

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2024

Your directors submit their report for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

The Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows:

Malcolm Baigent (appointed 9 August 2023)
Beverly Hudson (resigned 9 August 2023)
Nicolene Murdoch
John Rosenberg
Nicholas Saunders
Morwenna Shahani (resigned 21 December 2023)
Deborah Sweeney
Sally Waite (appointed 21 December 2023)

Maryanne Dever – alternate director for Deborah Sweeney
Linda Taylor – alternate director for Nicolene Murdoch
Aurelien Farthouat – alternate director for Malcolm Baigent and Sally Waite

The directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit after tax of the Company for the year was \$3,090,575 (2023: \$176,875).

No dividends were paid during the year (2023: nil).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Revenue from ordinary activities was \$10,944,577 and profit after tax was \$3,090,575.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

No changes in the state of affairs of the Company have occurred since the start of the financial year on 1 July 2023.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance date which may affect either the Company's operations or results of those operations or the Company's state of affairs.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESULTS

The Company expects to improve revenues and profitability.

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2024

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS

The Company has made an agreement to indemnify each director against any liability incurred by that director in his or her capacity as a director of the Company. The agreement provides for the Company to pay an amount to indemnify directors only to the extent:

- (a) the Company is not precluded by law from indemnifying the directors; and
- (b) for the amount that the director is not otherwise entitled to be indemnified and is not actually indemnified by another person (including a related body corporate or an insurer).

During or since the financial period, the Company has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the directors of the Company against any of the following liabilities incurred by the director as a director, namely:

- (a) any liability which does not arise out of conduct involving:
 - (i) a willful breach of duty in relation to the Company; and
 - (ii) a contravention of section 182 or section 183 of the Corporations Act 2001; and
- (b) any liability for costs and expenses incurred by the director in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, whatever their outcome, and without the qualifications set out in clause (a) above.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Emeritus Professor Nick Saunders AO
Chair, WSUIC Board of Directors

Director
Sydney

Date: 12 December 2024

Directors' Declaration

The directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity, because in the opinion of the directors there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs, and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements to satisfy the directors reporting requirements.

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statement and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 15:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards as described in Note 2 to the financial statements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended 30 June 2024 in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



Emeritus Professor Nick Saunders AO
Chair, WSUIC Board of Directors

Director
Sydney

Date: 12 December 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Western Sydney University International College Pty Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Western Sydney University International College Pty Ltd (the "Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Report

Management of the Entity is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management 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, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of

accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

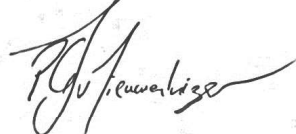
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

We communicate with management 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.



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Pieter Janse van Nieuwenhuizen

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Perth, 16 December 2024