with regards to the expected settlement of financial assets and liabilities.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

	≤6 mths \$	6-12mths \$	1-5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2024	•	*	•	•	•
Financial Assets					
Cash & cash equivalents	1,391,641	-	-	-	1,391,641
Investments	2,958,147	-	-	2,000,000	4,958,147
Trade & other receivables	563,131	-	-	-	563,131
_	4,912,919	-	-	2,000,000	6,912,919
Financial Liabilities					_
Trade & other payables	923,878	730,547	-	-	1,654,425
Interest bearing trust funds	63,759	-	-	-	63,759
_	987,637	730,547	-	-	1,718,184
Net maturity	3,925,282	(730,547)	-	2,000,000	5,194,735
_					
	≤6 mths	6-12mths	1-5 years	>5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2023	3				
Financial Assets					
Cash & cash equivalents	604,325	-	-	-	604,325
Investments	3,484,076	-	-	2,000,000	5,484,076
Trade & other receivables	755,519	-	-	-	755,519
_	4,843,920	-	-	2,000,000	6,843,920
Financial Liabilities					
Trade & other payables	710,217	720,048	-	-	1,430,265
Interest bearing trust funds	61,814	-	-	-	61,814
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
_	772,031	720,048	-	-	1,492,079
_					
Net maturity	4,071,889	(720,048)	-	2,000,000	5,351,841

Fair value

Fair value for the financial instruments is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts in the Financial Statements.

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- 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; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

The financial assets and liabilities of the Guild are classified into these categories below:

Fair value hierarchy - 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment pools	-	4,958,147	-	4,958,147
Total	-	4,958,147	-	4,958,147
Fair value hierarchy - 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair value hierarchy - 2023 Investment pools	Level 1	Level 2 5,464,076	Level 3	Total 5,464,076

There has been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current and prior year.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are recorded at the redemption value as reported by the investment managers of The University of Western Australia Investments pools. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as; liquidity of the Investee Fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

20. INCORPORATION

The Guild is an incorporated body under *The University of Western Australia Act of 1911*, and is domiciled in Australia.

21. REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office and principal place of business is 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, Western Australia 6009.

22. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Guild during the year have comprised of:

- a) The provision of representation to University of Western Australia students and to the wider community on educational, social and community issues on and off campus;
- b) The provision, facilitation, coordination and promotion of activities that would create a vibrant and progressive atmosphere on University of Western Australia campus;
- c) The provision of information and support services to students so that they may have access to experienced advocates to work on their behalf; and
- d) The provision of services in the areas of catering and sale of second hand books to students on campus.

23. CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of management, the Guild as at 31 December 2024 did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2023: Nil)

24. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of Guild, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Guild in future financial years.