

UTS Annual Report 2025

Volume 2

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Report by the members of Council

The members of the Council of the University of Technology Sydney present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of the university and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 December 2025.

UTS 2030

UTS is ranked amongst the top 100 universities in the world (2026 QS World University Rankings) and continues to make a global impact through its education, research and advocacy for social justice.

To meet the opportunities and risks within a changing sector and world, UTS has refined its priorities through its UTS 2030 Strategy. These priorities require strong sustainable financial foundations. UTS 2030 will be implemented over five years with initial focus on achieving operational and financial sustainability to enable continued investment in teaching and research, improved student and staff experiences, to enhance the reputation as a technology university driven by creativity and innovation. Sustaining and improving learning, teaching, research, engagement and student experience are at the forefront of our Strategy.

2025 achievements

2025 has been a challenging year, nonetheless, our achievements have been noteworthy and only possible due to the hard work of our staff, our exceptional students, the impact of our alumni and the commitment of our partners, notably during a time of significant challenges. Our ranking in the top 100 universities in the world over last few years reflects a long program of investment in research, teaching investments, technology and property.

UTS climbed to 7th in Australia, and 145th in the world, in the 2026 Times Higher Education World University Rankings. This reflected a strong performance in a number of measures, including research quality, industry and international outlook.

Our research continues to deliver globally significant outcomes and meaningful change. UTS ranked 2nd in Australia and in the top 50 in the world for research quality, reflecting the excellence, influence and impact of our world-class research efforts.

Many of our talented academics were awarded funding that contributes to UTS' global impact. This includes Laureates, ARC Committee membership, Australian Space Award recognition, finalists in the Australian Museum Eureka prizes and many other achievements.

We have also seen pleasing success with our Industry partnerships, and we pride ourselves with being good to do business with. This includes the establishment of the Marintec partnership, the Australia–Vietnam Strategic Technologies Centre, partnership in the \$270million Additive Manufacturing Cooperative Research Centre as well as the TPG Telecom partnership demonstrating the effectiveness of world-first real-time water and rainfall sensing technology.

UTS partnered with CinLearn in 2025, delivering online UTS postgraduate degrees in Mandarin to students in China. This new offering exemplifies how the university is building new ways of working that will support how we connect with learners around the world. UTS also commenced a new partnership with Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology, UTS' first fully offshore degree program.

Additionally, UTS has received two national 2025 Engagement Australia Excellence Awards, recognising its work in partnership with communities to address important social and community challenges.

Operating Result for 2025

The university reported an operating loss of \$63 million (2024: operating loss of \$81 million). Whilst an improvement on 2024, the university has now incurred losses for four consecutive years following COVID-19 and is striving to return to surplus in the short term, enabled by the Operational Sustainability Initiative (OSI).

The University has recognised one-off costs related to the OSI implementation in 2025, and financial benefits are expected from 2026 onwards. These necessary changes should ensure a financially sustainable future where students continue to obtain the quality of education expected, and the capacity to deliver research outcomes with the necessary investment levels that support researchers.

The financial performance in 2025 reflects better than expected international revenue in spite of visa approval caps and better outcomes in non-teaching revenue streams, albeit they are mainly one-off in nature, or related to restricted funds.

Report by the members of Council (continued)

Revenue

Revenue from teaching, research and other activities was \$1.34 billion (2024: \$1.22 billion). This included international revenue above the Commonwealth cap following higher than expected visa approvals.

Teaching revenue rose to \$1.1 billion (2024: \$1.0 billion). This includes Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) funding of \$227 million, representing 17% of total revenue. Student payments and fees from both Domestic and International students were \$852 million including payments funded via funding schemes such as HELP, representing almost 80% of total teaching revenue, with other grants making the difference. International EFTSL was approximately 25% of total EFTSL (2024: 23%), against an aspirational target of 30% in the pre-capped environment.

External research revenue, including non-government consulting and contract income, increased to \$179 million (2024: \$171 million), approximately 13% of total revenue. These activities are typically performed at no margin, or often at a loss, as part of the university's commitment to national and global impact as a public university.

Other revenue and income represented approximately 5% of total revenue. This includes income received related to philanthropic funds which are invested in line with the purpose of the donation or grant.

Expenditure

For 2025 total expenditure was \$1.4 billion (2024: \$1.3 billion), exceeding total revenue by \$63 million.

Employee-related expenses increased to \$856 million (2024: \$764 million). This includes provision of \$42 million for redundancy entitlements as part of the announced organisational restructure. The increase reflects a moderate 2% increase in full-time equivalent employees to support increased teaching loads and research activity; Enterprise Agreement wage adjustments of 4% on average, and increasing costs in high-cost courses such as STEM and health. UTS continues to provide for its wage remediation obligations that have arisen as a result of our ongoing detailed program of review.

Non-employee related expenses increased to \$402 million (2024: \$389 million) excluding depreciation and amortisation. The Operational Sustainability Initiative has enabled strong cost containment, a pleasing result despite increasing inflation particularly in technology and utilities.

Financial Position and Cashflow

As of 31 December 2025, the university had current liabilities of \$479 million (2024: \$426 million) exceeding current assets of \$465 million (2024: \$389 million), reflecting a current ratio of 0.97. This includes restricted funds contained within 'other financial assets' of \$39 million (2024: \$35 million). Excluding these restricted funds, the current ratio would be 0.89, reflecting a gap against current liabilities of \$53 million.

The university continues to preserve funds to support the \$300 million bond repayment due in 2027. The university continues to invest in a prioritised and conservative manner mindful of operational cashflow requirements.

As a result of the Operational Sustainability Initiative (OSI) measures and improved operational cashflow, the university is anticipated to be able to increase resources in the medium term to enable necessary and appropriate investments across education, research and operations.

Borrowings

The OSI is expected to ensure the university can meet its current and future obligations without reducing essential services or borrowing money to fund successive deficits.

As of 31 December 2025, total borrowings (excluding lease liabilities), were \$299 million at fair value (2024: \$299 million) represented by the bond maturing in mid-2027. This bond was adopted to complete funding requirements for the \$1 billion campus masterplan.

The university has \$200 million in revolver credit facilities undrawn (2024: \$200 million undrawn).

Report by the members of Council (continued)

Outlook

The 2022 Annual Report foreshadowed operating losses in 2023 and 2024, with a return to surplus in 2025 with a cash preservation strategy absorbing these losses. However, continuing deficits reflecting above average inflation, ongoing costs of the Covid recovery and policy constraints (e.g. Job Ready Graduate Program and international student limits) necessitated the development of the Operational Sustainability Initiative.

The implementation of the Operational Sustainability Initiative commenced in 2025. OSI and related system implementations are inherently complex and require adaptation as internal and external circumstances change. Nonetheless, the university is committed to completing and delivering OSI as soon as practicable while safeguarding the quality of our student experience and the impact of our research.

Declaration

This report is made in accordance with a resolution dated 22 April 2026 of the members of the Council of the University of Technology Sydney.



Mr Michael Rose AM

Chancellor

Sydney

22 April 2026

Responsible Entities' Declaration

The members of the University of Technology Sydney declare that in the responsible entities' opinion:

- a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- b) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.



Professor Andrew Parfitt
Vice-Chancellor



Dr Jack Steele
Chair, Audit and Risk Committee

22 April 2026

22 April 2026

Statement by Accountable Authority

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the University of Technology Sydney and pursuant to section 7.6(4) of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (the Act), we state that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. the financial statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of the University on 31 December 2025 and the financial performance and cash flows of the University for the year then ended
2. the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024* and the "Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2025 Reporting Period" issued by the Australian Government Department of Education
3. the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASB), AASB interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
4. we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate
5. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the University will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due
6. the amount of Australian Government Financial Assistance expended during the reporting period was for the purposes for which it was intended, and the University has complied with applicable legislation, contracts, agreements and program Guidelines in making expenditure
7. the University charged Student Services and Amenities Fees strictly in accordance with the *Higher Education Support Act 2003 (HES Act)* and the Administration Guidelines made under the HES Act. Revenue from the fee was spent strictly in accordance with the HES Act and only on services and amenities specified in subsection 19-38(4) of the HES Act.



Professor Andrew Parfitt
Vice-Chancellor



Dr Jack Steele
Chair, Audit and Risk Committee

22 April 2026

22 April 2026

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

University of Technology Sydney

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of University of Technology Sydney (the University), which comprise the Statement by Accountable Authority and the Responsible Entities' Declaration, Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a Summary of material accounting policies, and other explanatory information of the University and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the University and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable financial reporting requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (GSF Act) and the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024
- presents fairly, the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the University and the consolidated entity
- have been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the University in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Independent Auditor’s Report (continued)

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Australian Auditing Standard ASA 701 ‘Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor’s Report’ applies to the audit of the general purpose financial statements of listed entities or when an auditor is required by legislation to communicate key audit matters in the auditor’s report. There is no legislative requirement to communicate key audit matters in my independent audit report on the University. I have voluntarily included a narrative on Key Audit Matters to enhance the readability of my audit opinion.

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How my audit addressed the matter
Accrual for wage underpayments	
<p>At 31 December 2025, the University reported an accrual for payroll of \$36.2 million in Note 16 Trade and other payables. This balance included an accrual of \$26.9 million relating to underpayments mainly relating to casual / full time / part-time academics, professional staff and senior staff.</p> <p>I considered this to be a key audit matter because of the extent of significant management judgements underpinning key assumptions used to estimate this accrual.</p>	<p>Key audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtaining an understanding of movements in the accrual since the previous year reviewing the methodology and key assumptions used to estimate the accrual recognised in FY2025 assessing the accuracy and completeness of the data used in the calculation of this accrual testing a sample of underpayment accruals from this calculation to ensure this aligned with management’s calculation methodology and assumptions reviewing the adequacy of the financial statement disclosures against the requirements of applicable Australian Accounting Standards.
Valuation of defined benefit superannuation and long service leave liabilities	
<p>At 31 December 2025, the University reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> defined benefit superannuation liabilities (including the associated payroll tax) totalling \$382 million long service leave liabilities totalling \$128 million. <p>I considered this to be a key audit matter because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the defined benefit superannuation and long service leave liabilities are financially significant to the University’s financial position there is a risk the data used in the defined benefit superannuation and long service leave liability valuation models (the models) is not accurate and/or complete the underlying models used to value the liabilities are complex due to a high level of judgement and estimation involved in the valuation assumptions, including discount rates and salary inflation the value of the liabilities is sensitive to minor changes in key valuation inputs. 	<p>Key audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtaining an understanding of the processes and assessing key controls in place for defined benefit superannuation and long service leave liabilities valuation assessing the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the data used in the models reviewing management’s actuarial reports and year-end adjustments, and for defined benefit superannuation liabilities, we engaged a qualified actuary (auditor’s expert) to assess the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> competence, capability and objectivity of management’s independent experts appropriateness of the models reasonableness of key assumptions used reasonableness of the reported liability balances reviewing the adequacy of the financial statement disclosures against the requirements of applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How my audit addressed the matter
Further information on the valuation of defined benefit superannuation and long service leave liabilities is included in Note 18 'Provisions' and Note 24 'Defined benefit plans'.	

Other Information

The University's annual reporting information for the year ended 31 December 2025, includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The University Council is responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprises the draft Annual Report, which includes the Report by the Members of Council.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

University Council's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The University Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the GSF Act, GSF Regulation and the 'Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2025 Reporting Period' and *the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. The University Council's responsibilities also includes such internal control as the University Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the University Council is responsible for assessing the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/5fkcysesek/ar5_2024.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the University carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

- as to the appropriateness of the certifications in the Statement by the University Council that the:
 - amount of Australian Government financial assistance expended during the reporting period was for the purposes for which it was intended, and the University has complied with applicable legislation, contracts, agreements and program Guidelines in making the expenditure
 - the University charged Student Services and Amenities Fees strictly in accordance with the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* (HES Act) and the Administration Guidelines made under the HES Act. Revenue from the fees were spent strictly in accordance with the HES Act and only on services and amenities specified in subsection 19-38(4) of the HES Act
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Renee Meimaroglou
Assistant Auditor-General, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

24 April 2026
SYDNEY

Income statement

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Revenue and income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants	2.1	342,395	330,774	342,395	330,775
HELP - Australian Government payments	2.1	383,005	346,866	362,540	325,410
State and Local Government financial assistance	2.2	7,198	7,933	7,198	7,933
HECS - HELP - student payments		36,653	30,323	36,653	30,322
Fees and charges	2.3	491,713	435,728	452,688	393,243
Investment income (net gains/losses)	2.4	18,102	20,177	17,068	19,314
Royalties, trademarks and licences	2.5	421	141	39	18
Consultancy and contracts	2.6	60,590	59,444	59,336	59,062
Other revenue	2.7	53,076	41,785	54,183	41,253
Other income	2.7	9,494	9,115	10,247	9,908
Share of profit on investments accounted for using the equity method	13	106	783	-	-
Total revenue and income from continuing operations		1,402,753	1,283,069	1,342,347	1,217,238
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	3.1	893,397	804,225	855,551	764,403
Depreciation and amortisation	3.2	149,454	153,029	147,690	145,409
Repairs and maintenance	3.3	17,063	18,567	16,999	18,474
Borrowing costs	4	17,443	20,624	17,208	20,380
Impairment of assets	3.4	2,787	1,843	2,761	1,834
Loss on disposal of assets	5	213	2,723	-	22
Deferred superannuation expense	3.1	118	752	118	752
Other expenses	3.5	376,595	358,735	365,347	346,789
Share of loss on investments accounted for using the equity method	13	-	469	-	-
Total expenses from continuing operations		1,457,070	1,360,967	1,405,674	1,298,063
Net result before income tax from continuing operations		(54,317)	(77,898)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Income tax expense	6	69	87	-	-
Net result before income tax from continuing operations (after tax)		(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Net result attributable to members of the University of Technology Sydney		(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Net result attributable to members from continuing operations		(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Total		(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)

The above income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Net result after income tax for the period		(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	22 (b)	(160)	231	-	-
Total items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(160)	231	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax	22 (b)	84,584	123,331	84,584	123,331
Gain/(loss) on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	22 (b)	81	(9,144)	25	(9,144)
Net actuarial gains recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	22 (c)	-	28	-	28
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		84,665	114,215	84,609	114,215
Total other comprehensive income		84,505	114,446	84,609	114,215
Comprehensive result		30,119	36,461	21,282	33,390
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the University of Technology Sydney		30,119	36,461	21,282	33,390
Total comprehensive income attributable to members from continuing operations		30,119	36,461	21,282	33,390
Total		30,119	36,461	21,282	33,390

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	315,828	237,265	291,136	214,575
Receivables	10	32,731	40,386	28,959	33,503
Contract assets	10	1,946	2,235	1,946	2,235
Other financial assets	11	97,499	89,681	97,499	89,681
Other non-financial assets	12	49,645	52,522	45,480	48,631
Total current assets		497,649	422,089	465,020	388,625
Non-current assets					
Receivables	10	372,074	404,147	381,993	418,780
Investment accounted for using the equity method	13	6,254	6,148	-	-
Other financial assets	11	111,179	110,920	115,367	115,060
Other non-financial assets	12	2,355	3,830	2,355	3,830
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,483,949	2,462,594	2,482,007	2,459,437
Intangible assets	15	77,021	88,489	76,650	88,044
Total non-current assets		3,052,832	3,076,128	3,058,372	3,085,151
Total assets		3,550,481	3,498,217	3,523,392	3,473,776
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	86,034	92,943	81,109	89,139
Borrowings ¹	17	15,765	15,961	15,037	13,910
Provisions	18	209,792	153,635	204,495	147,161
Other financial liabilities	19	3,245	5,425	3,245	5,425
Other liabilities	20	86,828	89,551	83,855	85,637
Contract liabilities	21	102,964	99,324	90,867	84,868
Total current liabilities		504,628	456,839	478,608	426,140
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	-	1,228	-	-
Borrowings ¹	17	392,368	393,214	391,331	391,856
Provisions	18	421,487	452,225	420,405	451,182
Other financial liabilities	19	7,168	-	7,168	-
Total non-current liabilities		821,023	846,667	818,904	843,038
Total liabilities		1,325,651	1,303,506	1,297,512	1,269,178
Net assets		2,224,830	2,194,711	2,225,880	2,204,598
Equity					
Reserves	22 (a)	1,363,248	1,278,743	1,364,231	1,279,622
Retained earnings	22 (c)	861,582	915,968	861,649	924,976
Total equity		2,224,830	2,194,711	2,225,880	2,204,598

¹ Borrowings include lease liabilities captured under AASB 16 Leases.

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Reserves \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,208,174	950,076	2,158,250
Net results after income tax	-	(77,985)	(77,985)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	231	-	231
Gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through OCI	(9,144)	-	(9,144)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	123,331	-	123,331
Amounts reclassified from asset revaluation reserve	(43,849)	43,849	-
Net actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	28	28
Total comprehensive income	70,569	(34,108)	36,461
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,278,743	915,968	2,194,711
Balance at 1 January 2025	1,278,743	915,968	2,194,711
Net results after income tax	-	(54,386)	(54,386)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(160)	-	(160)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through OCI	81	-	81
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	84,584	-	84,584
Total comprehensive income	84,505	(54,386)	30,119
Balance at 31 December 2025	1,363,248	861,582	2,224,830
Parent			
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,209,284	961,924	2,171,208
Net results after income tax	-	(80,825)	(80,825)
(Loss) on financial assets at fair value through OCI	(9,144)	-	(9,144)
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	123,331	-	123,331
Amounts reclassified from asset revaluation reserve	(43,849)	43,849	-
Net actuarial gains recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	28	28
Total comprehensive income	70,338	(36,948)	33,390
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,279,622	924,976	2,204,598
Balance at 1 January 2025	1,279,622	924,976	2,204,598
Net results after income tax	-	(63,327)	(63,327)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through OCI	25	-	25
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	84,584	-	84,584
Total comprehensive income	84,609	(63,327)	21,282
Balance at 31 December 2025	1,364,231	861,649	2,225,880

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

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government grants		725,379	680,011	704,914	658,559
OS - HELP (net)	32.7	(3,666)	2,966	(3,666)	2,966
Commonwealth Practice Payment (net)	32.1	(670)	-	(670)	-
State government grants received	2.2	6,997	7,667	6,997	7,667
Local government grants received	2.2	201	266	201	266
HECS-HELP student payments		36,653	30,324	36,653	30,324
Receipts from student fees and other customers		787,081	715,302	747,898	666,824
Interest received		18,604	18,297	17,569	17,388
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(1,396,626)	(1,355,509)	(1,343,750)	(1,292,669)
Interest and other costs of finance		(17,045)	(11,615)	(16,810)	(11,371)
Short-term lease payments	17(c)	(173)	(180)	(98)	(180)
Lease payments for leases of low-value assets	17(c)	(387)	(588)	(387)	(588)
Net cash provided by operating activities	31	156,348	86,941	148,851	79,186
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets	5	147	53,205	147	53,164
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		274	10,000	-	10,000
Payments for financial assets		(1,432)	(69,444)	(1,432)	(69,444)
Payments for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(57,716)	(68,607)	(54,994)	(67,645)
Investment in joint ventures		-	(1,139)	-	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(58,727)	(75,985)	(56,279)	(73,925)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of leases		(18,834)	(17,284)	(16,011)	(17,118)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(18,834)	(17,284)	(16,011)	(17,118)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		78,787	(6,326)	76,561	(11,857)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		237,265	243,484	214,575	226,432
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(224)	107	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	315,828	237,265	291,136	214,575
Non-cash financing and investing activities	14	15,515	13,119	15,153	11,003

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

1. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied by all entities to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements include separate financial statements for the University of Technology Sydney (UTS or the University) as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of the University and its controlled entities.

The principal address of the University is 15 Broadway, Ultimo, NSW 2007.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council of the University on 22 April 2026.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of:

- the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS)
- other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and AASB Interpretations
- the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018*
- the *Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024*
- the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* (Financial Statement Guidelines)
- the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

The University is a not-for-profit entity, and these financial statements have been prepared on an accrual accounting and going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation at fair value of land and buildings, financial assets and liabilities, certain classes of plant and equipment and leave entitlements.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts presented in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement and complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are the calculation of the defined superannuation benefits, the valuation of land, buildings and building infrastructure, investments in non-listed entities, valuation of power purchase agreements, long service leave and annual leave.

Land, buildings and infrastructure have been valued based on fair value assessments by Marsh Valuation Services having regard to the highest and best use of the assets as well as the fair value hierarchy within the standards. For properties that are non-specialised, quoted unadjusted prices for identical assets in active markets have been used. For all other properties, land values are based on market value, which is adjusted for condition, location and use if applicable. The added fair values of the buildings upon the land are calculated having regard to the depreciated replacement cost approach which in turn are compared with observable market evidence adjusted for differences in condition.

Investments in non-listed entities have been valued by using either the net asset method or capitalisation of earnings.

Power purchase agreements have been valued as the present value of expected future cashflows, using market based assumptions (Note 19(i)).

Major assumptions for annual leave and long service leave provisions relate to future salary increases and the applicable discount rate. Future salary increases are based on current management expectations from ongoing Enterprise Bargaining negotiations. The discount rate used is based on yields reported by the Reserve Bank of Australia on national government bonds. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Defined superannuation benefits have been valued based on fair value assessment by Mercer (Note 24(a)). The unfunded superannuation liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position under Provisions have been determined by the fund's actuary. The projected unit credit valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they occur.

1. Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

b) Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the University's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the University's functional and presentation currency.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially translated into Australian currency at the rate of exchange current at the date of transaction. At balance date, amounts payable and receivable in foreign currencies are translated to Australian currency at rates current at balance date. Resulting exchange differences are brought to account in determining the profit or loss for the year.

c) Income tax

The parent entity, the University of Technology Sydney, is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

For the tax paying entities of the University, the income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and for unused tax losses.

d) Comparative amounts

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended in respect of changes in the current year, the comparative amounts are reclassified to enhance comparability unless the reclassification is impracticable.

e) Initial application of AAS

During the reporting period, the University has not applied any new or amended Australian Accounting Standards for the first time. There were no new standards issued that had a material impact on the financial statements.

f) New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued but are not mandatory for 31 December 2025 reporting period. The University has elected not to early adopt any of these standards, amendments and/or interpretations and are not expected to have a material impact on the University's financial statements:

Standard	Title	Application date
AASB2024-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
AASB2024-3	Amendments to AASs – Annual Improvements II	1 January 2026
AASB2025-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
AASB2014-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2028
AASB18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (for not-for-profit and superannuation entities)	1 January 2028

2. Revenue and income from continuing operations

2.1 Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(a) Commonwealth Grant Schemes and other grants	32.1				
Commonwealth Grants Scheme ¹		227,441	219,814	227,441	219,815
Commonwealth Practice Payment		983	-	983	-
Indigenous Student Success Program		828	1,599	828	1,599
Access and Participation Fund		2,031	1,801	2,031	1,801
Disability Performance Funding		1,606	359	1,606	359
Regional Partnerships Project Pool Program		1,100	1,568	1,100	1,568
National Priorities and Industry Linkage Fund		10,254	9,851	10,254	9,851
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants		244,243	234,992	244,243	234,993
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs (HELP)	32.2				
HECS-HELP		283,650	251,529	283,650	251,529
FEE-HELP		94,423	90,904	73,958	69,448
SA-HELP		4,932	4,433	4,932	4,433
Total higher education loan programs		383,005	346,866	362,540	325,410
(c) Education research	32.5				
Research Training Program		29,773	30,026	29,773	30,026
Research Support Program		18,501	17,059	18,501	17,059
Increase Workforce Mobility		61	17	61	17
Launch Australia's Economic Accelerator		1,224	104	1,224	104
Total education research grants		49,559	47,206	49,559	47,206
(d) Australian Research Council grants	32.3				
Discovery		14,596	16,295	14,596	16,295
Linkages		3,086	4,189	3,086	4,189
Networks and centres		1,607	(818)	1,607	(818)
Total Australian Research Council grants		19,289	19,666	19,289	19,666
(e) Other capital funding	32.4				
Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities		1,461	-	1,461	-
Total other capital funding		1,461	-	1,461	-
(f) Other Australian Government financial assistance					
Non-capital					
Other Australian Government financial assistance		27,843	28,910	27,843	28,910
Total non - capital Other Australian Government financial assistance		27,843	28,910	27,843	28,910
Total Australian Government financial assistance		725,400	677,640	704,935	656,185
Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs reconciliation					
Australian Government grants (a+c+d+e+f)		342,395	330,774	342,395	330,775
Higher education loan programs (b)		383,005	346,866	362,540	325,410
Total Australian Government financial assistance		725,400	677,640	704,935	656,185

¹ Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS — Regional Loading, and CGS — Enabling Loading.

2. Revenue and income from continuing operations (Continued)

2.2 State and local government financial assistance

	Note	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Non-capital					
New South Wales State Government		6,784	6,255	6,784	6,255
Other state governments		213	127	213	127
Local government		201	266	201	266
Total non - capital		7,198	6,648	7,198	6,648
Capital					
New South Wales State Government		-	1,285	-	1,285
Total capital		-	1,285	-	1,285
Total state and local government financial assistance		7,198	7,933	7,198	7,933

2.3 Fees and charges

Course fees and charges

Fee-paying onshore overseas students		418,814	365,563	378,675	322,161
Fee-paying offshore overseas students		8,574	7,144	8,574	7,144
Continuing education		10,179	11,730	10,179	11,730
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students		17,461	18,515	17,461	18,515
Other domestic course fees and charges		12,531	9,683	12,531	9,683
Total course fees and charges		467,559	412,635	427,420	369,233

Other non - course fees and charges

Library charges		53	17	1,510	1,564
Student accommodation charges		13,474	13,435	13,415	13,366
Student services and amenities fee from students	32.9	9,463	8,250	9,463	8,250
Medical fees		842	830	880	830
Other fees and charges		322	561	-	-
Total other non - course fees and charges		24,154	23,093	25,268	24,010
Total fees and charges		491,713	435,728	452,688	393,243

2.4 Investment income (net gains/losses)

Interest

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		18,603	18,523	17,569	17,660
Total Interest		18,603	18,523	17,569	17,660

Net fair value gains (losses)

Gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss					
Managed funds		6,667	1,654	6,667	1,654
Power purchase agreement	19	(7,168)	-	(7,168)	-
Total Net fair value gains (losses)		(501)	1,654	(501)	1,654
Total investment income (net gains/losses)		18,102	20,177	17,068	19,314

2. Revenue and income from continuing operations (Continued)

2.5 Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Royalties, trademarks and licences	421	141	39	18
Total royalties, trademarks and licences	421	141	39	18

2.6 Consultancy and contracts

Consultancy	6,458	5,318	5,204	4,936
Contract research	54,132	54,126	54,132	54,126
Total consultancy and contracts	60,590	59,444	59,336	59,062

2.7 Other revenue and income

Other revenue

Contribution from UTS College Limited	-	-	2	83
Donations and bequests	20,888	18,094	20,888	18,094
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain (net)	(404)	12	(404)	12
Non-government grants	13,082	8,503	13,082	8,503
Scholarships and prizes	1,494	1,849	1,494	1,849
Services	2,567	3,084	4,824	3,259
Sponsorships	2,723	2,521	2,723	2,521
Other	12,726	7,722	11,574	6,932

Total other revenue

Total other revenue	53,076	41,785	54,183	41,253
Other income				
Hire and rental	6,955	5,987	7,708	6,780
Contributions for salary from other entities	1,597	2,472	1,597	2,472
Sale of goods	942	656	942	656

Total other income

Total other income	9,494	9,115	10,247	9,908
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Total other revenue and income

Total other revenue and income	62,570	50,900	64,430	51,161
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2. Revenue and income from continuing operations (Continued)

2.8 Reconciliation of revenue and income

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)	2.1	725,400	677,640	704,935	656,185
Total State and Local Government financial assistance	2.2	7,198	7,933	7,198	7,933
Total HECS - HELP - Student payments		36,653	30,323	36,653	30,322
Total fees and charges	2.3	491,713	435,728	452,688	393,243
Total investment income (net gains/losses)	2.4	18,102	20,177	17,068	19,314
Total royalties, trademarks and licences	2.5	421	141	39	18
Total consultancy and contracts fees	2.6	60,590	59,444	59,336	59,062
Total other revenue and income	2.7	62,570	50,900	64,430	51,161
Share of profit on investments accounted for using the equity method	13	106	783	-	-
Total		1,402,753	1,283,069	1,342,347	1,217,238

Accounting policy

Revenue recognition

In accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, the operating and research grants provided by the government under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* are considered to be contracts with customers with measurable performance obligations and are recognised in the year those performance obligations are satisfied. Other categories of income have been recognised as revenue as per the following criteria:

- Funding received in relation to the Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Higher Education Loan Schemes is considered to be revenue arising from the provision of a service and has been recognised as the service is provided to the students in accordance with AASB 15.
- Funding received from Australian Research Council (ARC) is recognised as per AASB 15 as specific measurable performance obligations exist. Revenue is recognised over time as the service is being provided.
- Funding received from National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) (excluding postgraduate scholarships) is recognised as per AASB 15 as specific measurable performance obligations exist. Revenue is recognised over time as the service is being provided. NHMRC amounts received for postgraduate scholarships are for the benefit of the students and are recognised under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.
- Funding received from the Department of Education in relation to the Research Training Program and Research Support Program is recognised under AASB 1058 as no specific measurable performance obligations exist. Revenue is recognised when the University gains control of the funds.
- Revenue from student fees is recognised under AASB 15 and is recognised as revenue as the course is delivered to the students.
- Investment income is recognised under AASB 9 and is recognised as revenue as the income accrues.
- Revenue from sales or the provision of services, including consultancy and contract revenue, is recognised under AASB 15 and is recognised as revenue in the period in which the goods are supplied or the services provided.
- Donations are recognised under AASB 1058. Revenue is recognised when the University gains control of the funds.

3 Expenses from continuing operations

	Note	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
3.1 Employee related expenses					
Academic					
Salaries		314,314	290,860	302,481	278,390
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes					
Contributions to funded schemes		52,147	48,334	50,850	46,983
Payroll tax		21,040	19,097	20,324	18,367
Workers' compensation		1,882	1,682	1,769	1,645
Long service leave expense		8,623	11,934	8,825	11,744
Annual leave		23,021	21,204	23,190	20,947
Termination benefits	18	18,810	-	18,810	-
Total academic		439,837	393,111	426,249	378,076
Non-academic					
Salaries		328,747	314,100	307,802	292,759
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes					
Contributions to funded schemes		50,553	46,809	48,443	44,876
Payroll tax		20,859	18,758	19,744	17,738
Workers' compensation		1,822	1,642	1,715	1,589
Long service leave expense		5,729	8,637	5,573	8,419
Annual leave		22,963	21,168	23,138	20,946
Termination benefits	18	22,887	-	22,887	-
Total non-academic		453,560	411,114	429,302	386,327
Total employee related expenses		893,397	804,225	855,551	764,403
Deferred superannuation expense		118	752	118	752
Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation		893,515	804,977	855,669	765,155

3 Expenses from continuing operations (Continued)

3.2 Depreciation and amortisation

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Depreciation property, plant and equipment				
Buildings	39,779	37,876	39,779	37,876
Infrastructure	35,283	33,676	35,283	33,676
Right-of-use assets	16,530	19,039	15,692	15,216
Equipment	28,360	33,122	27,773	30,465
Library collection	364	505	364	505
Motor vehicles	36	56	36	55
Total depreciation property, plant and equipment	120,352	124,274	118,927	117,793
Amortisation property, plant and equipment				
Leasehold improvements	8,300	7,820	8,300	7,688
Total amortisation property, plant and equipment	8,300	7,820	8,300	7,688
Total depreciation and amortisation property, plant and equipment	128,652	132,094	127,227	125,481
Amortisation intangibles				
Software	18,269	18,288	17,930	17,636
Licences perpetual	2,533	2,292	2,533	2,292
Patents and trademarks	-	355	-	-
Total amortisation intangibles	20,802	20,935	20,463	19,928
Total depreciation and amortisation	149,454	153,029	147,690	145,409

Accounting policy

Property Plant and Equipment

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Assets with a useful life of more than 12 months and an acquisition cost of more than \$5,000 are initially capitalised at cost. Costs incurred on plant and equipment which do not meet the capitalisation criteria are expensed as incurred. Following initial recognition at cost, land, buildings, infrastructure and works of art are carried at fair value. Fair value is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

The library collection is recorded at current replacement cost.

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the University and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

3. Expenses from continuing operations (Continued)

3.2 Depreciation and amortisation (Continued)

Accounting policy (Continued)

ii. Revaluations

Independent valuations are performed with sufficient regularity or once every three years to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the balance date.

Revaluation surpluses have been credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the statement of financial position.

iii. Depreciation

Land and works of art are not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Economic entity (Consolidated)	Parent entity (University)
Campus buildings and off-campus properties	3 to 46 years	3 to 46 years
Computer equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years
Other equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	3 to 5 years	3 to 5 years
Library collections	8 years	8 years
Leasehold improvements	2 to 40 years	2 to 40 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

iv. Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are capitalised and amortised over the shorter of their useful life or the remaining life of the lease.

v. Impairment

Property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

vi. Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Valuations of land and buildings and works of art

- i. Independent full valuations of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets are performed at least every three years. The most recent comprehensive valuation was completed by Marsh Valuation Services as of 31 December 2024. The next full valuation will be scheduled for 2027, with desktop valuations performed for 2025 and 2026.
- ii. The valuation basis of works of art is fair value. Independent full valuations for works of art are performed every three years. The 31 December 2025 valuations were full valuations conducted by Marsh Valuation Services. The next full valuation will be scheduled for 2028, with desktop valuations performed for 2026 and 2027.

Non-current assets pledged as security

Refer to Note 17 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the parent entity and its controlled entities.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

3. Expenses from continuing operations (Continued)

3.2 Depreciation and amortisation (Continued)

Accounting policy (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

i. Intangible assets with finite lives

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

ii. Disposal

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

iii. Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are arrangements in which the University does not control the underlying software used in the arrangement.

Where the University incurs costs to configure or customise SaaS arrangements and such costs are considered to enhance current on-premises software or provide code that can be used by the University in other arrangements, the University applies judgement to assess whether such costs result in the creation of an intangible asset that meets the definition and recognition criteria in AASB138.

Where costs incurred to configure or customise SaaS arrangements result in the creation of a resource which is identifiable, and where the University has the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits, such costs are recognised as a separate intangible software asset and amortised over the useful life of the software on a straight-line basis. The amortisation period is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and any changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates and accounted for prospectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Parent entity incurred \$0.4m (2024: \$12.7m) of costs in implementing SaaS arrangements that were recognised as intangible assets.

3.3 Repairs and maintenance

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Buildings	13,131	14,537	13,131	14,530
Plant and equipment	3,932	4,030	3,868	3,944
Total repairs and maintenance	17,063	18,567	16,999	18,474

3.4 Impairment of assets

Bad debts	1,044	374	1,018	346
Increase in provision for doubtful debts	1,743	1,469	1,743	1,488
Total impairment of assets	2,787	1,843	2,761	1,834

3 Expenses from continuing operations (Continued)

3.5 Other expenses

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Fees and subscriptions	97,954	88,562	98,940	89,407
Tuition fees	3,252	3,897	773	814
Scholarships, grants and prizes	45,991	48,507	45,942	48,507
Consultancy	26,908	22,378	25,635	21,792
Software maintenance	42,708	39,276	39,554	35,965
Travel and related staff development and training	20,409	20,226	19,674	19,722
Research contribution	26,638	21,861	26,638	21,861
Cleaning	13,343	13,360	13,307	12,855
Other contributions	12,376	11,676	11,737	11,676
Heating and lighting	14,472	14,242	14,316	13,984
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	13,383	13,372	10,465	9,884
Laboratory supplies	8,824	9,530	8,824	9,530
Non-capitalised equipment	8,988	10,302	8,983	10,300
Security contract staff	7,404	7,022	7,340	6,934
Insurance	4,565	5,778	4,431	5,507
Entertainment	4,888	5,099	4,815	4,998
Telecommunications	3,294	3,617	3,094	3,381
Building rent and rates	5,472	4,016	4,669	3,327
Contracted services	6,208	4,693	6,208	4,693
Fringe Benefits Tax	701	955	701	955
Staff recruitment	2,075	1,920	2,075	1,920
Other expenses	6,742	8,446	7,227	8,777
Total other expenses	376,595	358,735	365,347	346,789

4. Borrowing costs

Interest expense on financial liabilities at amortised cost		12,813	16,171	12,813	16,171
Interest expense on lease liabilities	17(c)	4,630	4,453	4,395	4,209
Total interest expense		17,443	20,624	17,208	20,380
Total borrowing costs expensed		17,443	20,624	17,208	20,380

5. Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets

Proceeds from sale

Property, plant and equipment		147	52,459	147	53,164
Less carrying amount of assets sold					
Property, plant and equipment		360	55,182	26	53,186
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of assets		(213)	(2,723)	121	(22)

UTS sold Blackfriars land and building in September 2024 for \$53,164,000. The funds from the sale were subsequently invested in UTS managed funds, Australian Ethical Limited (Note 11).

6. Income tax

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Income tax	69	87	-	-

7. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Names of Council members

The following persons were Council members of the University during the year, appointed by the Minister and Council:

Ms. Catherine Livingstone AC (Until 30 November 2025)	Ms. Dianne Hill
Mr. Michael Rose AM (From 1 December 2025)	Mr. Richard Howes
Professor Andrew Parfitt	Dr. John Laker AO
Professor Thalia Anthony	Ms. Kim McKay AO
Dr. Sue Barrell AO	Dr. Lisa O'Brien AM
Mr. Bhargav Choudhari (Until 3 April 2025)	Ms. Anne O'Driscoll
Dr. Robert Czernkowski	Mr. Antony Riordan (Until 9 November 2025)
Mr. Sreekar Reddy Edulapalli (From 21 May 2025)	Ms. Fiona Scott
Ms. Chloe Ferreira	Professor Lynn Sinclair (from 1 January 2025)
Mr. Richard Fleming	Dr. Jack Steele

The following persons were board members of the various subsidiaries of the University during the year:

UTS College Limited

Ms. Nell Anderson (Until 31 December 2025)	Mr. Leo Mian Liu (From 1 April 2025)
Mr. Glen Babington	Professor Carl Rhodes (Until 31 March 2025)
Professor Sara Denize (From 28 April 2025)	Mr. Iain Watt (Until 31 March 2025)
Mr. Guy Freeland	

UTS Global Pty Limited

Professor Debra Anderson	Ms. Morwenna Shahani
Mr. Glen Babington	Mr. Iain Watt (Until 30 April 2025)
Mr. Leo Mian Liu (From 31 July 2025)	Ms. Peta Wyeth

(b) Other key management personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University during the financial year:

University

Professor Andrew Parfitt	Dr. Alana Piper
Mr. Glen Babington	Professor Kylie Readman
Professor Vicki Chen (Until 1 July 2025)	Professor Anita Stuhmcke (From 2 July 2025)
Mr. Leo Mian Liu (From 1 May 2025)	Mr. Iain Watt (Until 30 April 2025)
Professor Kate McGrath	

UTS College Limited

Mr. Michael Baer	Ms. Anna Krajewska (From 13 January 2025)
Mr. Peter Harris	Ms. Sally Payne
Ms. Lauren Kelly	Ms. Morwenna Shahani

7. Key management personnel disclosures (Continued)

(c) Remuneration of Board members and executives

The University's responsible persons do not receive any remuneration in respect of their work as members of Council.

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Remuneration of Board members				
0 to \$49,999	5	3	-	-
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1	1	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	1	-	-
Total Board members	7	5	-	-
Remuneration of executive officers				
\$0 to 279,999	-	2	-	1
\$330,000 to \$339,999	-	1	-	-
\$340,000 to \$349,999	1	1	-	-
\$370,000 to \$379,999	1	1	-	-
\$400,000 to \$409,999	1	-	-	-
\$430,000 to \$439,999	1	-	-	-
\$440,000 to \$449,999	1	1	1	1
\$470,000 to \$479,999	1	-	1	-
\$500,000 to \$509,999	1	-	1	-
\$520,000 to \$529,999	-	1	-	-
\$530,000 to \$539,999	-	1	-	-
\$540,000 to \$549,999	1	2	1	2
\$550,000 to \$559,999	1	-	-	-
\$560,000 to \$569,999	1	-	1	-
\$570,000 to \$579,999	1	1	1	1
\$600,000 to \$609,999	1	1	1	1
\$620,000 to \$629,999	1	-	-	-
\$640,000 to \$649,999	-	1	-	1
\$930,000 to \$939,999	1	1	1	1
\$950,000 to \$959,999	1	-	1	-
Total executive officers	15	14	9	8
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	6,549,820	6,612,138	4,011,820	4,473,173
Post-employment benefits	909,992	1,120,490	682,992	662,552
Termination benefits	812,767	103,029	812,767	103,028
Other long-term benefits	109,916	79,657	109,916	79,657
Total key management personnel compensation	8,382,495	7,915,314	5,617,495	5,318,410

8. Remuneration of auditors

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Audit of the Financial Statements					
Fees paid to Audit Office of New South Wales		616	592	433	417
Fees paid to other audit firms for audit and review of financial statements		233	201	-	-
Total remuneration for audit services		849	793	433	417

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	43,815	52,619	34,722	47,693
Short - term deposits at call	272,013	184,646	256,414	166,882
Total cash and cash equivalents	315,828	237,265	291,136	214,575

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Balances as above	315,828	237,265	291,136	214,575
Balance as per statement of cash flows	315,828	237,265	291,136	214,575

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents include 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, and bank overdrafts. The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows.

Cash at bank and on hand

Parent entity cash at bank balances are interest bearing with interest rate ranging between 3.8% to 4.3% (2024: 4.1% to 5.2%).

Consolidated entity cash at bank balances are interest bearing with interest rate ranging between 0.05% to 4.3% (2024: 0.1% to 4.25%).

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing.

Short-term deposits at call and term deposits

Parent entity deposits at call are bearing a floating interest rate ranging between 3.8% to 4.3% (2024: 4.5%). Term deposits are interest bearing with rates ranging between 4.14% to 4.2% (2024: 4.0% to 4.1%).

Consolidated entity deposits at call are bearing a floating interest rate ranging between 3.8% to 4.3% (2024: 4.5% to 4.55%). Term deposits are interest bearing with rates ranging between 4.14% to 7.75% (2024: 4.0% to 10.5%).

Term deposits can be recalled by providing 31 days' notice.

10. Receivables and contract assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current				
Trade debtors - other	24,454	28,831	22,835	28,030
less: provision for impaired receivables	(4,335)	(2,152)	(4,335)	(2,152)
Total trade debtors - other	20,119	26,679	18,500	25,878
Trade debtors - student	12,497	14,661	5,921	8,508
less: provision for impaired receivables	(600)	(1,033)	(522)	(962)
Total trade debtors - student	11,897	13,628	5,399	7,546
Commonwealth Practice Payment receivable	670	-	670	-
Total trade debtors	32,686	40,307	24,569	33,424
Amounts receivable from wholly owned subsidiaries				
UTS College Limited	-	-	4,345	-
Amounts receivable from related entities				
Sydney Educational Broadcasting Limited	45	79	45	79
Total current receivables	32,731	40,386	28,959	33,503
Contract assets				
Contract assets	1,946	2,235	1,946	2,235
Total current contract assets	1,946	2,235	1,946	2,235
Non-current				
Amount receivable from wholly owned subsidiaries				
UTS College Limited	-	-	9,919	14,633
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	372,074	404,147	372,074	404,147
Total non - current receivables	372,074	404,147	381,993	418,780
Total receivables and contract assets	406,751	446,768	412,898	454,518
Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of receivables:				
At 1 January	3,185	1,721	3,114	1,627
Increase in provision for expected credit losses	2,787	1,839	2,761	1,834
Write - off	(1,037)	(375)	(1,018)	(347)
At 31 December	4,935	3,185	4,857	3,114

The information about the credit exposure is disclosed in note 33.

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less provision for impairment. Non-current receivables are recognised at fair value.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off to the income statement.

For trade receivables the University applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses. Therefore, the University does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. The University has established a provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

A contract asset is the University's right to consideration in exchange for goods and services that the University has transferred to the customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

11. Other financial assets

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current					
Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					
Managed Funds - Australian Ethical Limited ¹	33(d)	97,499	89,681	97,499	89,681
Total current other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		97,499	89,681	97,499	89,681
Total current other financial assets		97,499	89,681	97,499	89,681
Non-Current					
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Fixed term deposits - non current	33(d)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total non-current other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Unlisted shares		9,241	9,215	9,241	9,215
Total investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		9,241	9,215	9,241	9,215
Other financial assets at amortised cost					
Shares in subsidiaries		-	-	1,600	1,600
Shares in other entities		1,711	1,430	1,711	1,430
Interest in joint venture partnerships and investment in associates		-	-	2,815	2,815
Other unlisted securities - security deposits		227	275	-	-
Total non - current other financial assets at cost		1,938	1,705	6,126	5,845
Total non - current other financial assets		111,179	110,920	115,367	115,060

¹ As at 31 December 2025, the University held financial assets subject to restrictions of \$39 million (2024: \$35 million). These amounts relate to donations and bequests from donors for the purpose of funding scholarships and prizes, as well as research and teaching purposes.

Changes in fair values of other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in investment income in the income statement.

Accounting policy

i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The University's investments in managed funds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Management's policy is to designate a financial asset if there exists the possibility it will be sold in the short-term, and the asset is subject to frequent changes in fair value. These assets are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. They are subsequently recognised at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The University's investments in equity investments in non-listed companies are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The University elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category at the date of initial application as it intends to hold these investments for the foreseeable future. These assets are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. They are subsequently recognised at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in the other comprehensive income statement.

iii. Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or when the University has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the University has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the University has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

12. Other non-financial assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current				
Accrued income - Other	10,586	11,679	10,586	11,679
Prepayments	39,059	40,843	34,894	36,952
Total current other non - financial assets	49,645	52,522	45,480	48,631
Non-Current				
Prepayments	2,355	3,830	2,355	3,830
Total non - current other non - financial assets	2,355	3,830	2,355	3,830
Total other non - financial assets	52,000	56,352	47,835	52,461

13. Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments in associates	3,439	3,333	-	-
Investments in joint ventures	2,815	2,815	-	-
Total Investments accounted for using the equity method	6,254	6,148	-	-
(a) Reconciliation				
Balance at 1 January	6,148	4,757	-	-
Share of profit for the year	106	313	-	-
Payments	-	1,139	-	-
Foreign currency translation	-	(61)	-	-
Balance at 31 December	6,254	6,148	-	-

Accounting Policy

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for in the Parent entity's financial statements using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

**14. Property, plant and equipment
(a) Consolidated as at 31 December 2025**

	Construction in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment ¹ \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Library \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment ² \$'000	Subtotal Property, plant and equipment owned \$'000	Right-of- use assets \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 January 2025											
Cost	19,551	-	-	-	425,758	587	111,303	-	557,199	159,555	716,754
Valuation	-	523,225	1,990,940	835,640	-	108,629	-	3,719	3,462,153	-	3,462,153
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(757,566)	(440,192)	(306,995)	(44,438)	(103,951)	-	(1,653,142)	(63,170)	(1,716,312)
Net book amount Year ended 31 December 2025	19,551	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	118,763	64,778	7,352	3,719	2,366,210	96,385	2,462,595
Opening net book amount	19,551	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	118,763	64,778	7,352	3,719	2,366,210	96,385	2,462,595
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	39	(231)	(192)
Revaluation surplus	-	7,860	57,178	16,584	-	2,441	-	521	84,584	-	84,584
Additions (including transfers)	23,857	-	1,873	8,438	14,243	4,110	97	-	52,618	15,515	68,133
Disposals	(1,931)	-	-	-	(588)	-	-	-	(2,519)	-	(2,519)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(39,779)	(35,283)	(28,396)	(8,300)	(364)	-	(112,122)	(16,530)	(128,652)
Closing net book amount	41,477	531,085	1,252,646	385,187	104,061	63,029	7,085	4,240	2,388,810	95,139	2,483,949
As at 31 December 2025											
Cost	41,477	-	-	4,419	288,369	-	111,400	-	445,665	168,499	614,164
Valuation	-	531,085	2,084,515	875,088	-	117,470	-	4,240	3,612,398	-	3,612,398
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(831,869)	(494,320)	(184,308)	(54,441)	(104,315)	-	(1,669,253)	(73,360)	(1,742,613)
Net book amount	41,477	531,085	1,252,646	385,187	104,061	63,029	7,085	4,240	2,388,810	95,139	2,483,949

¹ Plant and equipment includes all operational assets.

² Other property, plant and equipment includes non-operational assets such as artworks.

14. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(b) Consolidated as at 31 December 2024

	Construction in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment ¹ \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Library \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment ² \$'000	Sub-total property, plant and equipment owned \$'000	Right-of-use assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2024											
cost	3,771	-	-	-	424,887	103,229	-	-	531,887	174,123	706,010
valuation	-	538,160	1,905,550	803,678	-	-	111,206	3,719	3,362,313	-	3,362,313
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(694,049)	(400,753)	(288,133)	(34,987)	(103,448)	-	(1,521,370)	(70,772)	(1,592,142)
Net book amount	3,771	538,160	1,211,501	402,925	136,754	68,242	7,758	3,719	2,372,830	103,351	2,476,181
Year ended 31 December 2024											
Opening net book amount	3,771	538,160	1,211,501	402,925	136,754	68,242	7,758	3,719	2,372,830	103,351	2,476,181
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	73	20	-	-	93	49	142
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	-	20,820	68,265	31,349	-	2,897	-	-	123,331	-	123,331
Additions (including transfers)	15,780	-	1,230	2,506	15,391	2,091	99	-	37,097	13,119	50,216
Assets included in a disposal group classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	(35,755)	(9,746)	(7,656)	(277)	(652)	-	(1)	(54,087)	(1,095)	(55,182)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(37,876)	(33,676)	(33,178)	(7,820)	(505)	-	(113,055)	(19,039)	(132,094)
Closing net book amount	19,551	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	118,763	64,778	7,352	3,718	2,366,209	96,385	2,462,594
As at 31 December 2024											
Cost	19,551	-	-	-	425,758	587	111,303	-	557,199	159,555	716,754
Valuation	-	523,225	1,990,940	835,640	-	108,629	-	3,718	3,462,152	-	3,462,152
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(757,566)	(440,192)	(306,995)	(44,438)	(103,951)	-	(1,653,142)	(63,170)	(1,716,312)
Net book amount	19,551	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	118,763	64,778	7,352	3,718	2,366,209	96,385	2,462,594

¹ Plant and equipment includes all operational assets.

² Other property, plant and equipment includes non-operational assets such as artworks.

14. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(c) Parent entity as at 31 December 2025

	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment ¹	Leasehold improvements	Library	Other property, plant and equipment ²	Subtotal Property, plant and equipment owned	Right-of- use assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 January 2025											
Cost	19,548	-	-	-	419,554	-	111,303	-	550,405	154,821	705,226
Valuation	-	523,225	1,990,940	835,640	-	108,629	-	3,719	3,462,153	-	3,462,153
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(757,566)	(440,192)	(301,688)	(43,848)	(103,951)	-	(1,647,245)	(60,697)	(1,707,942)
Net book amount	19,548	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	117,866	64,781	7,352	3,719	2,365,313	94,124	2,459,437
Year ended 31 December 2025											
Opening net book amount	19,548	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	117,866	64,781	7,352	3,719	2,365,313	94,124	2,459,437
Revaluation surplus	-	7,860	57,178	16,584	-	2,441	-	521	84,584	-	84,584
Additions (including transfers)	23,860	-	1,873	8,438	13,871	4,107	96	-	52,245	15,153	67,398
Disposals	(1,931)	-	-	-	(254)	-	-	-	(2,185)	-	(2,185)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(39,779)	(35,283)	(27,809)	(8,300)	(364)	-	(111,535)	(15,692)	(127,227)
Closing net book amount	41,477	531,085	1,252,646	385,187	103,674	63,029	7,084	4,240	2,388,422	93,585	2,482,007
As at 31 December 2025											
Cost	41,477	-	-	4,419	286,716	-	111,400	-	444,012	163,637	607,649
Valuation	-	531,085	2,084,515	875,088	-	117,470	-	4,240	3,612,398	-	3,612,398
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(831,869)	(494,320)	(183,042)	(54,441)	(104,316)	-	(1,667,988)	(70,052)	(1,738,040)
Net book amount	41,477	531,085	1,252,646	385,187	103,674	63,029	7,084	4,240	2,388,422	93,585	2,482,007

¹ Plant and equipment includes all operational assets.

² Other property, plant and equipment includes non-operational assets such as artworks.

14. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)
(d) Parent entity as at 31 December 2024

As of 1 January 2024	Construction in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment ¹ \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Library \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment ² \$'000	Sub-total property, plant and equipment owned \$'000	Right-of-use assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost	3,771	-	-	-	406,122	101,738	-	-	511,631	149,159	660,790
Valuation	-	538,160	1,905,550	803,678	-	-	111,206	3,719	3,362,313	-	3,362,313
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(694,049)	(400,753)	(272,929)	(34,083)	(103,448)	-	(1,505,262)	(50,822)	(1,556,084)
Net book amount	3,771	538,160	1,211,501	402,925	133,193	67,655	7,758	3,719	2,368,682	98,337	2,467,019
Year ended 31 December 2024											
Opening net book amount	3,771	538,160	1,211,501	402,925	133,193	67,655	7,758	3,719	2,368,682	98,337	2,467,019
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	-	20,820	68,265	31,349	-	2,897	-	-	123,331	-	123,331
Additions (including transfers)	15,777	-	1,230	2,506	15,222	1,917	99	-	36,751	11,003	47,754
Assets included in a disposal group classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	(35,755)	(9,746)	(7,656)	(29)	-	-	-	(53,186)	-	(53,186)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(37,876)	(33,676)	(30,520)	(7,688)	(505)	-	(110,265)	(15,216)	(125,481)
Closing net book amount	19,548	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	117,866	64,781	7,352	3,719	2,365,313	94,124	2,459,437
At 31 December 2024											
cost	19,548	-	-	-	419,554	-	111,303	-	550,405	154,821	705,226
valuation	-	523,225	1,990,940	835,640	-	108,629	-	3,719	3,462,153	-	3,462,153
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(757,566)	(440,192)	(301,688)	(43,848)	(103,951)	-	(1,647,245)	(60,697)	(1,707,942)
Net book amount	19,548	523,225	1,233,374	395,448	117,866	64,781	7,352	3,719	2,365,313	94,124	2,459,437

¹ Plant and equipment includes all operational assets.

² Other property, plant and equipment includes non-operational assets such as artworks.

14. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Right-of-use assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Buildings				
At 1 January	85,992	93,119	83,734	88,107
Additions of right-of-use assets	14,488	8,138	14,357	5,974
Disposals	-	(1,095)	-	-
Depreciation charge	(11,808)	(14,170)	(10,970)	(10,347)
At 31 December	88,672	85,992	87,121	83,734
Computer equipment				
At 1 January	10,393	10,232	10,390	10,230
Additions of right-of-use assets	796	5,030	796	5,029
Depreciation charge	(4,722)	(4,869)	(4,722)	(4,869)
At 31 December	6,467	10,393	6,464	10,390
Total right-of-use asset	95,139	96,385	93,585	94,124

The University leases a range of assets and accounts for these as either right-of-use assets, capitalised in accordance with the requirements of AASB 16 *Leases*, or short-term or low-value leases which are expensed to the income statement.

Leases, except for certain low-value leases or those with a term of less than 12 months, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the present value of the minimum lease payments discounted using the University's weighted average incremental borrowing rate. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Property, plant and equipment acquired under lease arrangements are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Payments made under leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) which do not fall under AASB 16 are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

15. Intangible assets

Consolidated	Patents and trademarks \$'000	Software \$'000	Licences perpetual \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 January 2024				
Cost	1,774	204,119	25,361	231,254
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(248)	(142,200)	(8,173)	(150,621)
Net book amount	1,526	61,919	17,188	80,633
Year ended 31 December 2024				
Opening net book amount	1,526	61,919	17,188	80,633
Additions	-	27,470	3,284	30,754
Disposals	(1,171)	(792)	-	(1,963)
Amortisation charge	(355)	(18,288)	(2,292)	(20,935)
Closing net book amount	-	70,309	18,180	88,489
As at 31 December 2024				
Cost	-	228,579	28,645	257,224
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(158,270)	(10,465)	(168,735)
Net book amount	-	70,309	18,180	88,489
Year ended 31 December 2025				
Opening net book amount	-	70,309	18,180	88,489
Additions	-	6,302	3,313	9,615
Disposals	-	(281)	-	(281)
Amortisation charge	-	(18,269)	(2,533)	(20,802)
Closing net book amount	-	58,061	18,960	77,021
As at 31 December 2025				
Cost	-	143,226	31,958	175,184
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(85,165)	(12,998)	(98,163)
Net book amount	-	58,061	18,960	77,021

15. Intangible assets (Continued)

Parent entity	Patents and trademarks \$'000	Software \$'000	Licences perpetual \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 January 2024				
Cost	-	200,034	25,361	225,395
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(139,387)	(8,173)	(147,560)
Net book amount	-	60,647	17,188	77,835
Year ended 31 December 2024				
Opening net book amount	-	60,647	17,188	77,835
Additions	-	26,853	3,284	30,137
Amortisation charge	-	(17,636)	(2,292)	(19,928)
Closing net book amount	-	69,864	18,180	88,044
As at 31 December 2024				
Cost	-	226,888	28,645	255,532
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(157,024)	(10,465)	(167,488)
Net book amount	-	69,864	18,180	88,044
Year ended 31 December 2025				
Opening net book amount	-	69,864	18,180	88,044
Additions	-	6,037	3,313	9,350
Disposals	-	(281)	-	(281)
Amortisation charge	-	(17,930)	(2,533)	(20,463)
Closing net book amount	-	57,690	18,960	76,650
As at 31 December 2025				
Cost	-	141,270	31,958	173,228
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(83,580)	(12,998)	(96,578)
Net book amount	-	57,690	18,960	76,650

16. Trade and other payables

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current				
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government	3,588	7,254	3,588	7,254
Trade creditors and accruals	46,203	52,366	41,289	48,562
Other payroll accruals	36,243	33,323	36,232	33,323
Total current trade and other payables	86,034	92,943	81,109	89,139
Non-current				
Trade creditors and accruals	-	1,228	-	-
Total non-current trade and other payables	-	1,228	-	-
Total trade and other payables	86,034	94,171	81,109	89,139

Accounting policy

Accounts payable, including accruals, represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the economic entity prior to the end of the financial year. These amounts are usually settled on 30-day terms.

The total trade and other payables of the economic entity shown above includes \$0.2m (2024: \$1.3m) denominated in currencies other than Australian dollars. Refer to Note 33 Financial risk management for more details.

(i) Payroll accruals - Wage remediation program

The University has identified instances of historical wage underpayments to current and former employees and has established a wage remediation program to rectify these matters.

An accrual for employee benefits payable has been recognised in respect of the wage remediation program in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, as the obligation relates to past service and the amounts have been determined at reporting date.

The accrual represents the amount of wage remediation calculated as payable at reporting date, including back pay and associated on-costs where applicable. The amount recognised is based on completed payroll recalculations and reflects amounts expected to be settled through future payroll payments. The accrual is classified as a current liability.

17. Borrowings

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current					
Lease liabilities		15,765	15,961	15,037	13,910
Total current borrowings		15,765	15,961	15,037	13,910
Non-current					
Lease liabilities		92,704	93,756	91,667	92,398
Bond issued		299,664	299,458	299,664	299,458
Total non - current borrowings		392,368	393,214	391,331	391,856
Total borrowings		408,133	409,175	406,368	405,766
(a) Assets pledged as security					
Non-current					
Finance lease					
Plant and equipment		17,415	19,966	17,415	19,966
Total non - current assets pledged as security		17,415	19,966	17,415	19,966
(b) Finance arrangements					
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:					
Loan facilities					
Total facilities		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Used at balance date		-	-	-	-
Unused at balance date		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
(c) Lease liabilities					
Amounts recognised in the income statement					
Interest on lease liabilities	4	4,630	4,443	4,395	4,209
Expenses relating to short-term leases		173	1,381	98	180
Expenses relating to leases of low - value assets, excluding short term leases of low-value assets		387	588	387	588
Total lease expenses recognised in income statement		5,190	6,412	4,880	4,977
Maturity analysis - undiscounted contractual cash flows					
Less than one year		19,750	19,760	19,016	17,706
One to five years		64,131	58,661	62,992	57,002
More than five years		48,145	57,586	48,145	57,586
Total undiscounted contractual cash flows		132,026	136,007	130,153	132,294

17. Borrowings (Continued)

(d) Interest rate risk exposures

Details of the entity's exposure to interest rate changes on borrowings are set out in note 33.

(e) Fair value disclosures

Details of fair value of borrowings for the entity are set out in note 33.

(f) Borrowing classes and conditions

The University's borrowings comprise a Bond (\$300,000,000), two revolving debt facilities with Westpac Banking Corporation (WBC) (\$100,000,000) and Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation (ANZ) (\$100,000,000), and lease liabilities. Details of the borrowings are listed in Note 33.

The revolving debt facilities have certain conditions which apply until the loan funds are paid in full. The obligations include:

- not to materially change the nature of the University's business without the banks' consent
- not to lessen the banks' rights, powers or remedies under the loan agreement, or
- not to issue a security interest over the University's assets without the prior consent of the banks.

(g) Risk exposure

The carrying amount of the University's borrowings are denominated in Australian dollars.

Accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowings. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the University has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability and does not expect to settle the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing costs, except those incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset, are expensed as per AASB 123. Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying assets are capitalised as per AASB 123. Finance charges in respect of finance leases are included in the definition of borrowing costs.

18. Provisions

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current provisions expected to be settled wholly within 12 months					
Employee benefits					
Annual leave		45,045	39,810	43,893	38,418
Long service leave		11,837	10,080	9,437	7,802
Termination benefits	3	41,697	-	41,697	-
Total current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months		98,579	49,890	95,027	46,220
Current provisions expected to be settled wholly after more than 12 months					
Employee benefits					
Annual leave		22,401	19,926	20,656	18,079
Long service leave		88,812	82,842	88,812	82,842
Total current provisions expected to be settled wholly after more than 12 months		111,213	102,768	109,468	100,921
Make good provisions		-	977	-	20
Total current provisions		209,792	153,635	204,495	147,161
Non-current					
Employee benefits					
Long service leave		27,365	30,151	26,494	29,108
Defined benefit obligation		373,216	406,041	373,216	406,041
Defined benefit obligation - payroll tax		8,788	8,254	8,787	8,254
Total non - current employee benefit provisions		409,369	444,446	408,497	443,403
Make good provision		12,118	7,779	11,908	7,779
Total non - current provisions		421,487	452,225	420,405	451,182
Total provisions		631,279	605,860	624,900	598,343

Termination benefits includes a provision recognised in relation to the University's Operational Sustainability Initiative (OSI), termination benefits.

The University commenced an Operational Sustainability Initiative (OSI) during the reporting period, which includes workforce changes and the payment of one-off termination benefits to affected employees.

A provision for termination benefits in the amount of \$41.7m has been recognised (including \$2.2m payroll tax), as the University has a present obligation at reporting date. The affected employee groups have been identified and formally notified that their roles are redundant.

The provision represents management's best estimate of termination payments expected to be made to employees whose employment will cease after the reporting date. The estimate is based on approved OSI arrangements, employment contracts and the expected timing of separations. The provision is classified as current based on the expected timing of settlement.

18. Provisions (Continued)

(a) Movement in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

	Make good provision \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated 2025		
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2025	8,756	8,756
Additional provisions recognised	6,555	6,555
Provision utilised	(3,193)	(3,193)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025	12,118	12,118
Parent 2025		
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2025	7,799	7,799
Additional provisions recognised	4,109	4,109
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025	11,908	11,908

Accounting policy

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; that is, when it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the national government bond rate.

i. Wages, salaries and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables and provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Sick leave is included in salaries and wages when the sick leave is taken.

ii. Long service leave and annual leave

The liability for long service leave and annual leave is calculated on a present value basis. This is done using the total nominal value, including on costs and allowing for known pay increases, of all leave accrued but not taken. This figure is then adjusted according to the staff profile and a factor designed to compensate for inflation and wage increases. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds. The University records long service leave and annual leave as a current liability when all conditions for settlement are met.

Regardless of the expected timing of settlements, provisions made in respect of employee benefits are classified as a current liability, unless there is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case it would be classified as a non-current liability.

18. Provisions (Continued)

Accounting policy (Continued)

iii. Superannuation

Employees of the University are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the University's superannuation plans. The University has both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. The defined benefit plans provide employees with defined benefits based on years of service and final average salary. Refer to Note 24 Defined benefit plans for more details.

Contributions to the superannuation funds are recognised in the income statement as an expense as they become payable.

The liability or asset in respect of the defined benefit plans is measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries.

Consideration is given to expected future salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the statement of financial position. Past service costs are recognised in the income statement immediately. Contributions to the defined contribution section of the University's superannuation fund and other independent defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

The parent entity also contributes to the UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (DBD), formerly known as the Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities (SSAU), for academic staff appointed since 1 March 1988 and for all other staff from 1 July 1991. DBD is a defined benefit plan under Superannuation Law, however it is classified as defined contribution plan in the parent entity's accounts under AASB 119 Employee Benefits, due to the amendment of the trust deed during 2006 (clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed).

iv. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits. The University recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

19. Other financial liabilities

	Note	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current					
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	33	3,245	5,425	3,245	5,425
Total current other financial liabilities		3,245	5,425	3,245	5,425
Non-current					
Power purchase agreement	2	7,168	-	7,168	-
Total non-current other financial liabilities		7,168	-	7,168	-

19. Other financial liabilities (Continued)

i. Power purchase agreement

The University has entered into long-term power purchase agreements to support sustainability objectives and manage exposure to wholesale electricity price volatility. The power purchase agreements are financially settled contracts and do not involve the physical delivery of electricity to the University.

Accounting policy

In accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, the power purchase agreements meet the definition of derivatives, as their value changes in response to movements in wholesale electricity prices, they require no significant initial net investment, and they are settled at future dates.

Power purchase agreements are initially recognised at fair value, which at inception is presumed to equal the transaction price. Subsequently, power purchase agreements are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where the fair value of a power purchase agreement is negative, the contract is recognised as a derivative liability within Other financial liabilities, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss as a loss on power purchase agreement (Note 2.4).

Fair value is determined as the present value of expected future net cash settlements arising from the difference between the fixed contract price and forward wholesale electricity prices over the remaining contract term, using market-based assumptions at the reporting date. The recognised fair value reflects changes in market expectations of future electricity prices and does not represent realised cash flows or operational performance.

20. Other liabilities

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current				
Australian government unspent financial assistance	2,699	4,894	67	980
Prepaid student fees	66,659	72,231	66,318	72,231
Other	17,470	12,426	17,470	12,426
Total current other liabilities	86,828	89,551	83,855	85,637
Total other liabilities	86,828	89,551	83,855	85,637

21. Contract liabilities

Current

Amount received in advance from customers for partially completed contracts	102,964	99,324	90,867	84,868
Total current contract liabilities	102,964	99,324	90,867	84,868
Total contract liabilities	102,964	99,324	90,867	84,868

Accounting policy

A contract liability is recognised when consideration is received before the performance obligation has been satisfied. Revenue is recognised when the relevant performance obligation is satisfied.

22. Reserves and retained earnings

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(a) Reserves comprise				
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve				
Freehold land	638,444	630,584	638,444	630,584
Buildings	366,830	309,652	366,830	309,652
Building infrastructure	321,978	305,394	321,978	305,394
Leasehold improvements	17,831	15,389	17,831	15,389
Artworks	1,774	1,254	1,774	1,254
Library	116	116	116	116
Other assets	1	1	1	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	17,313	17,232	17,257	17,232
Foreign currency translation reserve	(1,039)	(879)	-	-
Total reserves	1,363,248	1,278,743	1,364,231	1,279,622
(b) Movement in reserves				
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve				
Balance 1 January	1,262,390	1,182,908	1,262,390	1,182,908
Increase/(decrease) revaluation	14 84,584	79,482	84,584	79,482
Balance 31 December	1,346,974	1,262,390	1,346,974	1,262,390
Investments revaluation reserve				
Balance 1 January	17,232	26,376	17,232	26,376
Increase/(decrease) revaluation	81	(9,144)	25	(9,144)
Balance 31 December	17,313	17,232	17,257	17,232
Foreign currency translation reserve				
Balance 1 January	(879)	(1,110)	-	-
Net exchange differences on translation of foreign controlled entity	(160)	231	-	-
Balance 31 December	(1,039)	(879)	-	-
Total reserves	1,363,248	1,278,743	1,364,231	1,279,622
(c) Retained earnings				
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:				
Retained earnings at 1 January	915,968	950,076	924,976	961,924
Net result for the period	(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Amounts reclassified from Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	43,849	-	43,849
Net actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	28	-	28
Retained earnings at 31 December	861,582	915,968	861,649	924,976

Financial statements: UTS

Notes for the financial statements
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23. Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments

Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Building works				
within one year	6,820	24,232	6,820	24,232
Plant and equipment				
within one year	1,719	1,913	1,719	1,913
Intangible assets				
within one year	210	8,719	210	8,719
Total capital commitments	8,749	34,864	8,749	34,864

24. Defined benefit plans

Accounting Policy

In accordance with the 1998 instructions issued by the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA), now known as the Department of Education, the effects of the unfunded superannuation liabilities of the University were recorded in the income statement and the balance sheet for the first time in 1998. The previous practice had been to disclose these liabilities by way of a note to the financial statements.

The unfunded liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position under provisions have been determined by the fund's actuary. The projected unit credit valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they occur.

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the New South Wales State Government to meet the unfunded liability for the University's beneficiaries of the State Superannuation Scheme on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by *the Higher Education Funding Act 1988, the Commonwealth Higher Education Support Act 2003* and a memorandum of understanding signed by the federal government and the New South Wales State Government on 5 December 2014. Accordingly, the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the statement of financial position under provisions with a corresponding asset recognised under receivables. Consequently, the recognition of both the asset and the liability does not materially affect the year end net asset position of the University. Where the provision exceeds the receivable due to excess salary components, this difference is to be covered by the University.

The University recognises a payroll tax liability on its unfunded superannuation liabilities which is not offset by a related receivable from the federal and New South Wales governments. The University considers that there is a right to recover any payroll tax paid in future which relates to the unfunded superannuation liabilities under the Conditions of Grant for the Higher Education Funding Act 1988, the Commonwealth Higher Education Support Act 2003 and a memorandum of understanding signed by the federal government and the New South Wales government on 5 December 2014. No receivable for such amounts is recognised until recovery is considered virtually certain.

During the 2025 accounting period, the University contributed to the following superannuation schemes:

- UniSuper
- the State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)
- the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), and
- the State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS).

State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation (STC).

The state schemes are administered by the State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation (STC). The University maintains a reserve account within the STC to assist in financing the employer contributions to the state schemes.

The 2025 calculation of the liabilities of SSS, SASS and SANCS is based on the requirements of AASB 119.

(a) Fund specific disclosure

Nature of the benefits provided by the defined benefits fund - SSS, SASS and SANCS

The pooled fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

- the State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)
- the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), and
- the State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS).

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes - at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. Members receive lump sum or pension benefits on retirement, death, disablement and withdrawal.

All the schemes are closed to new members.

24. Defined benefit plans (Continued)

(a) Fund specific disclosure (Continued)

Description of the regulatory framework

The schemes in the pooled fund are established and governed by the following NSW legislation: *Superannuation Act 1916*, *State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987*, *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*, *State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Act 1987* and their associated regulations.

The schemes in the pooled fund are exempt public sector superannuation schemes under the *Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS)*. The SIS Legislation treats exempt public sector superannuation funds as complying funds for concessional taxation and superannuation guarantee purposes.

Under a heads of government agreement, the New South Wales Government undertakes to ensure that the pooled fund will conform with the principles of the Commonwealth's retirement incomes policy relating to preservation, vesting and reporting to members and that members' benefits are adequately protected.

The New South Wales Government prudentially monitors and audits the pooled fund and the trustee board activities in a manner consistent with the prudential controls of the SIS legislation. These provisions are in addition to other legislative obligations on the trustee board and internal processes that monitor the trustee board's adherence to the principles of the Commonwealth's retirement incomes policy.

An actuarial investigation of the pooled fund is performed every three years. The last actuarial investigation was performed as of 30 June 2024. The next actuarial investigation will be performed at 30 June 2027.

Description of other entities' responsibilities for the governance of the fund

The fund's trustee is responsible for the governance of the fund, the trustee has a legal obligation to act solely in the best interests of fund beneficiaries. The trustee has the following roles:

- administration of the fund and payment to the beneficiaries from fund assets when required in accordance with the fund rules
- management and investment of the fund assets, and
- compliance with other applicable regulations.

Description of risks

There are several risks to which the fund exposes the employer. The more significant risks relating to the defined benefits are:

- Investment risk - The risk that investment returns will be lower than assumed and the employer will need to increase contributions to offset this shortfall.
- Longevity risk - The risk that pensioners live longer than assumed, increasing future pensions.
- Pension indexation risk - The risk that pensions will increase at a rate greater than assumed increasing future pensions.
- Salary growth risk - The risk that wages or salaries (on which future benefit amounts for active members will be based) will rise more rapidly than assumed increasing defined benefit amounts and thereby requiring additional employer contributions.
- Legislative risk - The risk is that legislative changes could be made which increase the cost of providing the defined benefits.

The defined benefit fund assets are invested with independent fund managers and have a diversified asset mix. The fund has no significant concentration of investment risk or liquidity risk.

Description of significant events

There were no fund amendments, curtailments or settlements during the year.

Expected contributions

The University expects to make the following contributions to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year:

	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	Financial year to 31 December 2026	Financial year to 31 December 2026	Financial year to 31 December 2026	Financial year to 31 December 2026
	'000\$	'000\$	'000\$	'000\$
Expected employer contributions	-	357	-	357

24. Defined benefit plans (Continued)

(a) Fund specific disclosure (Continued)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8.1 years (2024: 8.4 years).

Categories of plan assets

The analysis of the plan assets at the balance sheet date is as follows:

Asset category	Total as at 30 November 2025 \$'000	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant observable inputs		Unobservable inputs
		Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Short Term Securities	2,724,472	2,058,509	665,963	0	
Australian Fixed Interest	629,314	0	629,313	1	
International Fixed Interest	230,934	0	227,434	3,501	
Australian Equities	4,423,331	4,104,290	219,389	99,652	
International Equities	15,602,232	15,310,951	123,259	168,022	
Property	2,605,281	372,657	0	2,232,624	
Alternatives	11,323,347	2,476	3,884,061	7,436,810	
Total	37,538,911	21,848,883	5,749,419	9,940,609	

Actual asset allocation as of 31 December 2025 is not available as advised by the actuary therefore 30 November 2025 has been used.

The percentage invested in each asset class at the reporting date is:

Asset category	30 November 2025	30 November 2024
	%	%
Short Term Securities	7.26%	6.22%
Australian Fixed Interest	1.68%	0.34%
International Fixed Interest	0.62%	0.56%
Australian Equities	11.78%	20.61%
International Equities	41.56%	40.07%
Property	6.94%	6.66%
Alternatives	30.16%	25.54%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The assets in this level are listed shares, listed unit trusts.

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. The assets in this level are cash; notes; government, semi-government and corporate bonds; unlisted trusts containing where quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. The assets in this level are unlisted property, unlisted shares, unlisted infrastructure, distressed debt, hedge funds.

24. Defined benefit plans (Continued)

(a) Fund specific disclosure (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

	As of 31 December 2025
Discount rate	4.80%
Salary increase rate (excluding promotional increases)	3.74% 25/26; 3.76% 26/27; 3.58% 27/28; 3.50% pa thereafter
Rate of CPI increase	1.90% 24/25 (actual); 3.25% 25/26; 2.75% 26/27; 2.50% pa thereafter
Pensioner mortality	The pensioner mortality assumptions are set based on written advice from Mercer.

Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

Using Mercer's actuarial advice, the entity's total defined benefit obligation as of 31 December 2025 under several scenarios is presented below. The total defined benefit obligation disclosed is inclusive of the contribution tax provision which is calculated based on the asset level at 31 December 2025.

Scenarios A to F relate to sensitivity of the total defined benefit obligation to economic assumptions, and scenarios G and H relate to sensitivity to demographic assumptions. The defined benefit obligation has been recalculated by changing the assumptions as outlined below, whilst retaining all other assumptions.

		Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E +0.5% salary increase rate	Scenario F -0.5% salary increase rate
	Base Case	-0.5% discount rate	+0.5% discount rate	+0.5% rate of CPI increase	-0.5% rate of CPI increase		
Discount rate	as above	as above -0.5% pa	as above +0.5% pa	as above	as above	as above	as above
Rate of CPI increase	as above	as above	as above	as above +0.5% pa	as above -0.5% pa	as above	as above
Salary inflation rate	as above	as above	as above	as above	as above	as above +0.5% pa	as above -0.5% pa
Defined benefit obligation (A\$)	422,628,268	439,318,860	407,033,712	440,965,100	405,380,699	422,838,223	422,421,873
	Base Case	Scenario G Mortality*	Scenario H Mortality**				
Defined benefit obligation (A\$)	422,628,268	442,034,519	403,454,214				

*Assumes mortality rates, including future improvements, are as if the pensioner were 1 year younger than actual.

** Assumes mortality rates, including future improvements, are as if the pensioner were 1 year older than actual.

24. Defined benefit plans (Continued)

(b) Balance sheet amounts

Present value obligations

	SASS 2025 \$'000	SASS 2024 \$'000	SANCS 2025 \$'000	SANCS 2024 \$'000	SSS 2025 \$'000	SSS 2024 \$'000	Total 2025 \$'000	Total 2024 \$'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	14,124	15,220	837	1,190	439,595	470,006	454,556	486,416
Current service cost	81	116	67	74	-	-	148	190
Interest expense/(income)	567	548	23	33	18,683	18,165	19,272	18,746
Total	14,773	15,884	926	1,297	458,277	488,171	473,976	505,352
Remeasurements								
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	8,521	-	8,521
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(105)	90	(30)	28	(10,982)	(14,763)	(11,117)	(14,645)
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from liability experience	8	(690)	(177)	7	(3,709)	(6,925)	(3,877)	(7,608)
Total remeasurements	(97)	(600)	(207)	35	(14,691)	(13,167)	(14,995)	(13,732)
Contributions								
Plan participants	159	174	-	-	41	107	200	281
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(55)	(357)	(43)	(388)	(3,085)	(3,226)	(3,183)	(3,971)
Payments from plan								
Benefits paid	(1,007)	(977)	(167)	(107)	(32,196)	(32,290)	(33,370)	(33,374)
Closing defined benefit obligation	13,773	14,124	509	837	408,346	439,595	422,628	454,556
Present value of plan assets								
Opening fair value of plan assets	6,481	5,079	10,948	10,398	31,086	31,552	48,515	47,029
Interest income	234	185	481	413	1,426	1,299	2,141	1,897
Total	6,715	5,264	11,429	10,811	32,512	32,851	50,656	48,926
Remeasurements								
Actual return on fund assets less interest income	142	274	(70)	1	(121)	45	(49)	320
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions								
Employer	187	2,103	542	631	34,430	33,599	35,159	36,333
Plan participants	159	174	-	-	41	107	200	281
Total	488	2,551	472	632	34,350	33,751	35,310	36,934
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(55)	(357)	(43)	(388)	(3,085)	(3,226)	(3,183)	(3,971)
Payments from plan								
Benefits paid	(1,007)	(977)	(167)	(107)	(32,196)	(32,290)	(33,370)	(33,374)
Closing fair value of plans assets	6,141	6,481	11,691	10,948	31,580	31,086	49,412	48,515

24. Defined benefit plans (Continued)

(b) Balance sheet amounts (Continued)

	SASS 2025 \$'000	SASS 2024 \$'000	SANCS 2025 \$'000	SANCS 2024 \$'000	SSS 2025 \$'000	SSS 2024 \$'000	Total 2025 \$'000	Total 2024 \$'000
Reconciliation of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) at start of year								
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) at start of year	7,643	10,140	(10,111)	(9,207)	408,509	438,454	406,041	439,387
Current service cost	81	116	67	74	-	-	148	190
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	333	364	(458)	(381)	17,256	16,866	17,131	16,849
Actual return on fund assets less interest income	(142)	(274)	70	(1)	121	(45)	49	(320)
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	8,522	-	8,522
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	(105)	90	(30)	28	(10,982)	(14,763)	(11,117)	(14,645)
Actuarial (gains)/losses from liability experience	8	(691)	(177)	7	(3,709)	(6,925)	(3,877)	(7,609)
Employer contributions	(187)	(2,103)	(542)	(631)	(34,430)	(33,599)	(35,159)	(36,333)
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) at end of year (Note 18)	7,632	7,643	(11,182)	(10,111)	376,766	408,509	373,216	406,041
Reimbursement rights								
Opening value of reimbursement right	7,061	9,644	(10,343)	(9,378)	407,429	437,978	404,147	438,244
Expected return on reimbursement rights	46	(2,583)	(1,010)	(965)	(31,108)	(30,549)	(32,073)	(34,097)
Closing value of reimbursement right	7,107	7,061	(11,353)	(10,343)	376,321	407,429	372,074	404,147
Net liability								
Defined benefit obligation	13,773	14,124	509	837	408,346	439,595	422,628	454,556
Fair value of plan assets	(6,141)	(6,481)	(11,691)	(10,948)	(31,580)	(31,086)	(49,412)	(48,515)
Net liability (Note 18)	7,632	7,643	(11,182)	(10,111)	376,766	408,509	373,216	406,041
Reimbursement right (Note 10)	7,107	7,061	(11,353)	(10,343)	376,321	407,429	372,074	404,147
Net liability/(asset) in balance sheet	525	582	171	232	445	1,080	1,142	1,894
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position								
Liabilities								
Provision for deferred government benefits for superannuation	7,632	7,643	(11,182)	(10,111)	376,766	408,509	373,216	406,041
Total liabilities recognised in statement of financial position	7,632	7,643	(11,182)	(10,111)	376,766	408,509	373,216	406,041
Assets								
Receivable for deferred government contribution for superannuation	7,107	7,061	(11,353)	(10,343)	376,321	407,430	372,074	404,147
Total assets recognised in statement of financial position	7,107	7,061	(11,353)	(10,343)	376,321	407,430	372,074	404,147
Net liability recognised in the statement of financial position	525	582	171	232	445	1,079	1,142	1,894
Amounts recognised in the income statement								
Deferred superannuation expense	96	87	22	61	-	604	118	752
Total expense recognised in the income statement	96	87	22	61	-	604	118	752

24. Defined benefit plans (Continued)

UniSuper Management Limited

The University contributes to UniSuper for non-academic staff appointed since 1 July 1991 and academic staff appointed since 1 March 1998. UniSuper offers both a defined benefit scheme and an accumulation scheme with a range of investment options.

- The UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (DBD) is a defined benefit plan under superannuation law but is considered to be a defined contribution plan under AASB 119.
- During the 2006 year clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed was amended which substantially transferred the actuarial risks from the employer to the employee. The amendment to the trust deed resulted in the UniSuper defined benefit fund being reclassified as a defined contribution fund for the purposes of AASB 119.
- As of 30 June 2025, the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$7,485 million above vested benefits, after allowing for various reserves. The vested benefit index based on funding assumptions was 137.9%. The vested benefits are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership (or any factor other than leaving the service of the participating institution) and include the value of indexed pensions being provided by the DBD.
- As of 30 June 2025, the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$6,892 million above accrued benefits, after allowing for various reserves. The accrued benefit index based on best estimate assumptions was 148.9%. The accrued benefits have been calculated as the present value of expected future benefit payments to members and indexed pensioners which arise from membership of UniSuper up to the reporting date.
- The vested benefit and accrued benefit liabilities were determined by the fund's actuary using the actuarial demographic assumptions outlined in their report on the actuarial investigation of the DBD as of 30 June 2025. The financial assumptions used were

	Vested benefits	Accrued benefits
	%pa	%pa
Gross of tax investment return — DBD pensions	7.20%	8.20%
Gross of tax investment return — commercial rate indexed pensions	4.80%	4.80%
Net of tax investment return — non-pensioner members	6.20%	7.10%
Consumer Price Index	2.50%	2.50%
year 1		
year 2		
beyond 2 years		
Inflationary salary increases		
for the next 2 years	3.75%	3.75%
beyond 2 years	3.50%	3.50%

Assets have been included at their net market value, that is allowing for realisation costs.

25. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

(a) Contingent assets

The University carries out various research projects and has developed intellectual properties and registered patents. Upon commercialisation of these the University may realise a future monetary benefit.

(b) Contingent liabilities

National First Nations College Development

The University has commenced planning for the development of Australia's first comprehensive National First Nations College. The University is currently exploring a partnership arrangement with a third-party and has progressed early project works which remain subject to approval at the next project milestone by University Council.

Under the terms of the current proposal, should the project not be approved at future milestone stages, the University will be required to reimburse the third party of \$0.6 million incurred to date and up to an estimated \$6.0 million at milestone points.

The obligation to reimburse costs is contingent upon the partnership arrangement not being finalised and the outcome of the next approval milestone not yet determined at reporting date. As the outcome of the negotiations and approval process remains uncertain and the obligation is dependent on future events that had not been resolved at reporting date, the University has assessed that a present obligation does not exist at reporting date and no provision has been recognised.

Ongoing legal matters

There are ongoing legal matters where it is still not practical to estimate the potential effect of these matters, but legal advice indicates, based on current information, that any liabilities that may arise if the claims are successful, are unlikely to be significant in the context of the University's business.

The University is not aware of any other contingent liabilities.

26. Economic dependency

The University has no economic dependency on any other economic entity not clearly discernible in the income statement or statement of financial position.

27. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries.

Name of entity	Principal activities	Principal place of business	Ownership interest/control		Equity	
			2025 %	2024 %	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Controlled entities						
UTS College Limited (company limited by guarantee) ¹	Education services	Australia	100	100	(2,020)	(15,012)
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	Education services	China	100	100	1,122	1,150
Insearch Education International Pty Ltd	Education services	Australia	100	100	190	190
Insearch India LLP	Education services	India	100	100	57	84
Insearch Global Pty Ltd	Education services	Australia	100	100	2	2
Insearch Lanka PVT	Education services	Sri Lanka	100	100	498	616
UTS Global Pty Ltd	Marketing services	Australia	100	100	1,163	2,420
UTS Beijing Ltd	Marketing services	China	100	100	495	369
UTS Shenzhen Ltd ²	Research and education services	China	100	100	-	293

¹ UTS College Limited is a controlled entity limited by guarantee. The UTS College Limited constitution prohibits the income or property of the company to be paid directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise, to the members of the company.

² UTS Shenzhen Ltd was deregistered on 25 September 2025.

The above companies are consolidated in the University statutory accounts under AASB10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

28. Related parties

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of Technology Sydney.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to responsible persons and executive officers are set out in note 7.

(d) Transactions with related parties in the wholly owned group

The parent entity entered into the following transactions during the period with related parties in the group

- Donations amounting to \$1,743 (2024: \$82,817) were paid or payable to the ultimate controlling entity.
- Donations amounting to \$1,193,000 (2024: \$951,000) were paid by the ultimate controlling entity to subsidiaries.
- Repayments of borrowings amounting to \$0 (2024: \$0) by the wholly owned University of Technology Sydney group.
- Sale of services and fees \$4,508,130 (2024: \$2,442,977) to the wholly owned University of Technology Sydney group.
- Purchase of services and fees \$10,582,000 (2024: \$8,564,200) by the wholly owned University of Technology Sydney group.
- Loans amounting to \$8,000,000 (2024: \$8,000,000) provided by the ultimate controlling entity to wholly owned subsidiary UTS College Limited.

(e) Outstanding balances

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	4,345	-
Non-current receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	9,919	14,633

Included in the total doubtful debts provision in the parent entity is a provision of \$0 (2024: \$0) for doubtful debts for outstanding balances due from related parties.

29. Disaggregated information

	Revenue		Results		Assets	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Australia	1,399,121	1,277,807	(53,975)	(78,461)	3,545,655	3,492,542
China	1,256	2,084	104	(740)	2,451	2,559
India and sub-continent	1,432	1,837	(885)	52	2,375	3,116
United States of America	944	1,341	370	1,164	-	-
Total	1,402,753	1,283,069	(54,386)	(77,985)	3,550,481	3,498,217

30. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

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

31. Reconciliation of net result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Net result for the period	(54,386)	(77,985)	(63,327)	(80,825)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment PPE	149,453	153,029	147,690	145,409
Increase / (decrease) in provisions:				
annual leave	7,709	5,426	8,052	4,948
doubtful debts	1,750	1,465	1,743	1,488
long service leave	4,943	13,329	4,991	12,921
deferred superannuation	(32,825)	(33,848)	(32,825)	(33,373)
payroll tax on deferred super provision	533	(534)	533	(534)
termination benefits	41,697	-	41,697	-
Impairment of financial assets	-	(645)	-	(645)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	1,365	5,560	3,199	9,763
Decrease in non-current receivables	36,835	34,417	36,787	34,436
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments and accrued income	4,321	(9,797)	4,626	(9,788)
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(12,806)	(6,792)	(8,030)	(5,543)
Increase in income in advance	4,607	2,533	4,216	2,533
Loss on sale of assets	1,660	2,723	-	22
Share of net profit of joint venture not received as dividends or distribution	1,993	(314)	-	-
Fair value (gains) on other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(501)	(1,654)	(501)	(1,654)
Actuarial gain on deferred superannuation	-	28	-	28
Net cash provided by operating activities	156,348	86,941	148,851	79,186

32. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

32.1 Education - CGS and other education grants

	Parent entity (University) only							
	Commonwealth Grants Scheme		Commonwealth Practice Payments		Indigenous Student Success Program		Access and Participation Fund	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	227,441	219,815	983	-	828	1,599	2,031	1,801
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period (Note 2.1(a))	227,441	219,815	983	-	828	1,599	2,031	1,801
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		-		-		-		-
Total funding available during the year	227,441	219,815	983	-	828	1,599	2,031	1,801
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(227,441)	(219,815)	(1,653)	-	(828)	(1,599)	(2,031)	(1,801)
(Deficit) for reporting period	-	-	(670)	-	-	-	-	-

	Parent entity (University) only							
	Disability Performance Funding		Regional Partnerships Project Pool Program		National Priorities and Industry Fund		Total	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	1,606	359	1,100	1,568	10,254	9,851	244,243	234,993
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period (Note 2.1(a))	1,606	359	1,100	1,568	10,254	9,851	244,243	234,993
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total funding available during the year	1,606	359	1,100	1,568	10,254	9,851	244,243	234,993
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(1,606)	(359)	(1,100)	(1,568)	(10,254)	(9,851)	(244,913)	(234,993)
(Deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(670)	-

32. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (Continued)

32.2 Higher education loan program (excluding OS-HELP)

	Parent entity (University) only							
	HECS-HELP		FEE-HELP		SA-HELP		Total	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash payable/(receivable) at the beginning of year	(5,453)	(3,294)	1,964	2,747	23	(36)	(3,466)	(583)
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	289,992	249,370	72,500	68,665	4,956	4,492	367,448	322,527
Cash available for the period	284,539	246,076	74,464	71,412	4,979	4,456	363,982	321,944
Net accrual adjustments	(889)	5,453	(506)	(1,964)	(47)	(23)	(1,442)	3,466
Revenue and income for the period (Note 2.1(b))	283,650	251,529	73,958	69,448	4,932	4,433	362,540	325,410
Cash payable/(receivable) at the end of the year	889	(5,453)	506	1,964	47	23	1,442	(3,466)

32.3 Australian Research Council grants

	Parent entity (University) only							
	Discovery		Linkages		Networks and centres		Total	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the programs)	19,395	13,509	5,154	5,254	1,721	1,590	26,270	20,353
Net accruals adjustments	(4,799)	2,786	(2,068)	(1,065)	(114)	(2,408)	(6,981)	(687)
Revenue and income for the period (Note 2.1(d))	14,596	16,295	3,086	4,189	1,607	(818)	19,289	19,666
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	14,177	18,313	5,147	4,802	3,881	1,975	23,205	25,090
Total funding available during the year	28,772	34,608	8,234	8,991	5,487	1,157	42,493	44,756
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(6,123)	(20,431)	(2,085)	(3,844)	(574)	2,724	(8,782)	(21,551)
Surplus for reporting period	22,649	14,177	6,149	5,147	4,913	3,881	33,711	23,205

32. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (Continued)

32.4 Other capital funding

	Parent entity (University) only			
	Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities		Total	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	1,461	-	1,461	-
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period (Note 2.1(e))	1,461	-	1,461	-
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	203	-	203
Total funding available during the year	1,461	203	1,461	203
Less expenses including accrued expenses	58	(203)	58	(203)
Surplus for reporting period	1,519	-	1,519	-

32.5 Education research

	Parent entity (University) only									
	Research Training Program		Research Support Program		Increase Workforce Mobility		Launch Australia's Economic Accelerator		Total	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	29,773	30,026	18,501	17,059	61	17	1,224	104	49,559	47,206
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period (Note 2.1(c))	29,773	30,026	18,501	17,059	61	17	1,224	104	49,559	47,206
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	16	-
Total funding available during the year	29,773	30,026	18,501	17,059	77	16	1,224	104	49,575	47,206
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(29,773)	(30,026)	(18,501)	(17,059)	-	-	(1,224)	(104)	(49,498)	(47,189)
Surplus for reporting period	-	-	-	-	77	16	-	-	77	17

32. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (Continued)

32.6 Total Higher Education Provider research training program expenditure

	Parent entity (University) only	
	Total domestic students	Total overseas students
	\$'000	\$'000
Research Training Program fee offsets	8,441	832
Research Training Program stipends	18,450	2,063
Total for all types of support	26,891	2,895

32.7 OS-HELP

	Parent entity (University) only	
	OS-HELP	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash received during the reporting period	2,896	6,004
Cash spent during the reporting period	(6,563)	(3,038)
Net cash received/(paid)	(3,666)	2,966
Cash surplus from the previous period	7,254	4,288
Cash surplus for the reporting period	3,588	7,254

32.8 Higher education superannuation program

	Parent entity (University) only	
	Superannuation program	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash received during the reporting period	34,054	35,842
Cash available for current period	34,054	35,842
Contributions to specified defined benefits funds	(34,054)	(35,842)
Cash surplus for the reporting period	-	-

32.9 Student services and amenities fee

	Parent entity (University) only	
	SA-HELP	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Unspent/(overspent) revenue from previous period		
SA-HELP revenue earned	4,956	4,492
Student services fees direct from students (Note 2.3)	9,463	8,250
Total revenue expendable in period	14,419	12,742
Student services expenses during period	(14,419)	(12,742)
Unspent/(overspent) student services revenue	-	-

33. Financial risk management

The University's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks mainly market risk (including currency and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The University's principal financial instruments comprise cash and term deposits, receivables, available for sale investments, payables, bonds, loans and finance leases. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the University's operations.

The University manages its exposure to key financial risks including interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the University's investment procedures and directions from the University's Finance Committee. The objective is to protect the future financial security of the University.

The University utilises different methods to measure and manage the different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring interest rates and foreign currency and assessing the impact on movements through monthly forecasting.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The University's exposure to market risk for changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the University's payments to overseas suppliers in payables and to a lesser extent foreign currency trade debtor invoices in receivables. The University's foreign currency payments and receipts are not significant and University practice is to generally use the spot rate when paying or receiving foreign currency amounts. For significant foreign denominated purchases of goods or services, the University enters into forward exchange contracts on an ad-hoc basis to limit the foreign exchange risk.

The University has minimal balance sheet exposure to foreign currency movements with the majority of operations of the group occurring within Australia. Subsidiaries, UTS College Limited and UTS Global Pty Ltd, have investments in Southeast Asia, India and China that can impact the subsidiary however on an economic entity basis the impact is minimal.

Interest rate risk

The University's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the University's long-term debt obligations and investments in term deposits. Long-term debt obligations are managed mainly by a revolving \$200 million debt facility with Westpac Banking Corporation (\$100 million) and Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation (\$100 million). As at 31 December 2025, all of the University's borrowings, which had been drawn down, were at a fixed rate of interest.

The University primarily invests in term deposits to maximise returns. The investment portfolio is reviewed by the University's Finance Committee within the framework of the University's investment procedures.

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

Instruments used by the University

The University has the following instruments:

- bond of \$300 million
- revolving debt facility of \$200 million unused at 31 December 2025 (2024: \$200 million).

Cash flow hedges

The University has no cash flow hedges as at 31 December 2025 (2024: \$nil)

Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the University's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The University anticipates that interest rates may move by up to 0.50% in the 2026 year.

	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Risk				Foreign Exchange Risk			
		0.50% Result	0.50% Equity	(0.50%) Result	(0.50%) Equity	10% Result	10% Equity	(10%) Result	(10%) Equity
31 December 2025	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	315,828	1,579	1,579	(1,579)	(1,579)	-	-	-	-
Receivables	404,805	-	-	-	-	(21)	(21)	21	21
Managed funds	97,499	487	487	(487)	(487)	-	-	-	-
Long Term Deposits	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	10,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	6,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	935,338	2,067	2,067	(2,067)	(2,067)	(21)	(21)	21	21
Financial liabilities									
Payables	86,034	-	-	-	-	18	18	(18)	(18)
Bonds	299,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	108,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	494,167	-	-	-	-	18	18	(18)	(18)
Total increase/(decrease)		2,067	2,067	(2,067)	(2,067)	(2)	(2)	2	2

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk			
		0.5% Result	0.5% Equity	-0.5% Result	-0.5% Equity	10% Result	10% Equity	-10% Result	-10% Equity
31 December 2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	237,265	1,186	1,186	(1,186)	(1,186)	-	-	-	-
Receivables	444,533	-	-	-	-	(45)	(45)	45	45
Managed funds	89,681	448	448	(448)	(448)	-	-	-	-
Long-term deposits	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	10,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	6,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	888,272	1,635	1,635	(1,635)	(1,635)	(45)	(45)	45	45
Financial liabilities									
Payables	94,171	-	-	-	-	47	47	(47)	(47)
Bonds	299,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	109,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	503,346	-	-	-	-	47	47	(47)	(47)
Total increase/(decrease)		1,635	1,635	(1,635)	(1,635)	3	3	(3)	(3)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the University, which comprises cash and cash equivalents (including term deposits), trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The University's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The University trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and as such collateral is not requested.

Receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the University's exposure to bad debts is not significant. For trade and student receivables the University applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses. Therefore, the University does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. The University has established a provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

(c) Liquidity risk

The University's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through use of bank loans, bonds and finance leases. The economic entity has two revolving debt facilities: Westpac Banking Corporation for \$100 million and Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation for \$100 million for a total overall facility of \$200 million. As at 31 December 2025, no funds had been drawn down from these two facilities.

The following tables summarises the maturity of the University's financial assets and financial liabilities. The below table includes principal payments only.

Financial statements: UTS

Notes for the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Average Interest rate	Variable Interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5+ years	Non- Interest	Total
31 December 2025	% pa	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.05	-	315,828	-	-	-	315,828
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	404,805	404,805
Managed funds	6.41	-	-	97,499	-	-	97,499
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Shares in other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	10,952	10,952
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	6,254	6,254
Total financial assets		-	315,828	197,499	-	422,011	935,338
Financial liabilities							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	86,034	86,034
Bonds and loans	3.82	-	-	299,664	-	-	299,664
Lease liabilities	3.96	-	15,765	70,171	22,533	-	108,469
Total financial liabilities		-	15,765	369,835	22,533	86,034	494,167
	Average Interest rate	Variable Interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5+ years	Non- Interest	Total
31 December 2024	% pa	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.53	-	237,265	-	-	-	237,265
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	444,533	444,533
Managed funds	11.00	-	-	89,681	-	-	89,681
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Shares in other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	10,645	10,645
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	6,148	6,148
Total financial assets		-	237,265	189,681	-	461,326	888,272
Financial liabilities							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	94,171	94,171
Bonds and loans	4.07	-	-	299,458	-	-	299,458
Lease liabilities	3.89	-	13,940	60,008	35,769	-	109,717
Total financial liabilities		-	13,940	359,466	35,769	94,171	503,346

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(d) Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value of trade receivables less impairment provision and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade receivables and payables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the University for similar financial instruments.

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date are:

	2025		2024	
	Carrying Amount \$'000	Fair Value \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000	Fair Value \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	315,828	315,828	237,265	237,265
Receivables	404,805	404,805	444,533	444,533
Managed funds	97,499	97,499	89,681	89,681
Long-term deposits	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Shares in other organisations	10,952	10,952	10,645	10,645
Total financial assets	929,084	929,084	882,124	882,124
Financial liabilities				
Payables	86,034	86,034	94,171	94,171
Other financial liabilities	10,413	10,413	5,425	5,425
Bonds and loans	299,664	299,664	299,458	299,458
Lease liabilities	108,469	108,469	109,717	109,717
Total financial liabilities	504,580	504,580	508,771	508,771

The University measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- land, buildings, infrastructure and works of art
- non-current receivables: superannuation.

(e) Fair value hierarchy

The University categorises assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement:

Level 1 — quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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

Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(i) Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet are categorised into the following levels:

31 December 2025	Notes	\$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Receivables	10	404,805	-	404,805	-
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	97,499	97,499	-	-
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	9,241	-	-	9,241
Other financial assets at amortised cost	11	1,938	1,938	-	-
Total financial assets		513,483	99,437	404,805	9,241
Non-financial assets					
Land, buildings, infrastructure, leasehold improvements and works of art	14	2,236,517	-	535,325	1,701,192
Total non-financial assets		2,236,517	-	535,325	1,701,192
Financial liabilities					
Power purchase agreement	19	7,168	-	-	7,168
Total financial liabilities		7,168	-	-	7,168
31 December 2024	Notes	\$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Receivables	10	404,147	-	404,147	-
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	89,681	89,681	-	-
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	9,215	-	9,215	-
Other financial assets at amortised cost	11	1,705	1,705	-	-
Total financial assets		504,748	91,386	413,362	-
Non-financial assets					
Land, buildings, infrastructure, leasehold improvements and works of art	14	2,220,873	-	3,718	2,217,155
Total non-financial assets		2,220,873	-	3,718	2,217,155

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. For transfers in and out of level 3 measurements, see (g) below.

The University has classified unlisted shares, buildings and infrastructure as level 3 as the valuation methodology used is not based on observable market data. The University has also classified land and works of art as level 2 as the valuation methodology used is based on observable market data however not in an active market.

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(ii) Disclosed fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded shares) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date (level 1). This is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, shares not listed on the stock exchange) is based on an external valuation using the net asset method.

The fair value of non-current borrowings disclosed in note 17 is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates that are available to the University for similar financial instruments. For the period ended 31 December 2025, the borrowing rate is 4.01 per cent which is predominantly based on the yield rate on the \$300 million bond (3.825%). The fair value of current borrowings approximates the carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(f) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using either observable market data or valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques are used the aim is to maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The below fair value estimates are included in level 2:

- Land is valued independently on a yearly basis.
- Receivables: relates to the defined superannuation benefit funds listed in note 24 and valued independently on a yearly basis.
- Works of art: valued independently at least once every three years.

The below fair value estimates are included in level 3:

- Buildings and infrastructure are valued independently on a yearly basis. At the end of each reporting period the University updates the assessment of the fair value of each property taking into account the most recent independent valuation.
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income: relates to investments in unlisted shares valued independently on an annual basis.

33. Financial risk management (Continued)

(g) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table is a reconciliation of level 3 items:

	Unlisted equity securities	Power purchase agreement	Land, buildings, infrastructure and leasehold improvements
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 December 2025			
Opening balance	-	-	2,217,155
Acquisitions	-	-	14,421
Recognised in profit or loss	-	(7,168)	(83,362)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	26	-	84,063
Transfers from level 2	9,215	-	-
Transfers out of level 3	-	-	(531,085)
Closing balance	9,241	(7,168)	1,701,192
31 December 2024			
Opening balance	-	-	2,221,178
Acquisitions	-	-	5,827
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	(133,181)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	123,331
Closing balance	-	-	2,217,155

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UTS College Limited

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Directors' report

This report of the Directors of UTS College Limited (the 'Company') is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Directors

The names of Directors in office during the year and at the date of this report (refer to note 21), unless otherwise stated are:

	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
Ms JN Anderson	28 November 2017	31 December 2025
Mr GA Freeland	28 March 2017	
Mr I Watt	17 July 2018	31 March 2025
Professor C Rhodes	19 August 2021	31 March 2025
Mr G Babington CSC	11 March 2023	
Mr L Mian Liu	1 April 2025	
Professor S Denize	28 April 2025	
Mr D Greentree	1 January 2026	

Company Secretary

The name of the Company Secretary in office at the date of this report is:

Mr M Baer

Principal activities

The activities of UTS College Limited during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were the provision of English language, foundation and academic courses that are designed as pathways to university studies.

There was no significant change in the nature of the activity of the company during the year.

Review and result of operations

UTS College Limited reported a surplus of \$12,083K (2024: \$2,758K).

Letter of support

The University of Technology Sydney (UTS) has provided an ongoing letter of support, to meet any and all business operation liabilities including financial support that may be necessary to enable UTS College Limited and each of its controlled entities to meet its financial commitments as and when they fall due and payable in the event that the UTS College Limited is unable to do so.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

UTS College Limited is in the process of winding up Insearch India LLP, a controlled entity.

There have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year.

Events since the end of the financial year

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, there have been no events that materially affect the financial statements. In relation to the previously disclosed property matter, the Group has continued to respond to all requests for information through its legal representatives. The Group maintains its position that it has complied with all obligations under the lease, including those relating to make good. No further developments have occurred that would require an adjustment to, or additional disclosure in, the financial statements.

Business strategies and future developments

The main objectives of the Company are to provide pathway courses for undergraduate and postgraduate entry to the University of Technology Sydney and to pay donations to the University when appropriate. Scholarship programs and partnerships with other organisations to provide educational facilities/courses are also objectives of the Company. The strategies of the Company are focused on achieving these objectives.

Business strategies, prospects and future developments, which may affect the operations of the Company in subsequent years, have been reported as appropriate elsewhere in this report. In the opinion of the Directors, disclosure of any further information on future developments would be unreasonably prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

Director's benefits

No Director of the Company has, during and since the end of the financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than the benefit included in the aggregate amount of Director's compensation shown in note 21 of the financial report.

Insurance of directors and officers

During the financial year a premium to insure Directors and Officers of the Company was paid by the University of Technology Sydney to the amount of \$7,449 (2024: \$8,043).

The liabilities insured include costs and expenses related to actions that may be brought against the Directors and Officers in their capacity as Directors and Officers of the company.

Directors' report (continued)

Information on directors

Mr Darren Greentree, FCPA, MBA(Exec) AGSM, GAICD, BBus(Acc), JP

Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Board

Darren is a progressive and inclusive leader, having held senior positions over the past 30 years within multinational, ASX listed and privately owned organisations, culminating in vast experience in the higher education sector. He is passionate about education and the life changing impact it can have on individuals, society and the nation as a whole.

Darren is an active Non-Executive Director, and has sat on a number of boards and committees over the past decade. He is a Fellow of CPA Australia, holds an Executive MBA from the Universities of Sydney and New South Wales (AGSM) and a bachelor's degree in business (accounting), has graduated from the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD) and is a Justice of the Peace (JP).

Mr Guy Freeland, BCom, CA, GAICD

Non-Executive Director
Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee

Mr Freeland has held senior executive and non-executive director positions in a range of industries for almost three decades, gaining extensive experience in business systems, financial control and risk management, strategic planning and corporate governance.

Mr Freeland holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of New South Wales, has been a Chartered Accountant for almost 45 years and is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Glen Babington, CSC

Non-Executive Director

Mr Babington has significant executive experience from the defence, mining, utilities, education and consulting sectors, having lived and worked in Indonesia and the USA. He is seasoned leader in organisational transformations and has had leading roles in significant mergers in education and utility companies. Mr Babington served in the Australian Army during which time he was awarded the Conspicuous Service Cross for his achievements as an infantry battalion commander. Mr Babington holds an MBA, BA Hons (Economics) and Company Directors Course Diploma (Order of Merit).

Mr Babington is currently the Chief Operating Officer of the University of Technology Sydney where he is responsible for finance, procurement, technology, data, human resources, marketing, communications, property, logistics and the University Portfolio Management Office.

Mr Leo Mian Liu, MA International Relations, BA English Language and British Literature

Non-Executive Director

Mr Liu joined UTS in July 2009 and held a number of roles in the International Division before being appointed Pro Vice-Chancellor (Global Partnerships) in December 2021. As the Interim Deputy Vice-Chancellor (International), Mr Liu is responsible for envisioning and driving the implementation of UTS's next stage of internationalisation. He has extensive international experience and a record of significant and successful leadership in international education.

Mr Liu's role includes a particular focus on:

- developing and implementing the university's internationalisation strategy, including key strategic international partnerships
- overseeing the growth and diversity of the UTS international student profile
- facilitating UTS's capability to operate internationally both in an onshore and offshore setting and managing against quality standards for international partnerships and programs, and
- building the UTS brand internationally and ensuring that the brand and values are effectively communicated and represented in all international endeavours.

Previous appointments include Director, Business Development for Newcastle International at the University of Newcastle, a role he held for nearly three years. Mr Liu joined UTS as Director, International Engagement in July 2009, becoming Director, UTS International in April 2014 and then Vice President (Global Partnerships) of UTS International in December 2016.

Professor Sara Denize, BCom(Hons), MCom, PhD

Non-Executive Director

Professor Sara Denize is the Associate Dean, Education at UTS Business School where she has responsibility for learning innovation, quality and enhancement for a large portfolio of postgraduate and undergraduate coursework programs. The School has over 10,000 business students and she has overarching responsibility for the learning experience. Professor Denize is also a member of the Academic Board and the Chair of the UTS Curriculum Approval Committee of Academic Board. In this capacity, Sara is working with the UTS Jumbunna Institute for Indigenous Education and Research to facilitate course approval support for the implementation of the UTS Indigenous Graduate Attribute.

Sara is known for her experience in large-scale curriculum projects aimed to improve student experiences in both classroom and in online delivery contexts. Prior to joining UTS, Sara held the position Deputy Dean Academic and Operations at Western Sydney University, School of Business, where she led major curriculum transformation projects. This work has included the implementation of whole-of-program flipped delivery teaching models complemented by significant enrichment to in-class experiences for students. More recently, projects have included the development of transdisciplinary courses in collaboration with colleagues in sciences, social sciences, and humanities as well as the development and delivery of fully online, hybrid and stackable degree options and microcredentials. Sara has also lead large-scale projects to support remote delivery (including providing online exams) and the transition to new learning management systems. Professor Denize also has considerable experience in working with VET sector and other HE partners both in Australia and internationally to deliver quality HE business programs.

Directors' report (continued)

She is eager to make all aspects of business education accessible and meaningful for learners, and exciting and rewarding for teachers and researchers. Her innovative orientation to learning and her teaching accomplishments have been recognised with a national teaching citation. She is a co-author on the leading textbook in marketing (most recently Principles of Marketing 8th edition). Her research in collaboration and information exchange in business marketing and innovation contexts informs both her educational perspectives and writing.

Information on Company Secretary

Mr Michael Baer, MProfAcc, Macquarie University, Australia, GradDipACG, Governance Institute of Australia, CPA, FGIA, FCG

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary

Michael is a strategic financial executive who leads UTS College financial operations, property portfolio, and corporate governance framework. As CFO and Company Secretary, he oversees critical functions including legal affairs, risk management, internal audit, regulatory compliance, and international entity management across the institution's global presence.

With more than 30 years' leadership experience, Michael's career spans both professional services and higher education. He spent 15 years in senior roles at the Big 4 accounting and top-tier law firms, culminating in a CFO position in the legal sector. For the past 15 years, he has managed UTS College's financial operations across Australia and international markets, supporting sustainable growth and operational excellence.

Beyond his corporate achievements, Michael demonstrates his commitment to community service through his five-year tenure as Secretary and Board Member of a non-profit organisation supporting individuals with spinal injuries.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 31 December 2025, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

Director	UTS College Board meetings (6)		Audit and Risk Committee meetings (4) ¹		Academic Board meetings (4) ¹	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Nell Anderson	6	6	4	4	4	4
Guy Freeland	6	5	4	4	-	2
Iain Watt	1	1	-	-	-	-
Carl Rhodes	1	1	-	-	1	1
Glen Babington CSC	6	6	4	3	-	-
Mr Leo Mian Liu	5	4	-	-	-	-
Professor Sara Denize	5	4	-	1	1	1

1. Directors have an open invitation to attend any Audit and Risk Committee meeting and Academic Board meeting.

Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page xx of this report.

For and on behalf of the Directors signed at Sydney this 9 April 2026.



Mr GA Freeland
 Director



Mr D Greentree
 Director

Sydney
 9 April 2026

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of UTS College Limited, the Directors of the Company declare that:

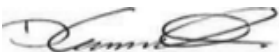
- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - (i) comply with Accounting Standards and the Government Sector Finance Act 2018, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024, as stated in accounting policy Note 2 to the financial statements; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group.
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page is true and correct, and
- (c) 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 Directors.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mr G A Freeland
Director



Mr D Greentree
Director

Sydney
9 April 2026

Independent auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

UTS College Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of UTS College Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the UTS College Limited (the Company), which comprise the Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a Statement of Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information of the Company and the consolidated entity, Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement as at 31 December 2025 and the Directors' Declaration. The consolidated entity comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the applicable financial reporting requirements of the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018* (GSF Act) and the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024 (GSF Regulation)
- presents fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company and consolidated entity
- have been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Company and the consolidated entity in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

I confirm the independence declaration, required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, provided to the Directors of the Company on 2 April 2026, would be in the same terms if provided to the Directors as at the time of this Independent Auditor's Report.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Company's annual reporting information for the year ended 31 December 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. At the date of this independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the Directors' Report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the GSF Act, GSF Regulation, Treasurer's Directions and *the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company and the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/media/apzlw0y/ar3_2024.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Company and the consolidated entity carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Wilson", with a horizontal line underneath it.

Hugh Wilson
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

10 April 2026
SYDNEY

Auditor's independence declaration



To the Directors
UTS College Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of UTS College Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Wilson", is written over a horizontal line.

Hugh Wilson
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

2 April 2026
SYDNEY

Income statement and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	73,144	74,046	71,718	72,132
Other income	5	1,098	1,066	1,091	1,066
Total revenue and income from continuing operations		74,242	75,112	72,809	73,198
Other losses - net	6	(334)	(3,072)	(334)	(3,101)
Employee benefits expenses	7(a)	(36,183)	(36,210)	(34,871)	(34,821)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7(b)	(1,699)	(7,227)	(777)	(6,359)
Net impairment losses on financial assets		(26)	(5)	(18)	(5)
Impairment losses of investments		-	-	(1,011)	(45)
Impairment of non-financial assets	13	-	(1,006)	-	(1,006)
Other expenses	7(c)	(23,684)	(24,098)	(23,794)	(24,318)
Finance costs		(233)	(267)	(6)	(115)
Share of net loss of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method	12	-	(469)	-	(1,139)
Total expenses from continuing operations		(62,159)	(72,354)	(60,811)	(70,909)
Surplus for the year attributable to members		12,083	2,758	11,998	2,289
Other comprehensive income					
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	20(a)	(110)	164	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(110)	164	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members		11,973	2,922	11,998	2,289

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	22,746	21,214	21,273	19,749
Trade receivables	9	358	427	227	232
Financial assets at amortised cost	10	8,282	6,772	7,919	6,394
Other assets	11	4,160	3,856	4,369	3,715
Total current assets		35,546	32,269	33,788	30,090
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	3,880	3,314	1,945	447
Intangible assets	14	371	444	371	444
Other assets	11	227	275	1,713	2,260
Total non-current assets		4,478	4,033	4,029	3,151
Total assets		40,024	36,302	37,817	33,241
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	10,892	7,755	10,819	7,568
Borrowings	16	579	3,028	-	2,284
Contract liabilities	4(b)	12,095	14,381	11,746	13,979
Provisions	19	210	2,233	210	2,233
Employee benefit obligations	17	5,297	5,518	5,280	5,518
Other current liabilities	18	1,313	1,409	991	1,075
Total current liabilities		30,386	34,324	29,046	32,657
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	1,919	5,560	1,919	5,560
Borrowings	16	9,037	9,539	8,000	8,000
Employee benefit obligations	17	872	1,042	872	1,042
Total non-current liabilities		11,828	16,141	10,791	14,602
Total liabilities		42,214	50,465	39,837	47,259
Net liabilities		(2,190)	(14,163)	(2,020)	(14,018)
Equity					
Reserves	20(a)	(1,039)	(929)	-	-
Accumulated deficit	20(b)	(1,151)	(13,234)	(2,020)	(14,018)
Capital deficiency		(2,190)	(14,163)	(2,020)	(14,018)

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

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Reserves	(Accumulated deficit)/ Retained surplus	Total equity
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 January 2024		(1,093)	(15,992)	(17,085)
Deficit for the year	20(b)	-	2,758	2,758
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	20(a)	164	-	164
Total comprehensive income for the year		164	2,758	2,922
Balance at 31 December 2024		(929)	(13,234)	(14,163)
Balance at 1 January 2025		(929)	(13,234)	(14,163)
Surplus for the year	20(b)	-	12,083	12,083
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	20(a)	(110)	-	(110)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(110)	12,083	11,973
Balance at 31 December 2025		(1,039)	(1,151)	(2,190)
Parent entity				
Balance at 1 January 2024		-	(16,307)	(16,307)
Surplus for the year	20(b)	-	2,289	2,289
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,289	2,289
Balance at 31 December 2024		-	(14,018)	(14,018)
Balance at 1 January 2025		-	(14,018)	(14,018)
Surplus for the year	20(b)	-	11,998	11,998
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	11,998	11,998
Balance at 31 December 2025		-	(2,020)	(2,020)

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

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		70,567	71,673	69,041	69,900
Payment to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(64,987)	(60,086)	(64,498)	(58,773)
Interest received		1,020	880	1,012	865
Input tax credit refund from Australian Taxation Office		752	590	752	590
Interest elements of lease payments		(233)	(267)	(6)	(115)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	28	7,119	12,790	6,301	12,467
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(2,273)	(342)	(2,271)	(217)
Payments for intangibles		(265)	(615)	(265)	(615)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	45	-	45
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(2,538)	(912)	(2,536)	(787)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Contributions of Joint Venture		-	(1,139)	-	(1,139)
Principal elements of lease payments		(2,823)	(4,900)	(2,241)	(4,117)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(2,823)	(6,039)	(2,241)	(5,256)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,758	5,839	1,524	6,424
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		21,214	15,247	19,749	13,325
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(226)	128	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	22,746	21,214	21,273	19,749

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

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. The company

UTS College Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') is a public Company, limited by guarantee of its Members, having no share capital. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered place of business is Level 13, UTS Building 10 (CB10) 235 Jones Street, Broadway, NSW 2007. The Company provides education services in English language, business and other disciplines to Australian and overseas students in Australia.

UTS College Limited is a controlled entity of the University of Technology Sydney. This status is a reflection of the terms of the UTS College Limited Constitution and the structure of the UTS College Limited Board.

The Company has the following wholly owned entities:

- Insearch Education International Pty Limited which is a private company, incorporated in Australia in 1995.
- Insearch (Shanghai) Limited which provides consulting, marketing support and other services to UTS College Limited. It was formed in 2001 in the People's Republic of China.
- Insearch India LLP which is a partnership between UTS College Limited (90% owned) and Insearch Education International Pty Limited (10% owned). The entity provides consulting, marketing support and other services to UTS College Limited across the Sub-Continent region. It was formed in 2018 in India.
- Insearch Global Pty Ltd which was created to be a holding company to Insearch Lanka (Private) Limited in 2019.
- Insearch Lanka (Private) Limited which was formed in 2019 in Sri Lanka to provide pathway courses to university studies.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of UTS College Limited as at 31 December 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. UTS College Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements include separate financial statements for the parent entity and the Group.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Government Sector Finance Act 2018, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024 and the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012. Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed. UTS College Limited is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 9 April 2026.

(i) Statement of compliance

The parent entity's financial statements and accompanying notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

Generally accepted accounting principles, authoritative pronouncements of the AASB, including Interpretations, the Government Sector Finance Act 2018, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024 and the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012 have been used to prepare the subsidiaries' financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated within these accounting policies.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for first time in its annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2025:

- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability [AASB 1, AASB 121 & AASB 1060] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

(iv) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment indicates that there are no new Australian Accounting Standards or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective with an expected material impact on the company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

(v) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activity and realisation of assets and the net current asset and retained earnings deficiency at year end. As at the reporting date, the Group had a working capital surplus/deficiency of \$5,161,722 (2024: \$2,053,472) and accumulated deficiency of \$1,149,792 (2024: \$13,232,568). The Group also generated a surplus of \$12,083,778 (2024: \$2,759,490) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Specifically a Letter of Support from University of Technology Sydney (UTS) is held to provide full financial support if necessary to UTS College Limited.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(vi) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

UTS College Limited has made estimates on the valuation of its associate and joint venture investments. Estimates are based on the historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant, including latest available management information of financial performance and position. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

(b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Associates

Investments in associates are accounted for in the parent entity financial statements using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Distributions receivable from associates are recognised in the parent entity Income statement and other comprehensive income, while in the consolidated financial statements they are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

(iii) Joint ventures

The interest in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in profit or loss, and the share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. Details relating to the joint venture are set out in note 12. Initial investment in the joint venture in the form of a loan is recognised as a financial asset.

Profits or losses on transactions establishing the joint venture and transactions with the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's ownership interest until such time as they are realised by the joint venture on consumption or sale. However, a loss on the transaction is recognised immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets, or an impairment loss.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the Income statement and other comprehensive income, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income statement and other comprehensive income on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each income statement and Income statement and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(d) Revenue recognition

Management determine whether a transaction is a genuine donation (accounted for under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities) or a contract with a customer (accounted for under AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers).

A contract is within the scope of AASB 15 if:

- the entity has an enforceable contract with a customer, and
- the contract includes sufficiently specific promises for the NFP entity to transfer goods or services to the customer or third party beneficiaries.

Under AASB 15, the Group recognised revenue based on the following five step approach:

- identify contracts with customers
- identify the separate performance obligation
- determine the transaction price of the contract
- allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
- recognise the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Significant judgements are used in assessing whether a promise is sufficiently specific, taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement (whether explicit or implicit) regarding the promised goods or services.

Under AASB 1058, the timing of income recognition will depend on whether a transaction gives rise to a performance obligation, liability or contribution by owners.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities using the methods outlined below.

(i) Fees

Education fees are paid in advance by students and recognised as a contract liability. Revenue is deferred and recognised over time in the financial year in which the course is delivered in accordance with related performance obligations. Education fees are disclosed net of refunds.

UTS College records a liability for deferred student revenue, comprising of prepaid student fees and unused course credits. These course credits allow students to return to their studies and use up available amounts at a future time. At some point it is deemed that these amounts will no longer be claimed, and the amounts can be recognised as revenue. This happens on a periodic basis based on the judgement of management, typically over 6 years since the last payment date.

(ii) Other fees and charges

Fees are recognised net of any discounts and also at a point in time as revenue when services are provided.

(iii) Other income

Other income includes net gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets, interest income and distributions from associates.

(e) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

(f) Expense recognition

(i) Direct expenses

Costs associated with delivering educational programs are recognised at the time of course delivery. Direct expenses incurred for courses not delivered are treated as prepayments.

(ii) Other expenses

All other expenses are recorded when the goods and services are received and the liability has been recognised.

(g) Income tax

No income tax has been provided in the attached accounts for the Australian operation as the Company is exempt from income tax under Section 50-55 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Income tax has been provided, where appropriate, for overseas entities.

(h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of 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 taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the consolidated 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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(i) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all acquisitions of assets. Assets are initially recorded at their cost at the date of acquisition. Cost is measured as the fair value of the consideration provided at the date of exchange and incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, 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 four months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash at bank is interest bearing with interest rates between 0.05% and 2.75% (2024: 0.10% and 3.50%). Deposits at Call are bearing a floating interest rate at 3.80% (2024: 4.50%). Fixed term deposit is interest bearing with interest rate at 7.75% (2024: 4.00% and 10.50%).

(l) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within

30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

The collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and based on the expected credit losses. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss on trade receivables is presented as net impairment losses in the Income statement and other comprehensive income. When a trade receivable for which an impairment loss had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the impairment account.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against net impairment losses line in the Income statement and other comprehensive income.

(m) Investments and other financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group only holds financial assets to be measured at amortised cost.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. The capitalisation threshold for all assets is \$3,000. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Effective 1 January 2025, the Group revised its capitalisation threshold for property, plant and equipment from \$1,000 to \$3,000. The revision reflects management's reassessment of materiality, administrative efficiency, and the expected future economic benefits of low-value items.

This change is considered a change in accounting estimate under AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and has been applied prospectively. As a result, purchases with a cost between

\$1,000 and \$3,000 that would previously have been capitalised are now expensed as incurred. The impact of this change for the financial year ended 30 December 2025 is:

- an increase in operating expenses of \$314,000, and
- a corresponding decrease in depreciation expense that would otherwise have been recognised in future periods.

The change does not affect prior-period comparative information, and assets capitalised prior to 1 January 2025 remain subject to existing depreciation policies.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income statement and other comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of plant and equipment over its expected useful life or, in the case of right-of-use assets, the shorter lease term in the Group.

Management reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of assets at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis. The expected useful lives for the parent entity are as follows:

Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Motor vehicles	3-4 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Right-of-use assets	1-8 years

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

The cost of improvements to leasehold properties has been integrated into the asset class of furniture and fittings, and has been depreciated in line with the expected unexpired period of the lease, including options.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2(j)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income statement and other comprehensive income.

(o) Intangible assets

(i) IT development and software

Software is initially recorded at historical cost and amortised. Subsequently software is reported at its recoverable amount, as the carrying amount of each asset is reviewed annually to determine whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount at the end of the reporting period.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from two to seven years

(ii) Curriculum and course development

Curriculum and Course Development represents the costs associated with developing the curriculum and teaching materials for a course to be delivered. These have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

(p) Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

The Group leases various office space. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed terms of 1 month to more than 5 years, but may have extension options as described below.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees,

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received,
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, eg term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

(q) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(r) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the year of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting year. We have deferred payment of all current borrowings, now indicating that they are non-current liabilities.

(s) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the year of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial year of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

(t) Provisions

The provisions of the Group are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and that the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of Management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Annual leave and long service leave entitlements that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Long-term obligations

The recorded liability for provision of annual leave includes annual leave entitlements accrued but not expected to be taken within one year. These entitlements are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made, including on costs of leave accrued by employees up to the end of the reporting period. The expected future payments of this leave provision is discounted using published market yield of the two year Treasury Bond at the end of the reporting period of 4.06% (2024: 3.84%).

The provision for long service leave is recognised as a liability and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to on costs, expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using published market yield of the ten year Treasury Bond at the end of the reporting period of 4.74% (2024: 4.37%).

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Superannuation

UTS College Limited complies with the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992.

3. Financial risk management

UTS College Limited's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the entity's operations or are required to finance the entity's operations. UTS College Limited does not enter into or trade in financial instruments.

UTS College Limited's risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the entity's objectives and policies for measuring and managing risk.

The UTS College Limited Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee on a continuous basis.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000
Consolidated	
Financial assets at amortised cost	
2025	
Cash and cash equivalents	22,746
Trade receivables	358
Other non-current assets	227
	23,331
2024	
Cash and cash equivalents	21,214
Trade receivables	427
Other non-current assets	275
	21,916

	Liabilities at amortised cost \$'000
Consolidated	
Financial liabilities	
2025	
Trade and other payables	10,892
Lease liabilities	1,616
Loans from related parties	8,000
	20,508
2024	
Trade and other payables	7,755
Lease liabilities	4,567
Loans from related parties	8,000
	20,322

	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000
Parent entity	
Financial assets at amortised cost	
2025	
Cash and cash equivalents	21,273
Trade receivables	227
Other non-current assets	1,713
	23,213
2024	
Cash and cash equivalents	19,749
Trade receivables	232
Other non-current assets	2,260
	22,241

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Liabilities at amortised cost \$'000
Parent entity	
Financial liabilities	
2025	
Trade and other payables	10,819
Loans from related parties	8,000
	18,819
2024	
Trade and other payables	7,568
Lease liabilities	2,284
Loans from related parties	8,000
	17,852

1. Excluding prepayments, statutory receivables/payables and contract liabilities

(a) Market risk

The primary areas of market risk that UTS College Limited is exposed to are foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

UTS College Limited's tuition fees for services provided in Australia are specified in Australian dollars. Therefore there is little or no exchange rate exposure in relation to fees.

UTS College Limited has operations in China, Vietnam, India and Sri Lanka which are affected by movements in exchange rates. The impact of these movements can affect both the operating surplus expressed in Australian dollars and the carrying values of the operations in the statement of financial position of the Group.

UTS College Limited views these exposures to movements in exchange rates as insignificant and therefore does not hedge against foreign exchange movements.

The movement in exchange rates in 2025 has marginally contributed to the Australian dollar decrease in surplus for UTS College Limited.

Sensitivity

As shown in the table below, the Group is primarily exposed to changes in RMB/AUD exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from RMB denominated financial instruments and the impact on other components of equity arises from cash and cash equivalents.

	Impact on surplus		Impact on other components of equity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Consolidated				
RMB/AUD exchange rate - increase 10%	-	-	101	102
RMB/AUD exchange rate - decrease 10%	-	-	(101)	(102)
LKR/AUD exchange rate - increase 10%	-	-	36	11
LKR/AUD exchange rate - decrease 10%	-	-	(36)	(11)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Cash investments are maintained for maturity dates between one and four months. Cash investments are reviewed monthly as part of the management reporting process.

UTS College Limited has no interest bearing loans and therefore no associated payable risk as a result of fluctuating interest rates. UTS College Limited does have an exposure to changes in income due to fluctuations in interest rates.

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables as a result of changes in interest rates.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Impact on surplus		Impact on other components of equity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Consolidated				
Interest rates – increase by 1%	210	197	-	-
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	(210)	(197)	-	-

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises where there is a possibility of the entity's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the entity.

UTS College Limited has limited exposure to credit risk due to the collection of the majority of tuition fees prior to the provision of services. The Group's position with regard to credit risk is monitored monthly with outstanding items being actively managed.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances. Interest on these accounts is earned on the daily bank balance.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

Trade receivables

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of revenue over a period of 36 months before 31 December 2025 or 1 January 2025 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the students to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the GDP and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Consolidated entity

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 was determined as follows for both trade receivables.

	Current (less than 90 days past due) \$'000	90–180 days past due \$'000	More than 180 days past due \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated entity				
31 December 2025				
Expected loss rate	0.62%	0.00%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	324	36	76	436
Loss allowance	2	-	76	78
31 December 2024				
Expected loss rate	1.39%	100.00%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	433	-	65	498
Loss allowance	6	-	65	71
Parent entity				
31 December 2025				
Expected loss rate	0.88%	100.00%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	228	-	76	304
Loss allowance	2	-	76	78
31 December 2024				
Expected loss rate	2.52%	100.00%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	238	-	65	303
Loss allowance	6	-	65	71

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due.

UTS College Limited maintains adequate cash balances to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

Liquidity is managed by the Group through the preparation and review of monthly statement of cash flows and cash forecasts. Cash at bank is reconciled on a monthly basis.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Less: Imputed interest	Carrying amount liabilities
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated entity – At 31 December 2025						
Trade and other payables	-	1,919	-	1,919	-	-
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	-	8,000	-	8,000	-	8,000
Lease liabilities	734	1,139	-	1,873	257	1,616
Total	734	11,058	-	11,792	257	9,616
Consolidated entity – At 31 December 2024						
Trade and other payables	-	5,560	-	5,560	-	-
Borrowings (excluding finance leases)	-	8,000	-	8,000	-	8,000
Lease liabilities	3,155	1,941	-	5,096	530	4,567
Total	3,155	15,501	-	18,656	530	12,567
Parent entity – At 31 December 2025						
Trade and other payables	-	1,919	-	1,919	-	-
Borrowings (excluding lease liabilities)	-	8,000	-	8,000	-	8,000
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	9,919	-	9,919	-	8,000
Parent entity – At 31 December 2024						
Trade and other payables	-	5,560	-	5,560	-	-
Borrowings (excluding finance leases)	-	8,000	-	8,000	-	8,000
Lease liabilities	2,290	-	-	2,290	6	2,284
Total	2,290	13,560	-	15,850	6	10,284

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(d) Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of the Group's financial instruments is equal to their carrying value.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
4. Revenue from contracts with customers				
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Fees	73,144	74,046	71,718	72,132

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from students and contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions.

	Australia \$'000	Subcontinent \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated 2025			
Timing of revenue recognition: external customers			
At a point in time – Other fees	2,763	31	2,794
Over time – Education course fees	68,955	1,395	70,350
	71,718	1,426	73,144
Consolidated 2024			
Timing of revenue recognition: external customers			
At a point in time – Other fees	1,954	-	1,954
Over time – Education course fees	70,178	1,914	72,092
	72,132	1,914	74,046
			Australia \$'000
Parent entity 2025			
Timing of revenue recognition: external customers			
At a point in time – Other fees			2,763
Over time – Education course fees			68,955
			71,718
Parent entity 2024			
Timing of revenue recognition: external customers			
At a point in time – Other fees			1,954
Over time – Education course fees			70,178
			72,132

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(b) Liabilities related to contracts with customers				
Total prepaid course fees	12,095	14,381	11,746	13,979
(i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities				
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year				
Course fees	11,639	10,909	11,162	10,642
(ii) Expected pattern recognition for contract liabilities				
Consolidated entity – At 31 December 2025				
Course fees	9,966	492	1,637	12,095
Consolidated entity – At 31 December 2024				
Course fees	13,318	950	113	14,381
Parent entity – At 31 December 2025				
Course fees	9,617	492	1,637	11,746
Parent entity – At 31 December 2024				
Course fees	12,916	950	113	13,979
5. Other income				
Interest	1,019	837	1,012	865
Other	79	229	79	201
Total other income	1,098	1,066	1,091	1,066
6. Other gains - net				
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	(334)	(3,101)	(334)	(3,101)
Provision write back	-	29	-	-
	(334)	(3,072)	(334)	(3,101)
7. Expenses				
Expenses from continuing operations				
(a) Employee benefits expenses				
Deficit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:				
Salaries and wages	30,448	29,493	29,261	28,220
Superannuation	3,407	3,287	3,331	3,203
Payroll tax	1,831	1,749	1,831	1,749
Other	497	1,681	448	1,649
Total employee benefits expenses	36,183	36,210	34,871	34,821

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(b) Depreciation and amortisation expense				
Depreciation				
Office equipment	54	91	29	63
Motor vehicles	-	2	-	2
Furniture and fittings	289	2,059	184	1,930
Computer equipment	240	315	226	301
Right-of-use assets	778	3,753	-	3,056
Total depreciation	1,361	6,220	439	5,352
Amortisation				
Curriculum	-	355	-	355
Software	338	652	338	652
Total amortisation	338	1,007	338	1,007
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	1,699	7,227	777	6,359
(c) Other expenses				
Occupancy	3,391	1,663	3,119	1,358
Security	63	88	36	59
Communications	157	221	20	80
Homestay and welcome	23	1	23	1
Educational expenses	2,441	2,715	2,406	2,678
Scholarships	41	-	41	-
Promotion and channel partner commissions	10,032	12,103	11,371	14,008
Travel	452	418	316	229
Staff appointments	70	121	64	115
IT costs	3,266	3,337	3,247	3,314
Staff wellbeing	335	564	22	15
Sponsorships	7	6	-	-
Audit fees	204	203	138	134
Accounting fees	206	162	224	161
Legal fees	354	305	354	304
Consultancy	1,263	550	1,263	536
Subscription and membership	311	264	305	258
Printing and stationery	114	76	85	44
Loss or gain on foreign exchange	40	39	39	39
Other	914	1,262	721	985
Total other expenses	23,684	24,098	23,794	24,318

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
8. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and in hand	7,145	3,369	5,674	1,985
Deposits at call	15,599	17,764	15,599	17,764
Term deposits	2	81	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,746	21,214	21,273	19,749
9. Trade receivables				
Trade receivables	436	498	305	303
Loss allowance	(78)	(71)	(78)	(71)
	358	427	227	232

(a) Loss allowance

The current trade receivables of the Group with a nominal value of \$78,335 (2024: \$70,755) were impaired and related to individually impaired receivables for student tuition fees which were deemed potentially uncollectable.

Movements in the loss allowance of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment collectively are as follows.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
At 1 January	71	94	71	94
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	26	5	18	5
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(19)	(28)	(11)	(28)
At 31 December	78	71	78	71

The creation and release of the loss allowance has been included in other expenses in the Income statement and other comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
10. Financial assets at amortised cost				
Accrued interest	-	1	-	-
Other receivables	8,282	6,771	7,919	6,394
	8,282	6,772	7,919	6,394

	2025			2024		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
11. Other assets						
Consolidated						
Prepayments	4,160	-	4,160	3,856	-	3,856
Security deposits	-	227	227	-	275	275
Interest in associate and joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insearch India LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insearch Global/Insearch Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,160	227	4,387	3,856	275	4,131

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025			2024		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent						
Prepayments	4,015	-	4,015	3,715	-	3,715
Security deposits	-	28	28	-	46	46
Interest in associate and joint venture	-	81	81	-	81	81
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	-	1,104	1,104	-	1,138	1,138
Insearch India LLP	354	-	354	-	379	379
Insearch Global/Insearch Lanka	-	500	500	-	616	616
	4,369	1,713	6,082	3,715	2,260	5,975

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
12. Investments accounted for using the equity method				
Share of losses				
Associate	-	(469)	-	(1,139)

	Consolidated entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Carrying amount of investment in associated entity	(289)	(289)
Share of assets and liabilities		
Current assets	166	166
Non-current assets	282	282
Total assets	448	448
Current liabilities	712	712
Non-current liabilities	25	25
Total liabilities	737	737
Net (liabilities)	(289)	(289)
Share of revenue and expenses		
Revenues	-	1,307
Expenses	-	(1,776)
Net losses	-	(469)

(a) Associate – Australian Centre for Education and Training (ACET)

This is a business formed by UTS College Limited and IDP Education Australia (Vietnam) Limited to deliver academic English classes in Vietnam. UTS College Limited has a 50% ownership interest in ACET and is entitled to a 40% share of its annual profits or losses. The ACET business has been formally closed down effective 31 December 2024. Expenses were accrued in 2024 to pay out our share of existing leases and staff entitlements.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Capital work in progress	Right-of-use assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
13. Property, plant and equipment							
Consolidated							
At 1 January 2024							
Cost	2,070	56	12,591	3,957	-	24,551	43,225
Accumulated depreciation	(1,874)	(31)	(9,877)	(3,389)	-	(19,813)	(34,984)
Net book amount	196	25	2,714	568	-	4,738	8,241
Year ended 31 December 2024							
Opening net book amount	196	25	2,714	568	-	4,738	8,241
Exchange differences	15	-	55	3	-	30	103
Additions	4	-	103	18	217	3,367	3,709
Disposals	(16)	(23)	(467)	(53)	-	(954)	(1,513)
Transfers	8	-	-	209	(217)	-	-
Depreciation charge	(91)	(2)	(2,059)	(315)	-	(3,753)	(6,220)
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,006)	(1,006)
Closing net book amount	116	-	346	430	-	2,422	3,314
At 31 December 2024							
Cost	1,615	-	919	3,630	-	4,685	10,849
Accumulated depreciation	(1,499)	-	(573)	(3,200)	-	(2,263)	(7,535)
Net book amount	116	-	346	430	-	2,422	3,314
At 1 January 2025							
Cost	1,615	-	919	3,630	-	4,685	10,849
Accumulated depreciation	(1,499)	-	(573)	(3,200)	-	(2,263)	(7,535)
Net book amount	116	-	346	430	-	2,422	3,314
Year ended 31 December 2025							
Opening net book amount	116	-	346	430	-	2,422	3,314
Exchange differences	(9)	-	(32)	79	-	(231)	(193)
Additions	-	-	2,098	2	173	181	2,454
Disposals	(18)	-	-	(316)	-	-	(334)
Transfers	-	-	-	173	(173)	-	-
Depreciation charge	(54)	-	(289)	(240)	-	(778)	(1,361)
Closing net book amount	35	-	2,123	128	-	1,594	3,880
At 31 December 2025							
Cost	190	-	2,914	409	-	4,160	7,673
Accumulated depreciation	(155)	-	(791)	(281)	-	(2,566)	(3,793)
Net book amount	35	-	2,123	128	-	1,594	3,880

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Capital work in progress	Right-of-use assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity							
At 1 January 2024							
Cost	1,886	56	11,911	3,749	-	22,558	40,160
Accumulated depreciation	(1,773)	(31)	(9,514)	(3,208)	-	(18,548)	(33,074)
Net book amount	113	25	2,397	541	-	4,010	7,086
Year ended 31 December 2024							
Opening net book amount	113	25	2,397	541	-	4,010	7,086
Additions	-	-	-	-	217	1,006	1,223
Disposals	(12)	(23)	(467)	(48)	-	(954)	(1,504)
Transfers	8	-	-	209	(217)	-	-
Depreciation charge	(63)	(2)	(1,930)	(301)	-	(3,056)	(5,352)
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,006)	(1,006)
Closing net book amount	46	-	-	401	-	-	447
At 31 December 2024							
Cost	1,399	-	-	3,374	-	-	4,773
Accumulated depreciation	(1,353)	-	-	(2,973)	-	-	(4,326)
Net book amount	46	-	-	401	-	-	447
At 1 January 2025							
Cost	1,399	-	-	3,374	-	-	4,773
Accumulated depreciation	(1,353)	-	-	(2,973)	-	-	(4,326)
Net book amount	46	-	-	401	-	-	447
Year ended 31 December 2025							
Opening net book amount	46	-	-	401	-	-	447
Additions	-	-	2,098	-	173	-	2,271
Disposals	(17)	-	-	(317)	-	-	(334)
Transfers	-	-	-	173	(173)	-	-
Depreciation charge	(29)	-	(184)	(226)	-	-	(439)
Closing net book amount	-	-	1,914	31	-	-	1,945
At 31 December 2025							
Cost	-	-	2,098	98	-	-	2,196
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(184)	(67)	-	-	(251)
Net book amount	-	-	1,914	31	-	-	1,945

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Curriculum	Computer software	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

14. Intangible assets

Consolidated and parent entity

At 1 January 2024

Cost	1,774	4,045	40	5,859
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(248)	(2,813)	-	(3,061)
Net book amount	1,526	1,232	40	2,798

Year ended 31 December 2024

Opening net book amount	1,526	1,232	40	2,798
Additions	-	-	615	615
Disposals	(1,171)	(136)	(655)	(1,962)
Amortisation charge	(355)	(652)	-	(1,007)
Closing net book amount	-	444	-	444

At 31 December 2024

Cost	-	1,691	-	1,691
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(1,247)	-	(1,247)
Net book amount	-	444	-	444

Year ended 31 December 2025

Opening net book amount	-	444	-	444
Additions	-	-	265	265
Amortisation charge	-	(338)	-	(338)
Closing net book amount	-	106	265	371

At 31 December 2025

Cost	-	1,691	265	1,956
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(1,585)	-	(1,585)
Net book amount	-	106	265	371

	2025			2024		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
15. Trade and other payables						
Consolidated						
Trade and other payables	4,655	1,919	6,574	2,228	5,560	7,788
Accrued expenses	6,217	-	6,217	5,439	-	5,439
Other creditors	20	-	20	88	-	88
	10,892	1,919	12,811	7,755	5,560	13,315

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025			2024		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent						
Trade and other payables	4,642	1,919	6,561	2,204	5,560	7,764
Accrued expenses	6,177	-	6,177	5,364	-	5,364
Other creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,819	1,919	12,738	7,568	5,560	13,128
16. Borrowings						
Consolidated						
Secured						
Lease liabilities	579	1,037	1,616	3,028	1,539	4,567
Total secured borrowings	579	1,037	1,616	3,028	1,539	4,567
Unsecured						
Loans from related parties ¹	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Total unsecured borrowings	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Total borrowings	579	9,037	9,616	3,028	9,539	12,567
Parent						
Secured						
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	2,284	-	2,284
Total secured borrowings	-	-	-	2,284	-	2,284
Unsecured						
Loans from related parties ¹	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Total unsecured borrowings	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Total borrowings	-	8,000	8,000	2,284	8,000	10,284

1. Further information relating to loans from related parties is set out in note 22

The Group has entered into various non-cancellable lease agreements for teaching and office premises. These leases have lease periods expiring between 2025 and 2030. Certain leases include one or more options to renew. The Group does not include renewals in the determination of the lease term unless the renewals are deemed to be reasonably certain.

The following amounts related to leases were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	233	267	6	115
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in occupancy cost)	935	169	832	34

The total cash outflow for leases in 2025, excluding short-term leases, was \$3,056,197 (2024: \$5,133,477) for the Group and \$2,246,352 (2024: \$4,232,479) for the parent entity.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025			2024		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
17. Employee benefit obligations						
Consolidated						
Leave obligations – annual leave	2,896	-	2,896	3,240	-	3,240
Leave obligations – long service leave	2,401	872	3,273	2,278	1,042	3,320
Total employee benefit obligations	5,297	872	6,169	5,518	1,042	6,560
Parent						
Leave obligations – annual leave	2,890	-	2,890	3,240	-	3,240
Leave obligations – long service leave	2,390	872	3,262	2,278	1,042	3,320
Total employee benefit obligations	5,280	872	6,152	5,518	1,042	6,560

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Group's liabilities for long service leave and annual leave which are classified as either other long-term benefits or short-term benefits, as explained in note 2(u).

The current portion of this liability includes all of the accrued annual leave, the unconditional entitlements to long service leave where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount of the provision of \$5,297,282 (2024: \$5,517,445) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not to be expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current annual leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	1,151	1,392	1,151	1,392
Current long service leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	796	722	796	722

18. Other current liabilities

Current liabilities

Liabilities in interest in associated undertaking	289	289	-	-
Others	1,024	1,120	991	1,075
Total other current liabilities	1,313	1,409	991	1,075

	2025			2024		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
19. Provisions						
Consolidated						
Government grant provision	-	-	-	431	-	431
Make good provision	210	-	210	1,802	-	1,802
	210	-	210	2,233	-	2,233
Parent						
Government grant provision	-	-	-	431	-	431
Make good provision	210	-	210	1,802	-	1,802
	210	-	210	2,233	-	2,233

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(a) Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

Make good provision

The provision for make good in relation to fixtures installed at leased office space is required to be provided for under AASB 137 - 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.' The make good obligations are expected to be settled within the next year.

(b) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

	Make good \$'000	Government grant provision \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated 2025			
Current and non-current			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2025	1,802	431	2,233
Amounts used during the year	(3,194)	(431)	(3,625)
Additional provisions recognised	1,602	-	1,602
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2025	210	-	210
Parent entity 2025			
Current and non-current			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2025	1,802	431	2,233
Amounts used during the year	(3,194)	(431)	(3,625)
Additional provisions recognised	1,602	-	1,602
Carrying amount at 31 December 2025	210	-	210

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
20. Reserves and accumulated deficit				
(a) Reserves				
Foreign currency translation reserve	(1,039)	(929)	-	-
Movements				
Foreign currency translation reserve				
Balance 1 January	(929)	(1,093)	-	-
Currency translation differences arising during the year	(110)	164	-	-
Balance 31 December	(1,039)	(929)	-	-
(b) Accumulated deficit				
Movements in accumulated deficit were as follows:				
Balance 1 January	(13,234)	(15,992)	(14,018)	(16,307)
Surplus for the year	12,083	2,758	11,998	2,289
Balance 31 December	(1,151)	(13,234)	(2,020)	(14,018)

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

21. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of UTS College Limited during the financial year:

Non-executive directors

Mr I Watt (retired 31 March 2025)

Mr G Freeland

Ms N Anderson (retired 31 December 2025)

Professor C Rhodes (retired 31 March 2025)

Mr G Babington CSC

Mr L Mian Liu (appointed 1 April 2025)

Professor S Denize (28 April 2025)

Mr D Greentree (appointed 1 January 2026)

(b) Other key management personnel

During the financial year:

Mr P Harris

Ms M Shahani

Ms S Payne

Ms L Kelly

Mr M Baer

Ms A Krajewska

(c) Key management personnel compensation

UTS College Limited has five Directors that are staff of UTS. These Directors do not receive any remuneration in respect of their work on the UTS College Board

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Remuneration of directors				
\$0 to \$49,999	5	3	5	3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	1	1	1
	7	5	7	5

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	2,702	2,139	2,702	2,139
Post-employment benefits	227	205	227	205
Termination benefits	-	253	-	253
	2,928	2,597	2,928	2,597

22. Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

The parent entity of the wholly owned group is UTS College Limited. The controlling entity of UTS College Limited is the University of Technology Sydney.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 23.

(c) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

- Sales of services and fees to the University of Technology Sydney \$10,605,593 (2024: \$8,237,133).
- Services rendered by the University of Technology Sydney to UTS College Limited \$5,575,935 (2024: \$3,848,615).
- Consulting service income between Insearch (Shanghai) Limited and UTS College Limited \$1,741,686 (2024: \$1,762,634).
- Consulting service expense between UTS College Limited and Insearch (Shanghai) Limited \$1,741,686 (2024: \$1,762,634).
- Consulting service income between Insearch India LLP and UTS College Limited \$2,286 (2024: \$657,968).
- Consulting service expense between UTS College Limited and Insearch India LLP \$2,286 (2024: \$657,968).
- Consulting service income between Insearch Education International Pty Ltd and UTS College Limited \$100 (2024: \$100).
- Consulting service expense between UTS College Limited and Insearch Education International Pty Ltd \$100 (2024: \$100).
- Consulting service income between Insearch Global Pty Ltd and UTS College Limited \$100 (2024: \$100).
- Consulting service expense between UTS College Limited and Insearch Global Pty Ltd \$100 (2024: \$100).

(d) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

Aggregate amounts receivable from and payable to each class of related parties at reporting date are set out below.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current receivables (sales of goods and services)				
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	5,421	5,708
Current payables (sales of goods and services)				
Insearch India LLP	-	-	297,372	295,086
University of Technology Sydney ¹	4,344,641	1,112,350	4,344,641	1,112,350
Non-current payables				
University of Technology Sydney	1,918,649	5,560,106	1,918,649	5,560,106

1. Amounts included in note 15 Trade and other payables and Accrued expenses

(e) Loans from related parties

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Loan from University of Technology Sydney				
Beginning of the year	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
End of year	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000

The loan from University of Technology Sydney (UTS) attracts no interest and is payable at a time agreeable to both parties.

23. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2(b).

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2025 %	2024 %
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	China	Ordinary	100	100
Insearch Global Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Insearch Education International Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Insearch India LLP ¹	India	Ordinary	90	90
Insearch Lanka (Private) Limited	Sri Lanka	Ordinary	100	100

1. 10 per cent of Insearch India LLP is owned by Insearch Education International Pty Limited.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

24. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, UTS College Limited, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Audit and other assurance services				
The Audit Office of New South Wales	183	177	138	134
Offshore audit fees	21	25	-	-
Total auditors' remuneration	204	203	138	134

25. Contingent liabilities

The Group has given bank guarantees in respect of rental leases amounting to \$nil (2024: \$nil).

The Group was previously the tenant of a leased property that reached the end of its lease term during the financial year. Following vacating the premises, the landlord has raised certain claims relating to obligations at the end of the lease, including additional works and associated amounts the landlord believes may be payable.

The Group has reviewed these claims and, based on the information currently available, considers that it has met its obligations under the lease. The Group does not agree with the amounts asserted and is continuing to engage with the landlord to resolve the matter.

As the matter remains unresolved and the outcome cannot be reliably measured at this time, no provision has been recognised. The matter is disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

The potential financial effect, if any, cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability as at the date of this report.

26. Members' guarantee

UTS College Limited is registered under the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, its constitution states that each Member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 towards meeting its outstanding obligations. At reporting date, there was one member of the entity.

27. Events occurring after the reporting period

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, there have been no events that materially affect the financial statements. In relation to the previously disclosed property matter, the Group has continued to respond to all requests for information through its legal representatives. The Group maintains its position that it has complied with all obligations under the lease, including those relating to make good. No further developments have occurred that would require an adjustment to, or additional disclosure in, the financial statements.

Financial statements: UTS College Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
28. Cash flow information				
Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities				
Surplus for the year	12,083	2,758	11,998	2,289
Depreciation and amortisation	1,699	7,227	777	6,359
Impairment losses on non-current assets	-	1,006	-	1,006
Net losses on sale of non-current assets	334	3,101	334	3,101
Share of loss of associates	-	469	-	1,139
Bad debt provisions	26	5	18	5
Doubtful debts written off	(19)	(28)	(11)	(28)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	63	(37)	(1,334)	(3,357)
Increase in other operating assets	(1,815)	(3,773)	(300)	(100)
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	48	(30)	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(1,282)	873	(1,246)	1,040
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(2,023)	370	(2,023)	370
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	(2,286)	111	(2,233)	(24)
(Decrease)/increase in employee benefit obligations	(391)	886	(408)	886
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	682	(148)	729	(219)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,119	12,790	6,301	12,467

End of audited financial statements

UTS Global Pty Ltd

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UTS Global Pty Ltd

ABN 32 154 014 481

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2025

In accordance with *Governance Standard 5* of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, it is reported that:

1. The Directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

- Mr Iain Watt (Chair - resigned 30 April 2025)
- Mr Glen Babington
- Professor Debra Anderson
- Professor Peta Wyeth
- Ms Morwenna Shahani
- Mr Leo Mian Liu (Chair - commenced 31 July 2025)

2. The Directors held four (4) ordinary meetings and zero (0) annual general meeting during the year ended 31 December 2025. Attendance at those meetings was as follows:

	Number of Meetings	Meetings Attended
Mr Iain Watt	1	1
Mr Glen Babington	4	4
Professor Debra Anderson	4	1
Professor Peta Wyeth	4	4
Ms Morwenna Shahani	4	4
Mr Leo Mian Liu	2	2

3. The objectives of the Company are to establish subsidiary offices in China (and potentially other countries) which will provide the following services to UTS: profile-building and marketing, government and media relationship management, identification and development of collaborative research and teaching opportunities, market intelligence, organisation of senior executive visits, and assisting UTS faculties, research centres and offices in their in-country activities.

4. Operations for the financial period ended 31 December 2025 resulted in a loss of \$1,257,455.00.

5. The Company issued one share with University of Technology Sydney as the sole shareholder with \$1.6 million shareholding. The University's total shareholding in The Company is \$1,600,001.

6. During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Directors resolved to close UTS Research and Innovation Institute (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd ("UTS Shenzhen") following a strategic review of its operations. UTS Shenzhen, a wholly owned subsidiary of UTS Global, was subsequently deregistered on September 2025.

7. In 2025 the company oversaw the efficient and effective work of its subsidiary, UTS Beijing Ltd., which operates to further UTS interests in China.
8. No Director of the Company has, during and since the end of the financial period, received or become entitled to receive any benefits.
9. Directors and officers of the Company are covered by a policy for Directors and Officers Liability Insurance, held by the University of Technology Sydney. Cover is for a maximum \$1 million USD in any one claim and in the aggregate.
10. In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.
11. The Company's operations comply with the environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation.

Signed:



Director
Mr Leo Mian Liu

Date: 7 April 2026



Director
Mr Glen Babington

Date: 10 April 2026

UTS Global Pty Ltd

ABN 32 154 014 481

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS DECLARATION
For the year ended 31 December 2025

In accordance with section 60.15 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*, we, the Directors whose signatures and names appear below, do hereby state on behalf of the Board that in the opinion of the Directors:

- a) the financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
- b) the financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Government Sector Finance Act 2018 NSW*;
- c) the financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and other mandatory financial reporting requirements;
- d) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable with continuing support from University of Technology Sydney; and
- e) we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed _____ in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*.



Director
Mr Leo Mian Liu



Director
Mr Glen Babington

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue from continuing operations	2	1,207,607	978,262
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary	4	1,326,002	0
Other expenses	3	1,139,060	1,800,060
Profit /(loss) before income tax		(1,257,455)	(821,798)
Net result for the period for continuing operations		(1,257,455)	(821,798)
Net result for the period is attributable to the owners		(1,257,455)	(821,798)
Total comprehensive income is attributable to the owners		(1,257,455)	(821,798)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,062,765	720,220
Receivables	6	0	0
Total current assets		1,062,765	720,220
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	7	100,000	1,700,000
Total non-current assets		100,000	1,700,000
Total assets		1,162,765	2,420,220
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	8	0	0
Total current liabilities		0	0
Total liabilities		0	0
Net assets		1,162,765	2,420,220
Equity			
Retained earnings	8	(437,236)	820,219
Share capital	9	1,600,001	1,600,001
Total equity		1,162,765	2,420,220

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

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 December 2025

	Retained earnings \$	Share capital \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,642,017	1,600,001	3,242,018
Loss for the period	(821,798)	-	(821,798)
Balance at 31 December 2024	820,219	1,600,001	2,420,220
Balance at 1 January 2025	820,219	1,600,001	2,420,220
Profit for the period	(1,257,455)	-	(1,257,455)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	(437,236)	1,600,001	1,162,765

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

Statement of cash flows

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Contribution from UTS		1,193,000	951,000
Interest received		14,607	27,262
Bank fees and charges		(60)	(60)
Payment to supplier and other related parties		(1,139,000)	(1,800,000)
Proceeds on liquidation of subsidiary		273,998	-
GST refund		0	3,475
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	12	342,545	(818,323)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		342,545	(818,323)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		720,220	1,538,543
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year		1,062,765	720,220

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

Financial statements: UTS Global Pty Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

UTS Global Pty Ltd is a not-for-profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Technology Sydney (UTS).

The company's principal business activities are to provide marketing and profile building services to UTS.

The company's principal place of business is 15 Broadway, Ultimo, NSW 2007.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Government Sector Finance Act 2018, the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2013 and the Corporations Act 2001. Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Australian Dollars, rounded to the nearest Dollar.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments give rise to positions that are financial assets or liabilities (or equity instruments) of either company or its counterparties. These include Cash at Bank, Receivables and Accounts Payable. Note 11 discloses the risk and management of those risks regarding financial instruments.

(i) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances. Interest has been earned at the prevailing rates.

(ii) Receivables

Trade receivables are recorded at amounts due at balance date, less a provision for any uncollectable debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amounts is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

(iii) Payables

Trade accounts payable, other payables and accruals are recognised when the economic entity becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of purchase of goods and services.

(d) Investments and other financial assets

UTS Global Pty Ltd classifies its investments in the following categories.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Investments in managed funds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The policy of management is to designate a financial asset if there exists the possibility it will be sold in the short term and the asset is subject to frequent changes in fair value. These assets are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. They are subsequently recognised at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investments in equity investments in non-listed companies are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The policy of management is to elect to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category at the date of initial application as it intends to hold these investments for the foreseeable future. These assets will initially be recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. They are subsequently recognised at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in the other comprehensive income statement.

(e) Income recognition

Income is comprised primarily of Contributions from parent entity UTS in order for UTS Global Pty Ltd to pursue its objectives. These Contributions received do not give rise to any specific performance obligations and as such are recognised upfront as income in accordance with AASB 1058 Income of Not-For-Profit Entities.

Income from sales or the provision of services including consultancy and contract revenue is recognised under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and is recognised as revenue in the period in which the specific performance obligations have been met.

Income arising from the sale of assets is recognised on disposal.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

(f) Taxation

(i) Accounting for goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense, or for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating activities.

Financial statements: UTS Global Pty Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

(ii) Income tax

UTS Global Pty Ltd is exempt from income tax under section 50-1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(g) Judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(h) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the reporting period. The recently issued or amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the company's statutory accounts. The company has not exercised the right to early adopt any new or revised accounting standard.

(i) Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes to accounting policy in the 2025 year apart from the adoption of certain mandatory standards.

(j) Basis of consolidation

UTS Global has two subsidiaries, UTS Beijing Limited and UTS Research and Innovation Institute (Shenzhen) Co Limited which are consolidated at the ultimate parent level.

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
2. Income from continuing operations			
Contribution from UTS		1,193,000	951,000
Interest earned		14,607	27,262
Total revenue from continuing operations		1,207,607	978,262
3. Expenses from continuing operations			
Consulting		500,000	1,800,000
Contributions to UTS Beijing		639,000	0
Audit fee		0	0
Bank fees and charges		60	60
Total expenses from continuing operations		1,139,060	1,800,060
4. Loss on liquidation of subsidiary			
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary		1,326,002	0
Total loss on liquidation		1,326,002	0
5. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		1,062,765	720,220
Total cash and cash equivalents		1,062,765	720,220
6. Receivables			
GST receivables		0	0
Total receivables		0	0
7. Non-current assets			
Shares in UTS Beijing Limited		100,000	100,000
Shares in UTS Shenzhen Limited		0	1,600,000
Total other non-financial assets		100,000	1,700,000

Financial statements: UTS Global Pty Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
8. Payables		
Accrual – audit	0	0
Total payables	0	0
9. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	820,219	1,642,017
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(1,257,455)	(821,798)
Balance as at 31 December	(437,236)	820,219
10. Share capital		
Ordinary shares	1,600,001	1,600,001
Total share capital	1,600,001	1,600,001

11. Remuneration of directors

(a) Directors of the company act in an honorary capacity and therefore no director's fees are payable

The name of directors who held office during the financial year are:

Mr Iain Watt (Chair)
 Professor Debra Anderson
 Professor Glenn Wightwick
 Mr Glen Babington

(b) Directors' remuneration

No remuneration was paid to the directors for the 2025 financial year.

12. Financial risk management

(a) Market risk

Foreign Exchange Risk – UTS Global does not have any exposure to market risk for changes in foreign exchange.

Interest Rate Risk – UTS Global exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates is limited to cash at bank for operating activities.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of UTS Global Pty Ltd, which comprises of cash and cash equivalents. UTS Global Ltd's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. UTS Global Ltd trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and as such collateral is not requested.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Credit risk by classification of counterparty:		
Cash and cash equivalent assets		
bank	1,062,764	1,538,542
on hand	1	1
receivables	0	3,475
	1,062,765	1,542,018

(c) Liquidity risk

UTS Global Pty Ltd's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet creditor payments when due. UTS Global receives cash contributions from the holding company to meet ongoing liabilities.

(d) Defaults and breaches

There have been no defaults or breaches in relation to the payables of the company.

Financial statements: UTS Global Pty Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

13. Notes to statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash assets include cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash assets 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:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,062,765	720,220
(b) Reconciliation of profit to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1,257,455)	(821,798)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	-	3,126
(Decrease)/increase in payables	-	(17,600)
Prepayments	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	(1,257,455)	(836,272)

14. After balance date events

There are no after balance date events that have an impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

15. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2025.

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
16. Remuneration of auditors			
Fees paid to the Audit Office of New South Wales for audit and review of financial statements		-	-

UTS Global Pty Ltd meets the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 NSW 'kind' exemption, requiring no financial statements be prepared for audit purposes.

17. Going concern

The normal activities of UTS Global Pty Ltd are, to a significant extent, dependent on the receipt of grants from the University of Technology Sydney. UTS Shenzhen was no longer operating and liquidated effective 25 September 2025.

The University of Technology Sydney have confirmed their present funding arrangements to the company. The Directors consider that the financial plans of the company are feasible and achievable.

The financial statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

End of unaudited financial statements

The UTS Annual Report 2025 provides a record of the university's performance and activities for the year. It is in 2 volumes: volume one is a review of our activities and performance; and volume two contains our financial statements.

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