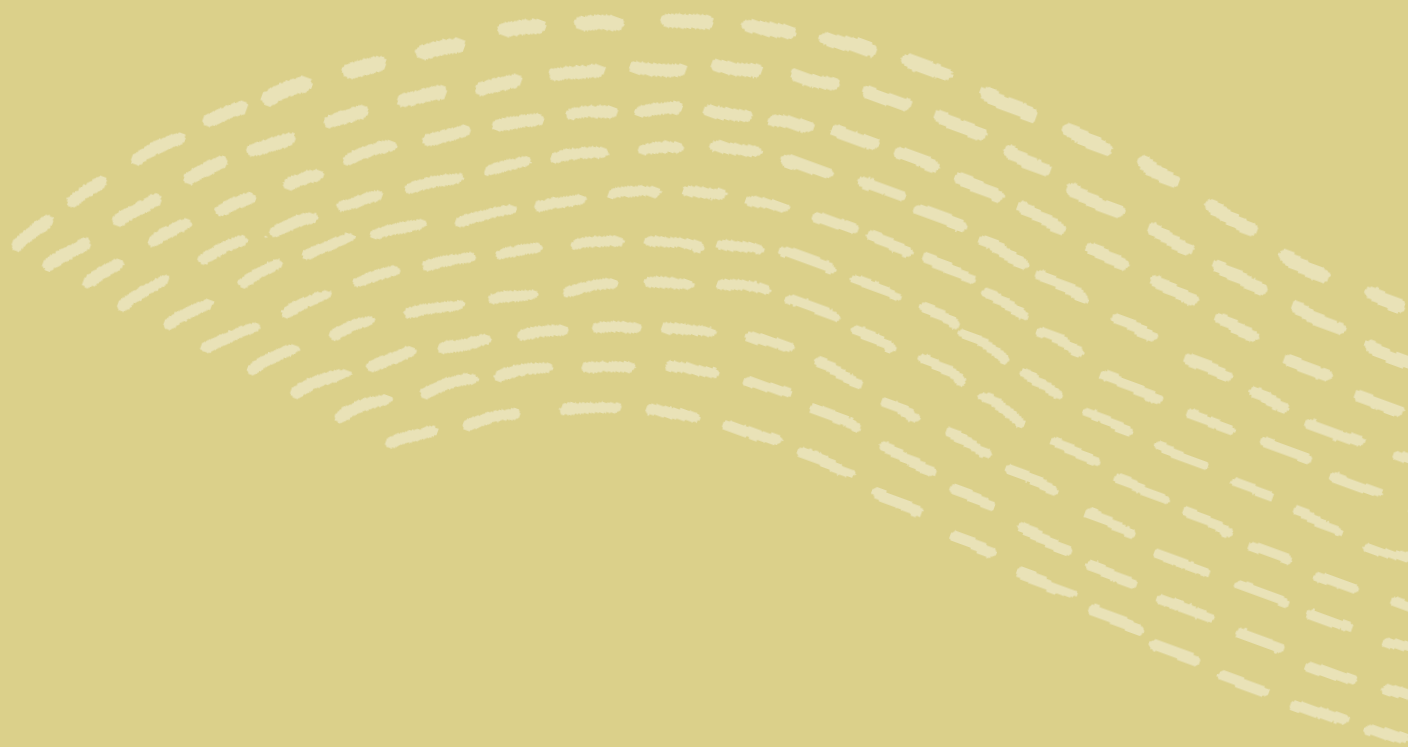


Swinburne University of Technology

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SWINBURNE
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT 2009



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April 2010

The Honourable Bronwyn Pike, MP
Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation
Level 36, 121 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Dear Minister

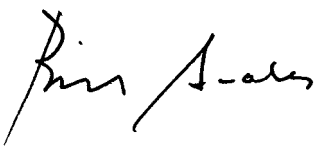
In accordance with the requirements of regulations under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Swinburne University of Technology Annual Report for the year ending 31 December 2009.

The Annual Report was approved by the Swinburne Council at its meeting on 22 March 2010.

Yours sincerely



Professor Ian Young
Vice-Chancellor and President



Mr Bill Scales
Chancellor

FROM THE CHANCELLOR

In 2009, two significant events evidenced the magnitude of the University's accomplishment in the seventeen years that have elapsed since the proclamation of the Swinburne University of Technology Act in 1992. One of these events was Swinburne's entry into the prestigious Shanghai Jiao Tong (SHJT) list of the world's top 500 universities. SHJT ranking is based purely on research performance, and a top-500 ranking is indicative of research of the highest quality and impact.



The other notable event was the November announcement, at the National Training Awards ceremony in Canberra, that Swinburne TAFE had won the 2009 Large Training Provider of the Year Award. The winner of this Award is determined on the basis of quality and innovation in vocational education and training. Given that there are more than 3,000 registered training organisations in Australia, including more than 60 TAFE institutes, winning this Award is certainly meritorious.

Swinburne is one of a handful of 'dual sector' universities in Australia, and it is clear from these acknowledgements that both the TAFE and Higher Education sectors of the University are performing at an excellent level when compared with many other Australian tertiary institutions. This is particularly important at this time, because in 2009 the Commonwealth Government released its *Transforming Australia's Higher Education System* budget report.

This report, prepared in response to the recommendations of the Bradley Review of Higher Education, makes clear the Government's intention to increase participation in tertiary education through, amongst other initiatives, the integration of the higher education and vocational education and training (VET) sectors. The aim is to create a much more 'seamless' tertiary education sector that allows individuals to meet their ongoing educational needs throughout and beyond their working lives.

It follows that the University is well placed to succeed in what is becoming an increasingly competitive tertiary education environment. Already more than 700 Swinburne students 'pathway' each year from TAFE to Higher Education study, or vice versa, and each year students with a TAFE basis of admission account for 25–30% of Swinburne's domestic intake into undergraduate degree programs. This is considerably higher than the corresponding percentage at other Australian universities.

The University Council has the responsibility to ensure that Swinburne has strategies in place that will enable it to capitalise on its present strength by continuing to provide educational programs, pathways and research of the highest quality. This represents a significant and ongoing challenge, because the University now has close to 60,000 students in Australia and offshore, and it is continuing to expand.

The Council acknowledges that Swinburne's growth will need to be managed carefully if the quality of teaching, learning and research is not to be compromised. For this reason, Council is overseeing an extensive building program across all campuses to ensure that the University's researchers have state-of-the-art facilities, and that teaching staff and students have learning spaces and equipment appropriate to the project-based applied learning that lies at the heart of Swinburne's success.

Information about these capital works and other developments is included within the pages of this 2009 Annual Report. I commend it to you, because it confirms

Swinburne as a university with a well-deserved reputation for excellence, and because it demonstrates that Swinburne has a strong sense of its mission, its present standing in Australia and internationally, and the points of difference on which its future will depend.

Over the past decade, the University has actively embraced the education of international students. Many of these students come from India, and most readers will be aware of a number of attacks on Indian students studying in Australia during 2009. Swinburne abhors these attacks, and has put in place active and substantial policies and processes to protect and support Indian students as they study with us.

Finally, I take this opportunity to thank the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ian Young, his leadership team, all Swinburne staff members and my Council Colleagues for their contribution to what was another year of achievement for the University.

Bill Scales AO, BEc, FIPAA, FAICD
Chancellor and Chair, University Council



FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

For Swinburne, 2009 was a most successful year. As noted by our Chancellor, Mr Bill Scales, in his introduction to this Report, two extremely pleasing achievements were our entry into the Shanghai Jiao Tong listing of the world's top-500 universities, and being recognised as Australia's 'Large Training Provider of the Year' at the 2009 National Training Awards.



Another significant accomplishment was the University's success under the Commonwealth Government's Learning and Teaching Performance Fund scheme. For the fourth year in succession, Swinburne performed strongly in terms of national data on graduate satisfaction, employment and further study outcomes, and was awarded \$1.6M from the Fund as a consequence.

The University's excellence in learning and teaching was also recognised in the *2010 Good Universities Guide*, in which Swinburne is rated as the best university in Melbourne for teaching quality, development of generic skills, and overall graduate satisfaction. The University's strong pathways program was also recognised, with the *Guide* awarding Swinburne five stars (the highest possible rating) for the proportion of students given credit for their TAFE studies. In addition, Swinburne received a 4-star rating for both cultural diversity and staff qualifications.

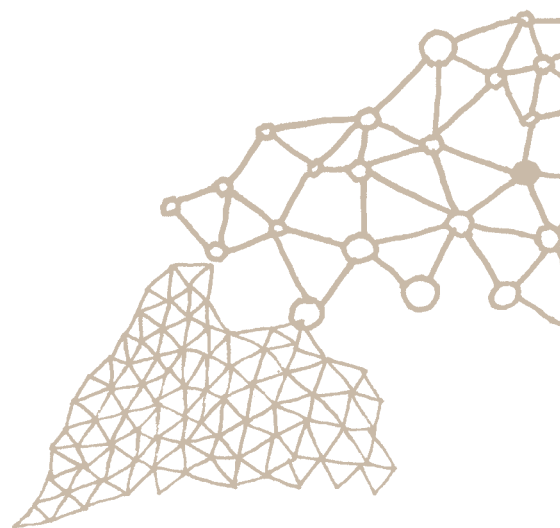
Student demand for places in Swinburne programs remained strong in 2009. As a result, the University achieved 112 per cent of its Government-funded undergraduate load target, 109 per cent of its TAFE Performance Agreement target, more than 8,500 unit enrolments through Open Universities Australia, and more than 1,400 new domestic postgraduate coursework enrolments. As well, despite a difficult global economic climate, demand from international students strengthened, and more than 4,000 new international students commenced study at Swinburne in 2009. Meanwhile, enrolments at the University's Sarawak branch campus topped 2,700.

As in previous years, our success in 2009 was due to the outstanding efforts of staff throughout the University, often working in collaboration with Australian and international partners. Looking to the future, it is clear that our performance will depend, more than ever, on our people and partnerships. This is because success in an increasingly competitive environment will be contingent on our ability to capitalise fully on the advantages inherent in being a dual sector university, and our capacity to deliver, consistently, education and research of the highest quality.

I have summarised some of our main 2009 achievements in what follows, but you can discover much more about the University elsewhere in the Report. Once again, my congratulations and thanks to all who contribute to Swinburne's ongoing success.

Ian Young

Vice-Chancellor and President



2009 HIGHLIGHTS

Higher and vocational education

- Australia's first Chair of Social Investment and Philanthropy was established at Swinburne as a collaboration between the Asia Pacific Centre for Social Investment and Philanthropy and the ANZ Trustees, with the latter sponsoring the Chair.
- Swinburne was awarded \$10M by the Commonwealth Government to develop a Green Trades Complex at the Croydon campus. This will enable the University to lead initiatives for 'green' training and help Australian industry transition to a low-carbon economy.
- The Knox Innovation, Opportunity and Sustainability Centre (KIOSC) partnership between the University and a consortium of secondary schools was granted up to \$10.5M by the Commonwealth Government to establish a centre of excellence for the delivery of 'green' education and training at Swinburne's Wantirna campus.
- Swinburne's National eTherapy Centre launched the world's first online assessment and treatment clinic for people with anxiety disorders – this service will improve access to mental health treatment, particularly for those living in rural and remote communities.
- Swinburne was honoured with seven Australian Learning and Teaching Council Citations, awarded to academic and professional staff who have made significant contributions to the quality of student learning and experience. These staff members were: Mr Andrew Cain, Dr Alexis Esposto, Ms Catherine Farrell, Dr Alex Maritz, Dr Mark Schier, Ms Debbi Weaver, and Ms Lynette Zeeng and Ms Diane Robbie.
- Prior to ultimate success in the 2009 National Training Awards, Swinburne TAFE had received three major accolades at the 2009 Victorian Training Awards – Large Training Provider of the Year, Training Initiative of the Year and Trainee of the Year (Mr Yuta Kobayashi).

- Swinburne TAFE was also successful in the 2009 Wurreker Awards, taking out the TAFE Institute Award for indigenous training programs and with Miranda Madgwick recognised as the Indigenous teacher/trainer of the year. (Swinburne also won the 2009 Business and Higher Education Round Table Award for Best Community Engagement, for an indigenous governance program that builds the skills of indigenous corporation directors and senior staff working in the indigenous community sector.)
- Professor Margaret Mazzolini, Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic, received Australian Learning and Teaching Council funding for a project aimed at linking transnational leadership roles to international and cross-cultural teaching excellence.

Research

- Swinburne was awarded \$4.4M by the Australian Research Council for 13 high-quality research projects.
- The Australian Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre was launched by the Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research, Senator Kim Carr, in November. A partnership between Swinburne and aerospace industry leader Boeing, and initiated by Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences Dean, Professor John Beynon, the Centre will improve Australia's global competitiveness in aerospace manufacturing.
- Swinburne teamed up with Suntech Power Holdings, the world's largest photovoltaic module manufacturer, to create the next generation of solar cells. The University and China-based Suntech will collaborate to develop solar cells that are much cheaper and more efficient than those currently available. The Victorian Government has committed \$3M to this initiative, matching Suntech's investment.
- Astronomers at Swinburne discovered an extremely rare ultra-compact dwarf galaxy that could provide the 'missing link' needed to understand how galaxies and their clusters evolve. As well, Professor Warrick Couch was elected to the Australian Academy of Science in 2009 in recognition of his work on cosmology and galaxy evolution, and his involvement in the discovery of the accelerating universe.
- Swinburne opened a new neuroscience laboratory to investigate how brain development in babies relates to advances in cognition, social thinking and perception.
- Associate Professor Sally McArthurs received a 3-year postdoctoral fellowship for work with CSIRO Molecular and Health Technologies on self-assembling glycopolymers and peptides.
- Researchers from the University's Centre for Micro-Photonics demonstrated how nanotechnology can enable the creation of '5-dimensional' discs with storage capacities 2,000 times greater than those of current DVDs. This research, conducted by Mr Peter Zijlstra, Dr James Chon and Professor Min Gu, was published in the important scientific journal Nature.
- As part of a new research cluster, scientists from Swinburne, the University of Auckland, the University of New South Wales, the University of Queensland, the University of Wollongong and the CSIRO began to develop sustainable, energy-efficient technologies for the Australasian aluminium industry.
- Another collaborative project, involving Swinburne, the University of Queensland, Murdoch University and the University of Wollongong, received Australian Learning and Teaching Council (ALTC) funding of \$215k to address ICT curriculum issues.

Other 2009 highlights

- The University adopted a multi-faceted Sustainability Strategy in 2009, together with a comprehensive Environmental Management System covering all campuses.
- Much capital infrastructure development occurred, including completion of a new 'project hub' for students at Hawthorn, refurbishment of the Library at Croydon, the TD building at Hawthorn and the student lounge at Prahran, and complete re-development of the Atrium at Lilydale.
- Work also commenced at Hawthorn on the new \$130M Advanced Technologies Centre (ATC) and \$30M Student Services Hub, with these projects scheduled for completion in November 2010 and February 2011, respectively.
- To improve safety and security for students and staff, a new high-tech CCTV centralised security system was installed, covering all of the Melbourne campuses.
- For the third consecutive year, the University was awarded an Employer of Choice for Women citation by the Commonwealth Government's Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency, confirming Swinburne's commitment to a supportive workplace for employees.
- An extensive trial of the University's new Performance Development & Reward (PDR) system for staff was completed in 2009, with more than 90% of corporate staff participating.
- Swinburne won the annual McFarlane Prize for website design, with the University's website recognised as the most user-friendly and accessible in Australia.

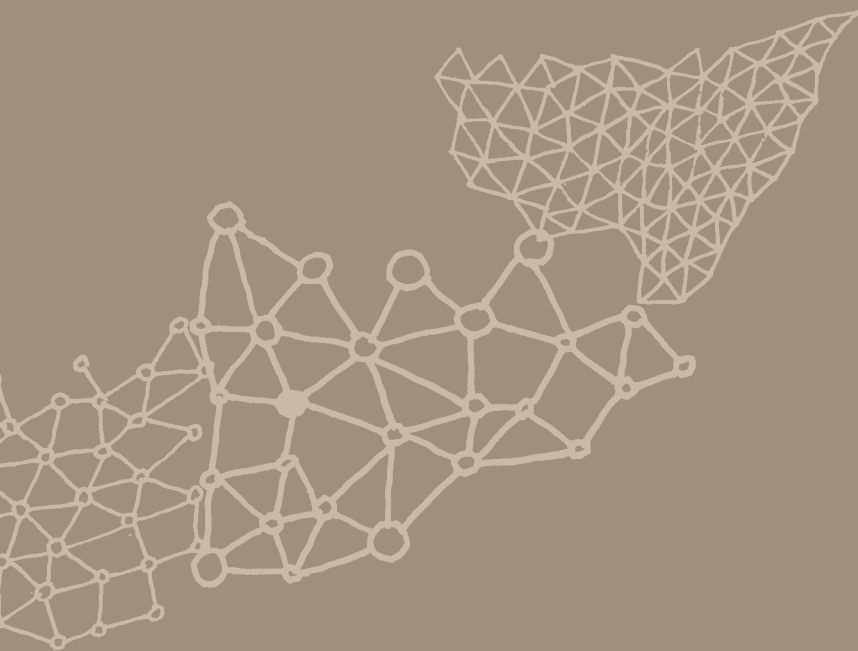
KEY 2009 STAFF APPOINTMENTS

- Professor Shirley Leitch was appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic). Professor Leitch was previously Dean of the Faculty of Commerce at the University of Wollongong.
- Ms Linda Brown was appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor (TAFE) in March 2009. Ms Brown was formerly CEO of Metropolitan South Institute of TAFE in Brisbane.
- Professor Mike Donnelly was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Business and Enterprise. Professor Donnelly was previously Dean, Business Enterprise and Management at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh, UK.
- Professor Leon Sterling was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies. Professor Sterling was previously Professor of Software Innovation and Engineering at the University of Melbourne.
- As part of a Swinburne TAFE re-alignment process, five new Executive Director positions were established and appointments were made as follows:
 - School of Business – Mr Brad Hosking
 - School of Creative and Service Industries – Ms Ingrid Wittman
 - School of Engineering, Technology and Trades – Mr John Cawley
 - School of Health and Community – Ms Del Leslie
 - School for Sustainable Futures – Ms Louise Palmer
- Eminent Danish designer Professor Per Mollerup was appointed Professor of Communication Design at Swinburne's Faculty of Design. Professor Mollerup is renowned for visual identity and signage systems at the airports in Copenhagen, Oslo and Stockholm, and for the Copenhagen metro system.
- Associate Professor Norman Sheehan from the Faculty of Design won the South East Queensland NAIDOC Week Award of Excellence, for his outstanding contribution to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.



ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Swinburne was established in 1908 as the Eastern Suburbs Technical College by the Honorable George Swinburne, a former Mayor of Hawthorn and member of the Parliament of Victoria. The first students were enrolled in 1909, when classes began in carpentry, plumbing and blacksmithing. In 1913, the institution changed its name to the Swinburne Technical College.



Swinburne Council was given power to grant bachelor degrees in the 1970s, with the first of these awarded at a conferring ceremony held on 21 May 1981 at the Camberwell Civic Centre. The 1992 proclamation of the Swinburne University of Technology Act by the Parliament of Victoria marked not only recognition of Swinburne's distinguished history, but the beginning of a new period of growth and innovation.

From its establishment in 1908, through mergers with Prahran Institute of TAFE in 1992 and Eastern Institute of TAFE in 1998, Swinburne has grown from being a local provider of technical education into a multi-disciplinary, multi-campus provider of education, training and research of national and international significance.

The coat of arms

Swinburne holds a unique position among educational institutions in Australia in the link that persists between it, the founder and his family. The conferring of a modification of the family's coat of arms preserves and strengthens that link.

The arms: the basic colours of red and white, and the cinquefoils charged on the shield, commemorate the arms of the Swinburne family. The four Mullets in the Cross symbolise the Southern Cross.

The crest: the demi-Boar and the cinquefoil perpetuate the Swinburne connection; the book is symbolic of learning.

The motto: the College of Arms' translation of the motto is "Achievement through learning".

Objectives

The University's objects and functions are detailed in Section 6 of the Swinburne University of Technology Act:

- (a) the development of an institution with excellence in teaching, training, scholarship, research, consultancy, community service and other educational services and products, with emphasis on technology and its development, impact and application
- (b) the provision of a multi-level system of post-secondary education programs relevant to the needs of the community covering a range of fields and levels from basic trade to post-doctoral studies, with provision for recognition of prior learning and flexibility of transition between programs
- (c) the provision of high quality educational, research, residential, commercial, cultural, social, recreational, sporting and other facilities
- (d) the advancement of knowledge and its practical application by research and other means, the dissemination by various means of the outcomes of research, and the commercial exploitation of the results of such research
- (e) the participation in commercial ventures and activities
- (f) the fostering of the general welfare and development of all enrolled students
- (g) the conferring of prescribed degrees and the granting of prescribed diplomas, certificates and other awards
- (h) the provision of opportunities for development and further training for staff of the University
- (i) the development and provision of educational, cultural, professional, technical and vocational services to the community, and in particular, the fostering of participation in a university of technology for persons living or working in the outer eastern region of Melbourne
- (j) the provision of programs, products and services in ways that reflect the principles of equity and social justice
- (k) the maintenance of close interaction with industry and the community and the development of associations or agreements with any educational, commercial, governmental or other institution

- (l) the enhancement through the development of knowledge and skills of the ability to shape technology, social and economic processes, and to recognise, understand and take account of the ethical, environmental and other implications of such processes
- (m) the conduct of teaching, research, consultancy and development activities, within and outside Australia
- (n) generally, the development and operation of a university providing appropriate and accessible academic and other programs, courses of study, educational products and research activity such as the Council considers necessary for the attainment of the foregoing in Victoria and elsewhere

A copy of the Act is available at the following website: www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/suota1992422/

Relevant Minister

Swinburne University was established under the Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992. The relevant Minister in 2009 was the Victorian Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation. For some funding purposes and some aspects of strategic planning, the relevant Minister in 2009 was the Federal Minister for Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

Nature and range of services

As a dual-sector, multi-campus educational institution, Swinburne offers a range of programs from apprenticeships to PhDs across the broad fields of:

- applied science
- business
- design
- engineering
- health and community development
- humanities
- information technology and communications
- multimedia and creative industries
- performing arts
- psychology and social sciences
- service industries
- sustainability

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

The University operates across five campuses in Victoria – Croydon, Hawthorn, Lilydale, Prahran and Wantirna, with a satellite centre in Healesville – and at one international branch campus, in Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. Swinburne also maintains strong partnerships with major institutions around the world, particularly in Asian centres such as Beijing, Nanjing, Nanchang, Zhengzhou, Hong Kong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and Singapore, for collaborative education, training and research.

Swinburne provides career-oriented education and is strongly committed to both basic and applied research. Its robust technology base and links with industry are supported by a number of cutting-edge, internationally recognised research centres.

Industry-based learning (IBL) is a feature of Swinburne undergraduate programs, reflecting their applied vocational emphasis and industry relevance. Swinburne was a pioneer of IBL, which places students directly in industry as an integral part of their educational program.

As one of Australia's leading intersectoral universities, Swinburne continues to devise new approaches to integration between Higher Education and TAFE. The concept of 'pathways' has a high profile at the University, and it is certainly one of the institution's strengths.

Pathways allow students to move between TAFE and Higher Education, and from TAFE-based VCE studies into TAFE programs. Credit transfer arrangements for Higher Education programs, based on TAFE study, are also in place, and these are regularly reviewed. Pathways and credit transfer provide students with flexibility and increased opportunity to complete tertiary qualifications. Movement from Higher Education to TAFE study also occurs, enabling undergraduate and postgraduate students to master complementary knowledge and skills. This seems certain to increase in the future.

Teaching divisions

Swinburne has two main teaching divisions under the control of the Council: Higher Education and TAFE, each headed by a Deputy Vice-Chancellor. In addition, Swinburne has the National Institute of Circus Arts (NICA), based at the Prahran campus, which conducts both TAFE and Higher Education level programs, and Swinburne College which provides mainly foundation level programs for international students onshore and offshore.

Programs offered in the Higher Education sector include undergraduate degrees, associate degrees, graduate certificates, graduate diplomas, masters (by research and coursework), professional doctorates and PhDs. The University's Academic Board oversees Higher Education academic matters, including quality assurance.

The TAFE sector offers courses at professional, para-professional and technical levels covering advanced diploma, diploma, certificate, apprenticeship, VCE, access, and graduate certificate and graduate diploma qualifications. Specialist training programs are also provided for industry and the wider community. Academic matters are overseen by the Board of TAFE Studies.

Higher Education Division

Hawthorn, Lilydale and Prahran campuses; Sarawak branch campus
www.swinburne.edu.au/hed

There are six faculties and an international branch campus at Sarawak, Malaysia within the Higher Education Division, offering a range of undergraduate and postgraduate coursework and research programs focused around the themes of: professional engineering; information technology; business innovation and management; design; multimedia; and health and human services.

The Swinburne Professional Learning Unit located within Higher Education supports teaching excellence and innovation, with emphasis on professional development and the University's Professional Learning Model.

The six faculties are:

- Faculty of Business and Enterprise
- Faculty of Design
- Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences
- Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies
- Faculty of Life and Social Sciences
- Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale

The Sarawak branch campus was established through a partnership between Swinburne and the State Government of Sarawak, offering identical degrees to those offered in Melbourne. In addition to various corporate areas, Sarawak comprises the:

- School of Business and Enterprise
- School of Computing and Design
- School of Engineering and Science
- School of Language and Foundation

TAFE Division

Croydon, Hawthorn, Lilydale, Prahran, and Wantirna campuses, and the Sarawak branch campus

www.tafe.swin.edu.au

Swinburne TAFE provides an extensive portfolio of innovative products and services which respond to industry and client needs in areas including the arts, aviation, business and management, design, engineering, health and community studies, hospitality and tourism, horticulture and environment, preparatory and English language programs, science, sustainability, and visual and performing arts. There are five teaching Schools in the Division:

- School for Sustainable Futures
- School of Business
- School of Creative and Service Industries
- School of Engineering, Technology and Trades
- School of Health and Community

In addition to campus-based delivery, the Division provides extensive training in the workplace and many programs are available through various models of distance and blended delivery. Overall, more than 23% of all delivery occurs in the workplace. To address the specialised needs of priority industries and technologies, the Victorian Government has established a network of 20 specialist centres. Two of these are located at Swinburne:

- Centre for New Manufacturing
- National Centre for Sustainability

Swinburne College

Hawthorn and Prahran campuses
www.swinburne.edu.au/college

Swinburne College provides international students with preparation programs before TAFE or Higher Education study. ELICOS (English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students), foundation studies and Unilink programs enable students to enter further study with enhanced English, study skills and knowledge of the University. The College also manages delivery of Swinburne's offshore 2+2 programs, and delivers 'professional year' programs to accounting and IT graduates under the auspices of their professional associations.

National Institute of Circus Arts (NICA)

Corporate areas

Student and Corporate Services

www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/scs

Student and Corporate Services is led by the Vice-President, Student and Corporate Services, and it provides strategic and executive management of student services and the physical, human and information resources of the University through the following departments:

- Business Performance and Improvement
- Facilities and Services
- Human Resources
- Information Resources
- Information Technology Services
- Student Services
- Student Operations
- Swinburne Press

International and Development

The International and Development Division underwent a change in structure and leadership towards the end of 2009, following the departure of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Development and Engagement).

From 30 November 2009, the Division comprised the following business units, reporting to the Pro Vice-Chancellor, International and Recruitment:

- Centre for Global Programs
- Commercial Services
- International Partnerships and Quality
- Marketing Services
- Swinburne International and National Recruitment

Swinburne Research

www.swinburne.edu.au/research/welcome.html

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research provides strategic leadership for the University's research activity, related industry links, and heads the corporate Swinburne Research unit.

Chancellery

www.swinburne.edu.au/chance

The Chancellery comprises the offices of the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellors, and the Vice-President. The Media & Communications Unit, Governance & Policy Unit, Finance, Strategic Planning & Quality, Swinburne Legal, Internal Audit & Risk Management, Swinburne College, and Alumni & Development are also part of the Chancellery.

The Chancellery, responsible to the University Council, has a range of individual and collective responsibilities. It is concerned with policy development and matters affecting the University as a whole. Its principal functions include strategy development and strategic planning for the University, distribution of resources to meet strategic and operational requirements, monitoring progress towards the achievement of institutional objectives, and ensuring an effective interface between the University and State and Federal Governments, business, industry and the wider community.

Governance

An overview of the University's governance arrangements is at: www.swinburne.edu.au/chance/GovernIntro.htm

Council

Deriving its powers from the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992*, the Council is the governing body of the University and it has responsibility for University direction and superintendence. The *Act* also allows the Council to make statutes for "... all matters relating to the organisation, management and good government of the University ...". Council acts on behalf of the Victorian community in overseeing the affairs of the University.



ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Members of Swinburne council

External Members

Category of Membership	Name	Expertise (as appropriate)	Current Position	Other Boards	Qualifications, Honours and Awards	Years of Service
Ex Officio	Mr W (Bill) Scales AO	Governance, manufacturing, public policy and administration, senior management, telecommunications and automotive sectors	Chancellor, Swinburne University of Technology. See also Other Boards >	Australian Nuclear Science & Technology Organisation (Board member and Chair of Audit Committee); Australian Safety and Compensation Council (Chair); City of Brimbank (Administrator); Expert Reference Group to advise the Commonwealth Government on tertiary education quality and regulatory frameworks and administrative arrangements (member); Local Government Administration, Victoria (Inspector); Port of Melbourne Corporation (Chair); Review of Australian Higher Education (panel member). Previously: Automotive Industry Authority (Chair & CEO); Department of Premier & Cabinet, Victoria (Secretary); Productivity Commission (Chair & CEO); Telstra Corporation, Group Managing Director, Regulatory, Corporate and Human Relations and Chief of Staff	BEd (Monash), AO, Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA	4
Appointed by the Governor-in-Council	Ms K (Kathy) Bowlen	Media	National Media Manager, Australia Red Cross Blood Service	Previously: Australian Sustainable Industry Research Centre; Next Wave Festival	BA (SUT), GAICD	7
	Ms G (Geraldine) Farrell	Intellectual property law, commercialisation, research and development	Special Counsel, Griffith Hack Lawyers	AusBiotech Ltd (Risk and Audit Committee member)	BSc, LLB, LLM (Monash), GAICD	1
	Ms S (Sally) Freeman	Enterprise risk management, governance, internal audit, major project advisory	National partner in charge of Internal Audit, Risk and Control Services, KPMG	VicHealth (Audit Committee and IT Committee member); Wesley Mission (Audit Committee member)	BComm (UWA), Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), Chartered Accountant, Williamson Fellow 2003	2
	Ms H (Heather) Gray	Commercial law, superannuation, trusts	Partner, DLA Phillips Fox	legalsuper (former director)	BA(Hons), LLB(Hons) (Melb)	10
	Dr S (Stephen) van der Mye	Banking and financial services, general management, infrastructure and utilities, mining and mineral processing	Company Director	Bank of Cyprus Australia Ltd – Audit Committee (Chair), Risk Committee (Chair); K E Brown Manufacturing Pty Ltd; LJH International Property Services Japan Co., Ltd. Previously: Association of Power Exchanges; Council of University of Southern Queensland (including Deputy Chancellor and Acting Chancellor); NEMMCO; Queensland Dairy Authority; Queensland Generation Corporation; QNI; Very Small Particle Company Ltd; Warrnambool Co-operative Society; Western Power Corporation	BComm(Hons), PhD (UNSW), FAICD, FAIM, FCIS, FCPA, FFSIA	5
	Ms K (Kathleen) Townsend	Executive recruitment, public policy and administration and education	Managing Director, Kathleen Townsend Executive Solutions Pty Ltd	Australian Volunteers International; Fitted For Work. Previously: Ethical Investment Trust Fund (Chair); Melbourne Port Corporation; Oxfam CAA; VECCI Melbourne Girls College (President)	BA, MEdStud, GradDipEd, (Monash), Diploma of Company Directorship (Syd), FAIM	5
Appointed by the Minister for Tertiary Education and Training	Dr D (Dahle) Suggett	Business management, education, public policy	Deputy Secretary, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development		BA, BEd (Monash), MEd (La Trobe), PhD (Melb)	1.5
Appointed by the University Council	Mr M (Matthew) Chun	Finance, property and construction	Group Chief Executive Officer, Becton Property Group	Becton Property Group Ltd	BEd (LaTrobe), GradDip(Property) (RMIT), GradDip (Applied Investment and Finance) (FINSIA)	0.5
	Mr B (Ben) Cohen	Business management, finance	Managing Director, Quantum Change Consultants Pty Ltd	Bureau Veritas Quality International Certification Council; Quantum Change Consultants. Previously: CPA Australia; cvMail; Elders Finance; Methodist Ladies College; Orica Ltd; Potter Warburg	BComm(Hons) (UNSW), FCPA	4

External Members (continued)

Category of Membership	Name	Expertise (as appropriate)	Current Position	Other Boards	Qualifications, Honours and Awards	Years of Service
Appointed by the University Council (continued)	Mr D (David) Loader	Secondary and tertiary education management	Associate Professor, Principal Fellow (Honorary), Education Faculty, University of Melbourne	NICA Board	BSc, MEd, GradDipEd (Syd), James Darling Medal, Centenary Medal, FAIM, FACE, FACEL, GMAICD	5
	Ms W (Wendy) Thorpe	Accountancy, customer service, finance, information technology, operations	Chief Operations Officer, AXA Australia	AXA Business Services (India); National Mutual Computer Services	BA (French major), BBus (Accounting major), GradDip(Finance & Investment) (SIA), Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP-172)	3
	Ms N (Negba) Weiss-Dolev	Information and communication technology	Managing Director, Resurgence Pty Ltd	Jewish Museum of Australia (President)	BSc(Architecture & Town Planning), GradDip(Systems Analysis & Computer Programming) (Technion), Stanford University Executive Program, FAICD, CEDA Trustee	3

Internal Members

Category of Membership	Name	Expertise (as appropriate)	Other Boards	Qualifications, Honours and Awards	Years of Service
Ex Officio Vice-Chancellor	Professor I (Ian) YOUNG	Civil Engineering, Higher Education Management	Australian Qualifications Framework Council; IDP Education Pty Ltd; Education Australia Ltd; National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd; Open Universities Australia Pty Ltd; Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd; Swinburne Limited; Swinburne Sarawak Holdings Sdn Bhd; Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.	BEng(CivEng)(Hons), MEngSc, PhD (James Cook), CPEng, FIEAust, FTSE	7
Ex Officio Chair of the Academic Board	Professor J (Judy) McKay	Higher Education programs, information systems in organisations		BA(Linguistics), PhD (Qld), GradDipTeaching (BCAE), GradDipBusiness, PGradDipBusiness (Business& Decision Systems) (Curtin), Dolph Zink Teaching Fellow (Curtin)	3
Ex Officio Chair of the Board of TAFE Studies (until 27 February 2009)	Dr J (Joan) Cashion	On-line learning, vocational education		BSc (Melb), EdD (Monash), GradDipCompSci (Monash), Cert IV in Workplace Training and Assessment (SUT), ANTA Flexible Learning Fellowship	1.25
Ex Officio Chair of the Board of TAFE Studies (from 2 March 2009)	Ms L (Louise) Palmer	TAFE programs	Engineering Education Australia Pty Ltd; Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	AssDipArts (HE) (WACAE), DipTeach (FE) (UniSA), GradCertAppSci (Instructional Design) (Deakin), MEd (UoW)	3.75
Elected by Higher Education Academic Staff	Professor D (Denise) Meredyth	Higher Education		BA(Hons) (ANU), PhD (Griffith), GradDipEd (Canberra)	2
Elected by TAFE Academic Staff	Ms S (Sharon) Rice	TAFE programs		BEd (Deakin), MEdLshipMgt (RMIT), GradCertLship (Edn & Training Mgt) (Western Metro TAFE & Chair Academy USA), Teachers' Cert (Armidale Teachers College, NSW)	2
Elected by General Staff	Ms J Hansen	General staff – education marketing and student recruitment		BMgt (UB), GradDipMktg (SUT)	1
Elected by Higher Education Students	Mr D (Damian) Ridgwell	Student representation			1
Elected by TAFE Students	Mr C (Caspar) Cumming	Student representation	Swinburne Student Union	DipCommDev (SUT)	3

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Indemnifying Council members

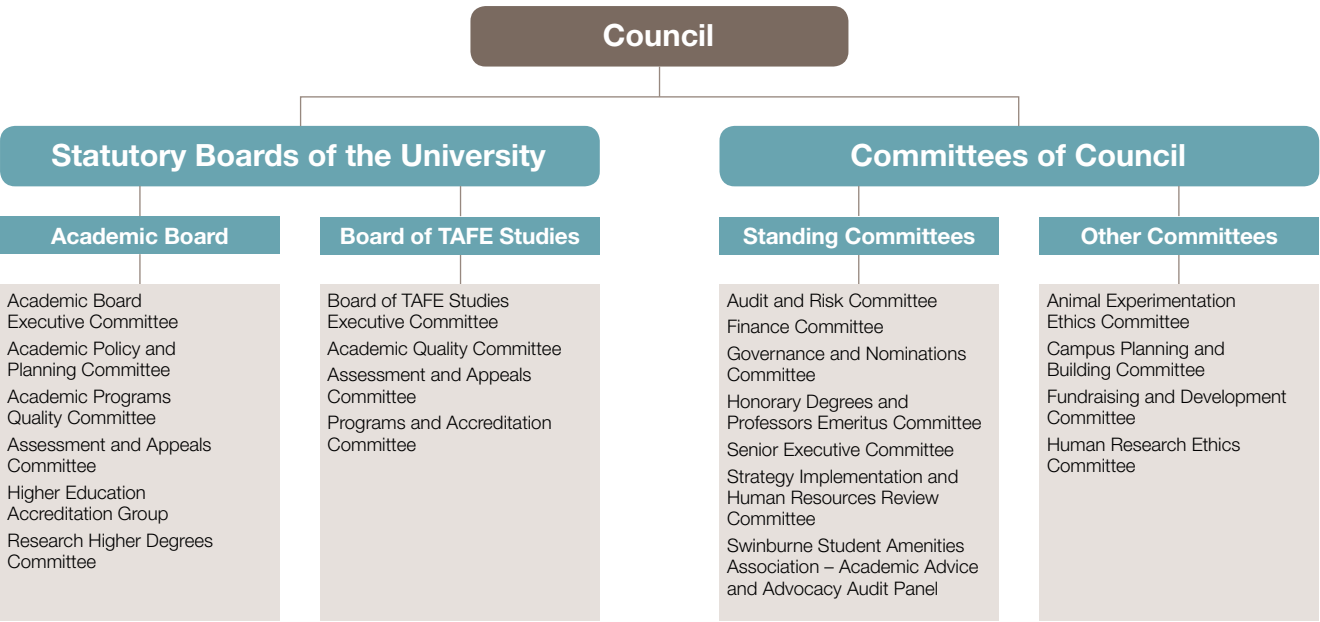
Swinburne University of Technology has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred by any councillor or council member, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred as a councillor for the cost or expenses to defend legal proceedings; with the exception of the following matter.

During or since the financial year, Swinburne University of Technology has paid premiums to insure each of the responsible persons against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of a councillor, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the University.

Attendance record of Council members

Name	Meetings held	Eligible to attend	Attended
Bill Scales AO	6	6	5
Kathy Bowlen	6	6	6
Joan Cashion	6	1	1
Matthew Chun	6	3	2
Ben Cohen	6	6	4
Caspar Cumming	6	6	3
Geraldine Farrell	6	4	4
Sally Freeman	6	6	6
Heather Gray	6	6	5
Janelle Hansen	6	6	5
David Loader	6	6	5
Judy McKay	6	6	6
Denise Meredyth	6	6	6
Louise Palmer	6	5	4
Sharon Rice	6	6	6
Damian Ridgwell	6	6	1
Dahle Suggett	6	3	3
Wendy Thorpe	6	6	5
Kathy Townsend	6	6	5
Stephen van der Mye	6	6	4
Negba Weiss-Dolev	6	6	5
Ian Young	6	6	6

Swinburne University of Technology Council boards and committees chart



Council boards and committees

Swinburne has two statutory boards, the Academic Board and the Board of TAFE Studies. These Boards oversee academic programs of study for the Higher Education and TAFE Divisions, respectively.

Academic Board

The powers of Academic Board, as set down in Section 30 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act*, are as follows. The Academic Board:

- may discuss and submit to the Council an opinion on any matter relating to the prescribed Higher Education programs of the University and, in particular, may make to the Council such recommendations as it thinks proper with respect to instruction, studies, discipline, examinations, assessments, research, degrees and diplomas in those programs of the University
- must report to the Council on all matters submitted to it by the Council for report
- has such other powers and duties as are conferred or imposed upon it by this *Act* or by the Statutes or Regulations
- subject to this *Act* and, except as otherwise prescribed by the Statutes and Regulations, may regulate its own proceedings.

Board of TAFE Studies

The powers of the Board of TAFE Studies, as set down in Section 35 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act*, are as follows:

- academic oversight of prescribed programs and courses of study in technical and further education
- provision of advice to the Council on:
 - (i) the conduct and content of those programs and courses
 - (ii) the awarding of certificates and diplomas in technical and further education.
- provision of reports to the Council on all matters submitted to it by the Council for report
- such other powers and duties as are conferred or imposed upon it by this *Act* or by the Statutes or Regulations
- regulation of its own proceedings, subject to this *Act* and, except as otherwise prescribed by the Statutes and Regulations

Standing committees of Council

Audit and Risk Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Dr S van der Mye (Chair), Ms S Freeman (commenced April 2009), Ms H Gray, Mr D Ridgwell.

Assists Council in fulfilling its governance responsibilities and assures the quality and reliability of financial information presented by the University. The Committee establishes and oversees conformance with ethical standards and legal compliance, ensures that adequate systems of internal control and risk management operate, reviews the annual internal audit plan and monitors relationships with the Office of the Auditor-General. It also appoints and liaises with the University's external auditor and receives, reviews and acts on reports from this auditor.

Finance Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms W Thorpe (Chair), Mr M Chun (commenced July 2009), Mr B Cohen, Mr R Con Foo (commenced September 2009), Mr C Cumming, Ms S Freeman (re-allocated to Audit and Risk Committee April 2009), Professor D Meredyth (re-allocated to Fundraising and Development Committee April 2009), Ms L Palmer.

Has specific authority to monitor and approve the financial performance of the University. The Committee approves detailed budgets for all divisions of the University, considers and approves the University's annual accounts, and acts on behalf of the University in areas of delegated authority.

Governance and Nominations

Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Mr D Loader (Chair), Dr J Cashion (resigned February 2009), Ms S Freeman, Ms H Gray, Professor J McKay, Ms L Palmer (commenced March 2009), Ms K Townsend.

Reviews the governance framework of the University, makes recommendations to Council on the appointment of wider community members of Council, ensuring an appropriate range of skills, experience and expertise, and succession planning. Advises Council on legislation matters affecting the University.

Honorary Degrees and Professors

Emeritus Committee: Chancellor (Chair), Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Townsend, Professor J McKay, Professor J Mulvaney.

Receives and considers submissions for the conferring of honorary degrees and the title of Professor Emeritus. The Committee meets as required to consider these nominations to the Vice-Chancellor and makes recommendations to Council.

Senior Executive Committee: Chancellor (Chair), Ms H Gray, Mr D Loader, Ms K Townsend, Dr S van der Mye.

Meets twice a year to discuss the performance and remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor, and the senior executives.

Strategy Implementation and Human

Resources Review Committee:

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Townsend (Chair), Ms K Bowlen, Professor J McKay, Dr D Suggett (resigned June 2009), Ms N Weiss-Dolev.

Reviews the processes which result in Council approving strategic plans to ensure that they are effective and that implementation is monitored. Reviews and recommends to Council management's strategic position on any enterprise bargaining agreement and the University's policies and procedures with respect to Human Resources matters.

Swinburne Student Amenities

Association – Academic Advice and

Advocacy Audit Panel: Ms H Gray (Chair), Mr D Ridgwell, Dr S van der Mye.

Reviews for independence the advocacy provided by SSAA's student academic advisers. The Panel's role is to receive and respond to submissions made by staff, students and SSAA student academic advisers themselves in relation to perceived independence.

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Ad hoc committees of Council

Campus Planning and Building

Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Mr B Cohen (Chair), Mr M Chun (commenced July 2009), Mr C Cumming, Ms J Hansen, Ms S Rice.

Advises Council on major matters affecting campus planning and buildings, and on overall planning for the physical development of the University's campuses. The Committee considers strategic directions associated with campus planning and building development and any identified associated financial, physical and human resource implications.

Fundraising and Development

Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Bowlen (Chair), Ms S Freeman (resigned November 2009), Professor D Meredyth (commenced April 2009), Ms N Weiss-Dolev.

Oversees the development and implementation of fundraising and development strategies and a governance framework for fundraising and development, for Council approval.

Ethics Committees are organised through Swinburne Research and provide reports for Council's information.

Statutes and regulations amended in 2009

Regulation 21 – Board of Education and Further Education Studies

Associate and commercial ventures

The following table details the nature and extent of risk for associates and commercial ventures with a capital investment in excess of \$100,000, or turnover exceeding \$500,000, and those associates and ventures which have no limited liability.

Associate/commercial venture	% (Ownership)	Principal objects	Level of financial risk (high, medium, low)	Level of reputational risk (high, medium, low)
Swinburne Limited	100	Property holding company, for the land and buildings leased to the University.	Low	Low
Swinburne Students Amenities Association ¹	100	To advance the education of Swinburne students by providing amenities, services and facilities.	Low	Low
Swinburne Ventures Limited	100	Trustee for the Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust.	Low	Low
National Institute of Circus Arts Limited	100	To promote and enhance the cultural development of the Australian arts industry by providing high-quality training in circus arts and physical theatre.	Medium	Medium
Genos Pty Ltd	17	A vehicle to market the Swinburne University Emotional Intelligence Test (SUEIT).	Low	Low
Nanotechnology Company Limited by Guarantee	25	To conduct development and demonstration projects using nanotechnologies.	Low	Low
Cortical Dynamics Ltd	9	To commercialise the Brain Anaesthesia Response (BAR) Monitor.	Low	Low
Hardwear Pty Ltd	24	A company arising from intellectual property developed within the CRC for Welded Structures.	Low	Low

¹ In 2006, Swinburne Students Amenities Association was established to provide service to students in relation to: academic advice and advocacy; activities and events; clubs and societies; orientation to University life; the Swinburne Student Diary and other publications; and transport options.

University companies and controlled entities

National Institute of Circus Arts Limited

Swinburne Limited

Swinburne Students Amenities Association

Swinburne Ventures Ltd

Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd

Risk management

Council has adopted a statement of its primary responsibilities, which include to “ensure systems of control, risk management, compliance and accountability are in place, including for controlled entities.”

Responsibility for oversight of University commercial operations and ventures rests with Finance Committee, on behalf of Council. Finance Committee requires business plans to be submitted for all such operations and ventures on a standard *pro forma*. Where a related company is to be established, Finance Committee requires officers of the University and of the company to ensure that key issues have been considered, due diligence undertaken and appropriate procedures put in place. The constitution of a company and business plan must be approved by Finance Committee, as must any subsequent changes.

In entering into any venture or establishing any company, the Finance Committee seeks to ensure that public assets are protected, and that the control of company assets is determined. Finance Committee establishes an approved process for the appointment of directors to related companies, and ensures that University appointees have appropriate financial expertise.

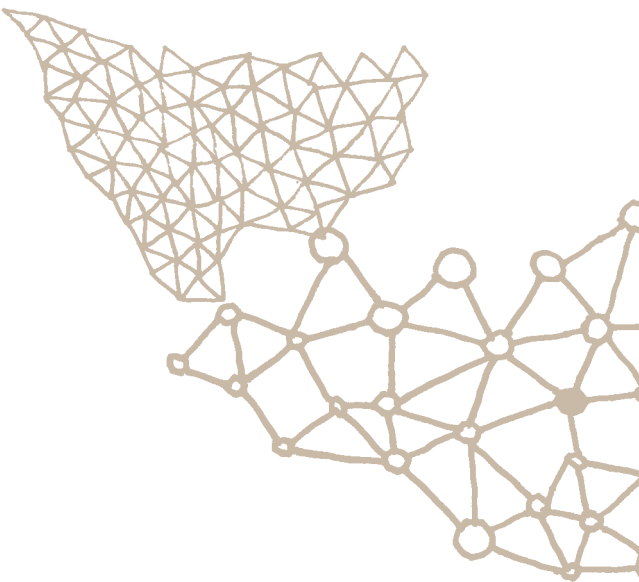
Finance Committee also maintains a list of companies, ventures and major projects that require monitoring. Designated individuals are required to submit progress reports based at designated intervals. Onward reporting to Council is normally via the Finance Committee Report to Council.

The University implemented its *Risk Management Policy and Principles* in December 2007. The policy, based on the Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZ 4360:200), provides a comprehensive approach to identifying and managing risk within units. Under it, all unit managers have responsibility for the ongoing consideration, assessment and appropriate action to address risk in their areas of responsibility including:

- emergency management
- employee relations
- financial operations
- insurance protection
- occupational health and safety

A Risk Management Framework monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee, supports this responsibility through deployment of a number of approaches including:

- development and review of policies for specific areas
- risk management workshops and a comprehensive risk register maintenance and reporting program
- ongoing internal audit



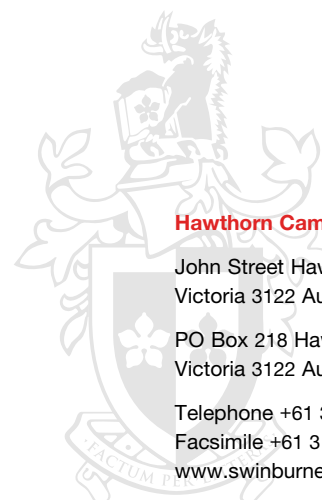
Attestation on compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard

I, Ian Young, certify that Swinburne University of Technology has risk management processes in place consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard (or equivalent designated standard) and an internal control system is in place that enables the executive to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures. The audit committee verifies this assurance and that the risk profile of the University has been critically reviewed within the last 12 months.



Professor Ian Young
Vice-Chancellor
Swinburne University of Technology

22 March 2010



Hawthorn Campus

John Street Hawthorn
Victoria 3122 Australia

PO Box 218 Hawthorn
Victoria 3122 Australia

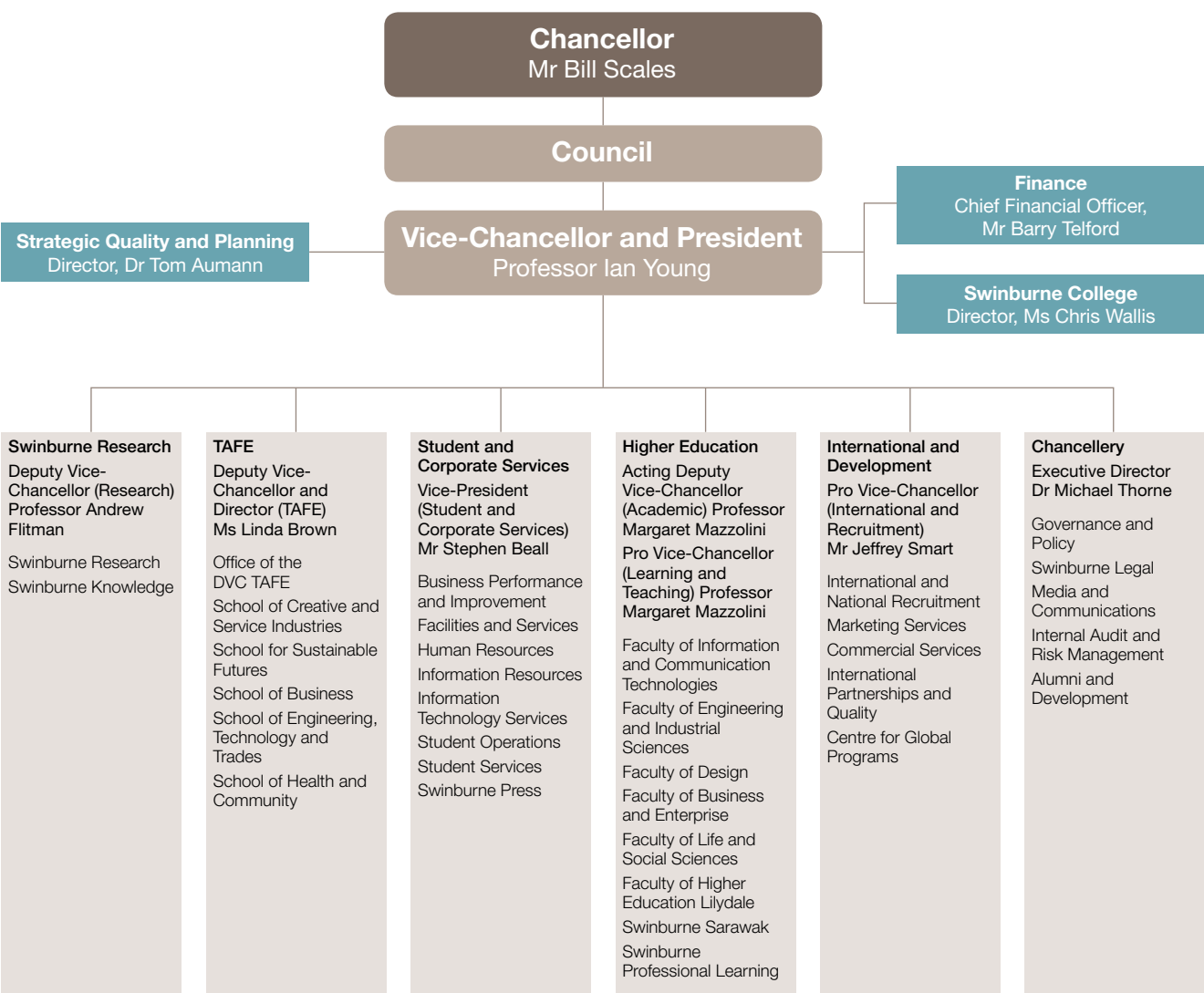
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www.swinburne.edu.au

ABN 13 628 586 699
CRICOS Provider 00111D

Swinburne University of Technology Organisation Chart



ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE



Profiles of senior executives

Chancellor

Mr Bill Scales AO, FIPAA, BEc (Mon)

The Chancellor is the titular and ceremonial head of the University and also the Chair of the University's governing body, the Council.

Vice-Chancellor

Professor Ian Young, BE(Hons), MEngSc, PhD(James Cook), CPEng, FIEAust, FTSE

The Vice-Chancellor is the Chief Executive Officer and President of the University, responsible and accountable to Council for all aspects of the efficient and effective operation of the University.

Deputy Vice-Chancellors

The Deputy Vice-Chancellors are responsible for the leadership, planning and management of all academic and administrative activities within their areas of responsibility.

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic (until 31 March 2009)

Professor Dale Murphy, BE, MSc, DPhil(Oxon), MAIP, FIEAust, CPEng

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, TAFE Division

Ms Linda Brown, BA Paisley College of Technology, MSC, DMS, (Manchester Metropolitan University), PGCE (Crewe and Alsager College of Higher Education)

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research

Professor Andrew Flitman BSc (1st Class Hons) Mathematics/Computer Science, University of York, UK, 1982; PhD Operations Research, Warwick University, UK, 1987, FOR, FACS

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Development and Engagement (until 27 November 2009)

Mr Stephen Connelly, BA(Hons), DipEd, MA(Mon), PostGradDipMan(MBS)

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning and Teaching and Deputy to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic.

Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic
(1 April 2009–4 January 2010)
Professor Margaret Mazzolini, BSc (Hons) (U Melb), M Online Ed (USQ), PhD (U Melb)

**Pro Vice-Chancellor,
International and Recruitment**
Mr Jeffrey Smart, BA (Hons) (Melb), MA (Mon)

The Pro Vice-Chancellor, International and Recruitment, is responsible for marketing, student recruitment and admissions, internationalisation and transnational programs, international student support and Swinburne Abroad.

**Vice-President, Student and
Corporate Services**
Mr Stephen Beall

The Vice-President (Student and Corporate Services) is responsible for the major administrative and operational areas of the University, which include Business Performance and Improvement, Facilities and Services, Human Resources, Information Resources, Information Technology Services, Student Services, Student Operations, and Swinburne Press.

Chief Financial Officer
Mr Barry Telford

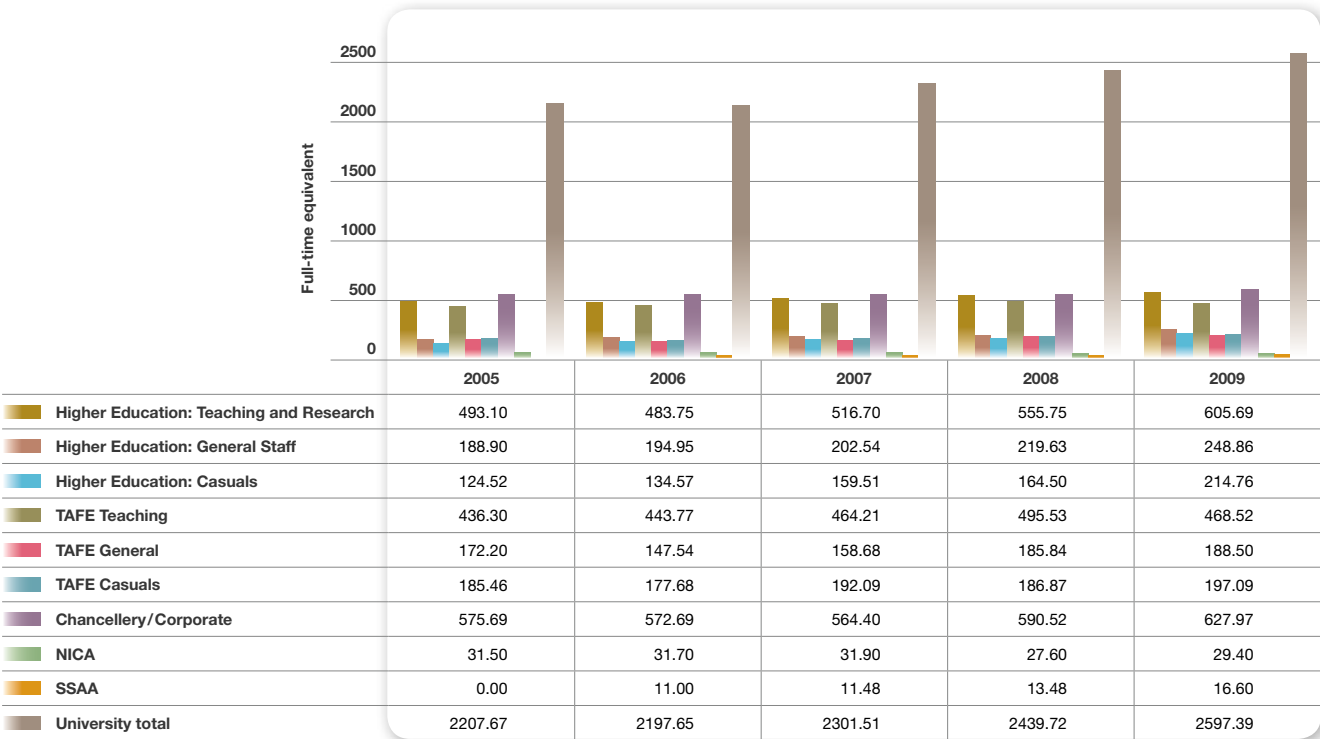
Executive Director, Chancellery
Dr Michael Thorne

SWINBURNE AT A GLANCE

2009 TAFE key performance indicators

Key performance indicators	Definitions	2008 Results	2009 Results	% change
Strategic Alignment				
1. Participation of 15–24 year olds	Number of students within the age group	13,654	13,998	+2.5%
2. Participation of 25–64 year olds	Number of students within the age group	19,520	19,623	+0.02%
Training Outcomes				
3. Module load completion rate	Scheduled hours assessed and passed or satisfactorily completed/total scheduled hours reported less hours recorded with credit transfer and continuing studies outcomes.	80.1% (all fund sources)	77.3% (all fund sources)	-3.5%
4. Student satisfaction	Proportion of graduates satisfied with the overall quality of training	86.1%	86.1%	0%
Financial Management				
5. Total cost per student contact hour (SCH)	Total funded expenditure (excl depreciation)/total SCH	\$10.77	\$12.52	+16.2%
6. Working capital ratio	Current assets/current liabilities (adjusted for non-current LSL)	2.17	1.01	-53%
7. Net operating margin	Funded operating surplus/total revenue (excluding capital) (%)	0.4%	3.71%	+827%
8. Fee for service revenue	Fee for service revenue/total revenue (%)	35.9%	33.21%	-7.28%
Organisational Management				
9. Revenue per EFT staff	Total revenue (excl capital)/average EFT staff	\$126,937	\$120,329	-5.2%
10. Student contact hours	Total number of student contact hours delivered against contracted delivery	10,673,949 (all fund sources)	10,543,453 (all fund sources)	-1.2%
Environment				
11. Energy consumption for TAFE	Electricity (kwh)	8,274,407	8,695,790	+5.1%
	Natural gas (MJ)	29,065,360	26,603,460	-8.5%
	LPG (litres)	2,110	3,631	+72%
	Green power (electricity) proportion of energy consumption	9.9%	9.90%	0%

Staffing profile by organisational unit



Note: Staff numbers are averaged over the year. In previous Swinburne Annual Reports, staff numbers were based on a 31 March census date. Swinburne College staff are included with TAFE staff. Sarawak-based staff are not included.

SWINBURNE AT A GLANCE

Statistical information Swinburne TAFE and Swinburne College

Students in TAFE and Swinburne College programs, 2007–2009	2007	2008	2009
Total student enrolments (persons)	36,913	39,813	39,672
Accredited VET courses	30,123	33,626	34,172
Short courses	6,790	6,187	5,500
Total student contact hours (SCH)	9,726,866	10,755,746	10,618,337
Total student load (EFTS)	13,510	14,939	14,748
By funding source (EFTS)			
State	8,879	8,677	9,275
Full fee-paying	2,456	3,828	2,662
International fee-paying (onshore)	1,644	1,950	2,301
Other ¹	390	370	406
Short courses	141	114	104
By level of course (EFTS)			
Postgraduate coursework	121	104	88
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	4,844	5,741	5,308
Certificate	7,338	7,381	7,324
Other ²	1,066	1,599	1,924
Short courses	141	114	104
By TAFE School and the National Institute of Circus Arts ³ (EFTS)			
School of Arts, Hospitality and Sciences	2,858	2,838	2,621
School of Business and eCommerce	3,845	4,428	4,012
School of Engineering	2,369	2,722	2,470
School of Social Sciences	3,314	2,961	3,274
National Institute of Circus Arts	63	72	70
Other (including Swinburne College) ⁴	1,061	1,918	2,301
By campus (EFTS) excluding short courses			
Croydon	1,843	1,833	2,063
Hawthorn	3,332	3,573	4,140
Healesville (satellite campus)	118	95	70
Lilydale	845	684	599
Prahran	2,556	2,623	2,662
Wantirna	1,791	1,833	1,894
Other ⁵	2,884	4,184	3,216
By gender (EFTS) excluding short courses			
Female	6,296	7,029	7,091
Male	7,073	7,796	7,553
By attendance (persons) excluding short courses			
Full-time	6,739	7,285	7,090
Part-time	23,384	26,341	27,082

¹ Includes VET in VCE, Z70 interstate trainees, S1 sub-contracting/auspicing, and Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) funded enrolments

² Includes ELICOS, VCE/VCAL and non-certificate enrolments

³ Data are for the four TAFE schools that existed prior to the 2009 realignment into five schools, and for NICA TAFE-level programs

⁴ Includes ELICOS, Swinburne College, short courses, CEVL and CVP

⁵ Includes workplace, distance, outreach and offshore students

Statistical information – Higher Education

Students 2007–2009 (Higher Education sector)	2007	2008	2009 ¹
Total student enrolments (persons)	17,866	19,521	21,877
Commencing enrolments (persons) ²	7,021	7,154	8,715
Total student load (EFTSL)	12,730	13,847	15,935
Commencing load (EFTSL)	4,930	4,824	6,162
By funding source			
Government operating grant (EFTSL)	6,828	7,014	7,468
Fee-paying international – onshore (EFTSL)	3691	4202	4715
– offshore (excluding Sarawak)	208	241	308
– Sarawak	1,002	1,284	2,404
Fee-paying local (EFTSL)	1,002	1,106	1,039
By level of course			
Postgraduate research (EFTSL)	476	517	564
Postgraduate coursework (EFTSL)	2,502	2,799	3,091
Bachelors degree ³ (EFTSL)	9,753	10,531	12,279
By teaching unit (EFTSL)⁴			
Faculty of Business and Enterprise	3,264	3,528	4,309
Faculty of Design	1,572	1,690	1,818
Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences	2,035	2,409	3,212
Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies	1,993	2,147	2,269
Faculty of Life and Social Sciences	2,512	2,693	2,951
Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale	1,328	1,359	1,354
National Institute of Circus Arts	19	16	15
Swinburne Professional Learning	8	5	8
By campus			
Hawthorn (EFTSL)	8,807	9,497	10,404
Lilydale (EFTSL)	1,328	1,359	1,339
Prahran (EFTSL)	1,591	1,706	1,788
Sarawak, Malaysia (EFTSL)	1,005	1,284	2,404
By gender			
Female (EFTSL)	5,152	5,484	6,360
Male (EFTSL)	7,579	8,363	9,575
By attendance type			
Full-Time ⁵ (persons)	9,893	14,371	15,935
Part-Time (persons)	7,973	5,729	5,942

¹ 2009 preliminary data, final official data available in April, 2010

² A student is defined as a commencing student if commencing after 1 January of a particular DEEWR collection year

³ Includes Bachelor Honours

⁴ The load figures include delivery at Sarawak for programs accredited through the nominated Faculty

⁵ Full-time = undertaking an annual study load of 6 standard units or more

FLEXIBLE IN LEARNING AND TEACHING

Swinburne's educational mission is to provide programs and learning experiences that can transform lives, organisations and communities. Through the University's distinctive Professional Learning Model, each student is treated as an individual, and their life and previous study experience is valued and leveraged to build the new knowledge and skills needed to pursue their chosen career.



The student is paramount in the Swinburne approach to learning, which emphasises the development of discipline-specific expertise in parallel with the development of more general skills in areas such as project management, teamwork, communication, problem-solving and IT. So, the emphasis is on project-based 'real-world' learning within authentic vocational and professional contexts – facilitated by teaching staff with up-to-date industry expertise.

In TAFE, much training delivery occurs in the workplace, contextualised to suit organisational and individual needs. For campus-based learners, structured skills development and 'hands-on' approaches promote student engagement and also the ability to apply new knowledge and skills in a practical way. In Higher Education, student engagement is similarly fostered via a Professional Learning philosophy which combines teaching, research and industry expertise within a supportive 'real-world' learning environment.

For both sectors, program delivery is learner-centred. Each individual TAFE and Higher Education student has considerable control over the place, rate and style of their learning and, in most disciplines, students are able to shape the content of their program to suit their individual needs, interests and career and further study plans.

As a result, the University consistently delivers quality learning outcomes. This is evidenced by national measures of such things as graduate employment outcomes, success in further study, and graduate satisfaction. It is also recognised and rewarded in other ways, and in 2009 Swinburne received performance-based funding through the Commonwealth Government's Learning and Teaching Performance Fund process for the fourth year in a row. For Swinburne TAFE, excellence in vocational education and training was recognised through receipt of both the prestigious Victorian and national 'Large Training Provider of the Year' awards.

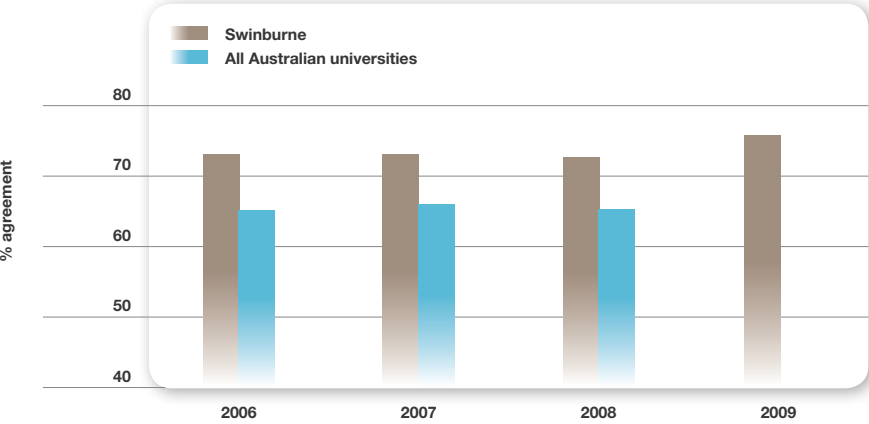
Other learning and teaching highlights for 2009 included:

- Swinburne's Professional Learning Model was formalised with Academic Board acceptance of guidelines for the accreditation of undergraduate programs into the future.
- In support of the emphasis on industry-focused, capstone project work within the Professional Learning Model, the new Hawthorn Project Hub was opened in February 2009. The Project Hub contains ICT facilities and a range of informal, collaborative learning spaces for final year undergraduates. Similar learning spaces were also implemented in 2009 at the Lilydale campus, and others are planned for Prahran.
- The University adopted a new Flexible Degree Structure for 3-year undergraduate degree programs in 2009, common to all six Higher education faculties. The resulting range of approximately 60 professional majors, 60 co-majors and more than 100 minors will provide incoming students from 2010 with an increased range of cross-disciplinary choice and career options.
- In line with Government and industry priorities, Swinburne TAFE increased Government-funded training at higher (diploma and advanced diploma) levels by 3.3% from 2.84M student contact hours in 2008 to 2.93M student contact hours in 2009.
- TAFE and Library staff collaborated on a project to establish a central content management system for teaching and learning materials – the new system will be piloted early in 2010.
- In Higher Education, Swinburne's Winter Term unit enrolments grew strongly, up 28.6% from 1,336 in 2008 to 1,718 in 2009. Winter Term studies on offer include "Electives Plus" minors that enhance career options, together with an increasing range of study tours and other study options at Swinburne Sarawak.
- In addition to the ALTC grant mentioned in the Vice-Chancellor's introductory remarks – for work on linking development of transnational leadership roles to international and cross-cultural teaching excellence – Swinburne won ALTC grant funding for a second important project in 2009. This initiative relates to ICT curriculum development, and it will be conducted in collaboration with the University of Queensland, Murdoch University and the University of Wollongong.
- Swinburne's TAFE School of Engineering developed a new Graduate Certificate in Global Manufacturing in response to industry demand. This program will build capability in the evaluation of international marketing opportunities, and in the design, development and delivery of products and services within global markets.
- The National Centre for Sustainability at Swinburne accredited new Certificate IV in Carbon Accounting, Diploma of Sustainability and Diploma of Sustainable Landscape Design programs.

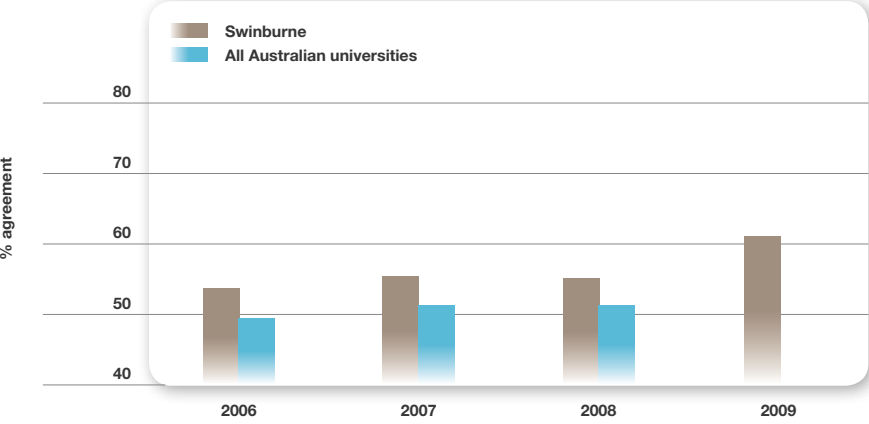
FLEXIBLE IN LEARNING AND TEACHING

In terms of graduate satisfaction, Swinburne's performance during 2006–2009 can be benchmarked against the performance of other Australian universities using Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ) data. The CEQ is administered nationally each year for recent graduates at bachelor degree level, and Swinburne consistently outperforms most Australian universities.

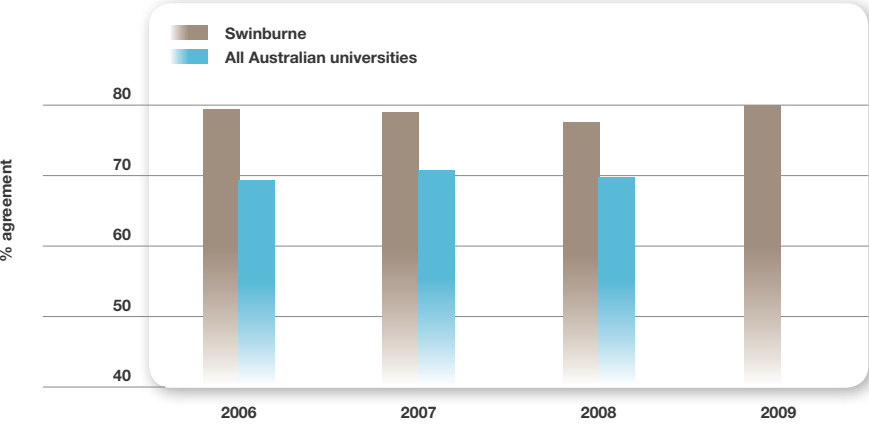
CEQ results – graduate satisfaction with generic skill development



CEQ results – graduate satisfaction with teaching

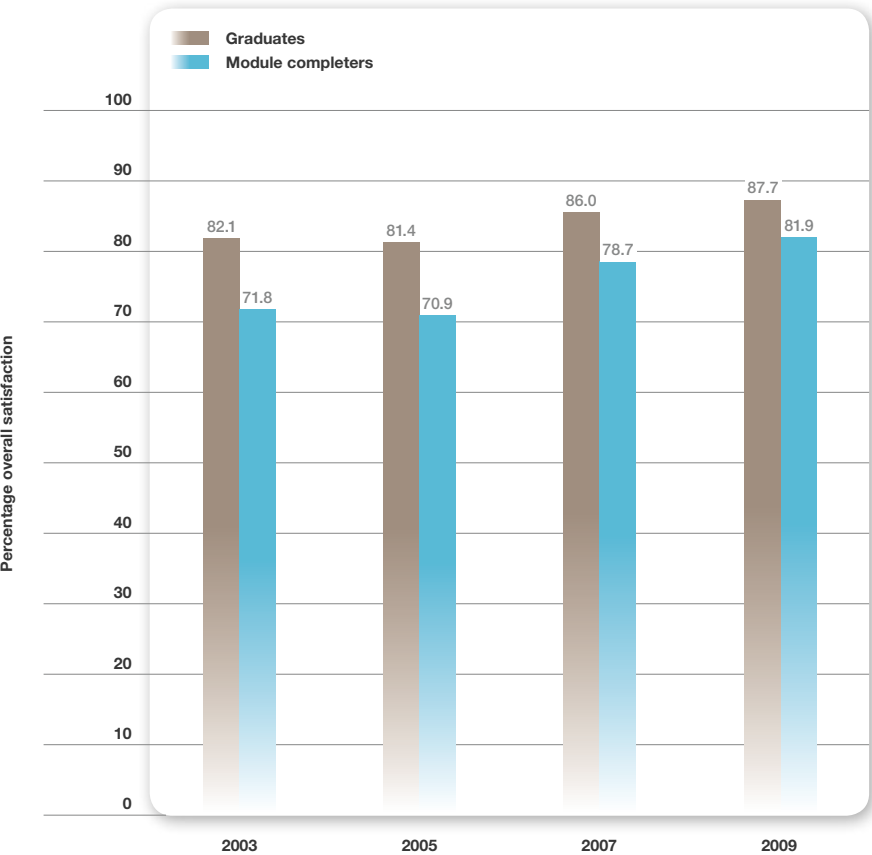


CEQ results – overall graduate satisfaction



Similarly, the satisfaction of TAFE graduates and ‘module completers’ can be assessed using data from the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) Student Outcomes Survey. This survey is implemented by NCVER every second year, and Swinburne consistently records high levels of satisfaction, particularly for those who complete a full qualification.

NCVER Student Outcomes Survey results – overall graduate and ‘module completer’ satisfaction



FLEXIBLE IN LEARNING AND TEACHING

A CASE STUDY

The Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale offers a range of high quality undergraduate programs in business, communications and the social sciences. The Faculty also offers a range of postgraduate study options, including online programs in writing, commerce, technology and psychological studies.

Many students take advantage of the flexibility offered by these programs. In 2009, one such student was award-winning author and editor Mark Carthew, currently completing a PhD in writing at Swinburne with the assistance of an Australian Postgraduate Scholarship.

Well known for his numerous books that explore music, drama, movement, wordplay and humour, Mark is the series editor of the award-winning illustrated drama series *VoiceWorks*. He is also a contributing author to Pearson Education's Chatterbox series.

Mark's other recent achievements in children's literature include the rhyme and riddle books *Newts*, *Lutes and Bandicoots* and *Wicked Wizards & Leaping Lizards*, both illustrated by UK-based Mike Spoor; *Five Little Owls* illustrated by Mini Goss; and *Machino Supremo! Poems about Machines*, a book of poetry co-written with Janeen Brian and published by Celapene Press. Mark's picture book *The Gobbling Tree*, illustrated by Susy Boyer, was recently named the 2009 Speech Pathology Australia Book of the Year (Lower Primary) and his classic collection of children's rhymes and verse, *Can You Keep a Secret? Timeless Rhymes to Share and Treasure*, illustrated by Jobi Murphy for Random House, is his PhD artefact.

Mark grew up in a family with a passion for books and history, something he attributes to his grandfather, a master magician and ventriloquist who collected books. He enjoys being part of a PhD student group passionate about the creative arts and different genres of writing. He said, "Swinburne has been a most supportive learning environment. I very much appreciated the expertise and support of Dr Dominique Hecq, my supervisor, and Dr Christine Sinclair, my associate supervisor." He also noted that he had gained much from the series of colloquia and support seminars offered to PhD students, and the research facilities at Swinburne's Lilydale campus.

Flexible courses in writing offered by the Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale include a Master of Arts (Writing) program, available in an innovative online delivery mode. Mark now teaches in this high-demand program, so many Swinburne students are able to benefit from his very considerable experience in creative writing.



Photo: NewsPix - Steve Tanner

“Swinburne has been a most supportive learning environment. I very much appreciated the expertise and support of Dr Dominique Hecq, my supervisor, and Dr Christine Sinclair, my associate supervisor.”

Mark Carthew
Award-winning author and editor,
currently completing a PhD in
Writing at Swinburne

FLEXIBLE IN LEARNING AND TEACHING

A CASE STUDY



“All of the experience gained in creating *Imagine* will contribute to the future development of the students involved, because they were involved in all processes from conception to delivery, and had responsibility for both the design and construction of the exhibit.”

Stewart Detez
Swinburne's landscape training
coordinator

Swinburne's TAFE Department of Horticulture and Environment provides courses in areas including horticulture, flower growing, floristry, landscape design and construction, turf management, arboriculture, viticulture, parks and gardens management, and natural resource management. Landscape design and construction is another important training area – in addition to apprenticeships, the Department delivers the post-apprenticeship Certificate IV in Applied Design (Landscape) and a new Diploma of Sustainable Landscape Design.



Applied learning is central to the Department's training provision, and during March–April 2009 more than 100 students were actively involved in a major project for the annual Melbourne International Flower and Garden Show at the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens. As part of their training, landscape design and construction apprentices worked on an exhibit called *Imagine* – the largest display garden at the Show. *Imagine* was a collaborative initiative, created by Swinburne TAFE and business partners with a shared commitment to enhancing the development of Australian native flora and promoting its use as part of everyday life. Among the organisations involved were Dirtscape Dreaming, Arbour Constructions, Transrock Pty Ltd, Bentsticks, Greenlines Gardenware (FormBoss) and Yarra Burn Wines.

The conceptualisation and creation of *Imagine* provided students with applied learning opportunities across multiple facets of the landscaping industry, working at an international standard. This type of 'real-world' learning has many advantages, not least because it presents students with many challenges that need to be resolved during the design and construction phases. For example, the students needed to construct most of the main exhibit structure offsite, then transport it safely to Carlton.

Flexible learning activities of this type also emphasise the importance of effective communication – within the design/construction team and with other parties including event organisers, sponsors, the media and the visiting public. The design and construction of *Imagine* also provided students with invaluable industry networks, and access to further learning resources.

Swinburne's landscape training coordinator, Stewart Detez, was thrilled that the apprentices gained invaluable industry experience in their trade through their participation in the Show, which is one of the most important events on the international garden design calendar. He said, "All of the experience gained in creating *Imagine* will contribute to the future development of the students involved, because they were involved in all processes from conception to delivery, and had responsibility for both the design and construction of the exhibit." This sentiment was backed up by Wendy Clark, the Director of Dirtscape Dreaming and the lead designer of the display. She was thrilled with the support and involvement of the students, and with their overall enthusiasm for the task.

Ultimately, the *Imagine* exhibit took out two important Awards – a Gold Award in the Outdoor Exhibit category and the Horticulture Media Association Award for the best use of plant life.



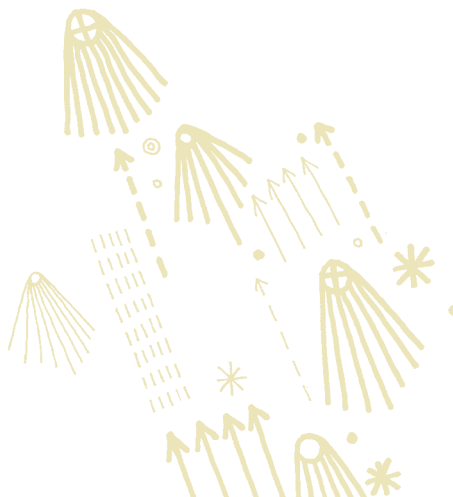
FOCUSED IN RESEARCH

Universities around the world play an important role in carrying out the research required to create knowledge, solve problems, and underpin sustainable economic and social development. Swinburne is no exception, and for more than a decade the University's major research effort has been concentrated in a limited number of areas in order to ensure high quality performance, maximise impact, and build prominence at national and international levels.



Swinburne's research portfolio includes both basic and applied research, with the latter directly targeted to meet industry and community needs. While the primary goal is inevitably to deliver findings of high quality and impact, often through intra-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary collaboration with leading research centres elsewhere in Australia and offshore, it is equally necessary to ensure an appropriate training environment for postgraduate research students.

In 2009, the majority of Swinburne research was conducted across eight 'Tier 1' research centres and six 'Tier 2' research centres. Each of these centres makes an important contribution to the national and global research effort, and each provides an outstanding environment for training postgraduate research students.



Swinburne's Tier 1 research centres

The **Brain Sciences Institute (BSI)** houses a team of researchers drawn from several disciplines, including physicists, psychologists, psychophysicists, biophysicists and neuroscientists. Research activity is focussed on areas of human neuroscience including cognitive neuroscience, psychopharmacology, clinical psychology, and psychological assessment.

The **Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing (CAS)** is the largest astronomical research group in Victoria, and one of the largest in Australia. Areas of research interest are star and planet formation, pulsars, globular clusters, super massive black holes, galaxy evolution, Big Bang cosmology, and astronomy visualisation. An active R&D program includes involvement in the Square Kilometre Array project, regular telescope time at major observatories including the Anglo-Australian Observatory, Australia Telescope Compact Array, W.M. Keck Observatory, Gemini Observatory, and the Hubble Space Telescope Treasury Program.

The **Centre for Complex Software Systems and Services (CS3)** was established as a new Tier 1 centre only in 2008. It aspires to become an internationally recognised Centre of Excellence, distinctive for world-class capabilities and significant research contributions in Complex Software Systems and Services.

The **Centre for Atom Optics and Ultrafast Spectroscopy (CAOUS)** hosts nodes of the ARC Centre of Excellence for Quantum-Atom Optics (ACQAO) and the ARC Centre of Excellence for Coherent X-Ray Science (CXs). CAOUS is structured around four groups: Integrated Atom Optics; Ultracold Molecules; Ultrafast Spectroscopy; and Applied Optics.

The **Centre for Micro-Photonics (CMP)** is an international leader in biophotonics and nanophotonics, developing innovative nanophotonic devices for all-optical information technology and novel optoelectronic imaging methods for biological studies and industrial applications. A complementary objective is to further our understanding of the mechanisms by which light interacts with biological materials.

The **Centre for Sustainable Infrastructure (CSI)** provides a focus for multi-disciplinary research in sustainable civil infrastructure. The Centre has three main research programs – Advanced Structural and Geotechnical Systems, Transportation Systems and Water Resources Modelling – each with a focus on applied, industry-linked research.

The **Institute for Social Research (ISR)** has some 30 years of experience in social science research, with areas of interest including: housing markets and policy; citizenship, politics and democracy; immigration and refugee policy; social policy; media and communications; information policy; public administration and finance; youth policy; and gender, cultural diversity and work.

The goal of the **Industrial Research Institute Swinburne (IRIS)** is to enhance the international competitiveness of Australia's manufacturing industry through applied research and technology diffusion. Areas of research interest for IRIS are: biotechnology; intelligent manufacturing systems; laser technology; micro-technology; robotics; and non-contact inspection.

FOCUSED IN RESEARCH

Swinburne's Tier 2 research centres

The **Centre for Advanced Internet Architectures (CAIA)** performs industrially-relevant research into new IP networking architectures, through collaborations with leading industrial and academic research groups within and outside Australia.

The **Centre for Enterprise Performance (CEP)** conducts research on how organisations can enhance their creation of economic, public, social and/or environmental value. The Centre delivers rigorous contract research for organisations seeking to improve their performance within the private, public and not-for-profit sectors of the economy.

The **Centre for Software Analysis and Testing** undertakes pure and applied research and consulting activity in diverse aspects of software engineering, particularly including analysis and testing.

The **Environment and Biotechnology Centre** promotes the development of both applied and industrial research in environmental science and biotechnology. Areas of focus include bioactive compound production and extraction; surface and colloid science; molecular biology; bioremediation and composting; public and environmental health; biosensors; enzyme technology; heavy metal removal; tissue engineering; nanotechnology; and pulp and paper bioprocessing.

The **Business, Work and Ageing Centre for Research** studies the economic and social consequences of workforce ageing, and provides specialised research and consultancy services in these areas to government and industry.

Swinburne Psychological, Clinical, Health and Evaluation Centre (SwinPsyCHE) undertakes contemporary psychosocial research designed to impact on the welfare of individuals, groups and the community. Focus areas are: basic psychological research identifying psychological processes and factors relevant to understanding the human condition; clinical research to identify psychological processes and factors relevant to understanding clinical conditions and their management; psychological factors associated with medical illnesses; and evaluation of practical applications, programs and policies with respect to service delivery and care.

The **Centre for Molecular Simulation (CMS)** undertakes research in molecular simulation and modeling, providing fundamental insights into natural phenomena at the atomic level. CMS uses Monte Carlo, equilibrium and non-equilibrium molecular dynamics and quantum mechanical techniques to explore phenomena such as phase equilibrium, transport phenomena, nanotechnology, spectroscopy and biomolecules.

As noted earlier in this Report, in 2009 the University entered the Shanghai Jiao Tong 'top 500' global university rankings on the basis of strong recent performance in research. Domestically, various benchmarkable measures of performance provide additional evidence of strengthening research outcomes. For example, while final figures for 2009 are not yet available, competitive grant (Category 1) research income is likely to be in the vicinity of \$8.3M (up from \$7.6M in 2008), and the percentage of academic staff with a Ph D reached 62.0% (up from 59.9% in 2008).

Industry-linked research is a priority for Swinburne and, beyond the University's active involvement in cooperative research centres (CRCs), a number of important research partnerships were forged or strengthened in 2009. These included collaborations with Boeing Australia, Suntech Power Holdings, Delphi Australia, GKN Aerospace and VicRoads.

In 2009, 88 postgraduate research students completed PhDs at Swinburne. Much (60%) of the postgraduate student load is concentrated in Engineering and Natural and Physical Sciences, but the

University actively recruits and supports high performing domestic and international research student applicants across all disciplines. Two rounds of research scholarships are offered each year, and there are schemes for tuition fee waivers, supervisor development, registration and accreditation, and student publication support. As well, research students are provided with designated work spaces.

Special research highlights in 2009, in addition to those listed in the Vice-Chancellor's introductory remarks, included the following:

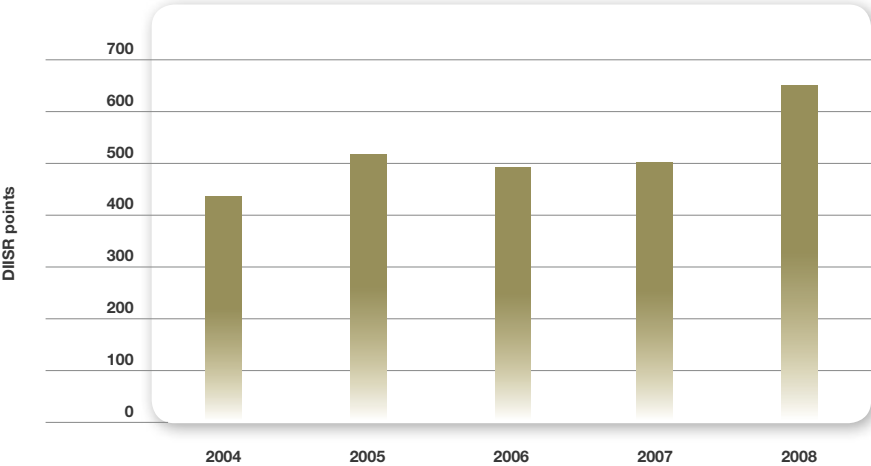
- Swinburne astronomer Rob Cain's simulation of the evolution of the universe (determining the fate of dwarf satellites, and predicting the existence of thousands of dark matter clumps surrounding the Milky Way) was highlighted at the 'Royal Summer Science Exhibition' in July.
- In September 2009, Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research, Senator Kim Carr announced that Dr Lachlan Andrew (Centre for Advanced Internet Architectures, Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies) and Dr Sarah Russell

(Centre for Micro-Photonics, Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences) had secured Australian Research Council 'Future Fellowships' as part of a scheme to encourage leading mid-career researchers to stay in Australia.

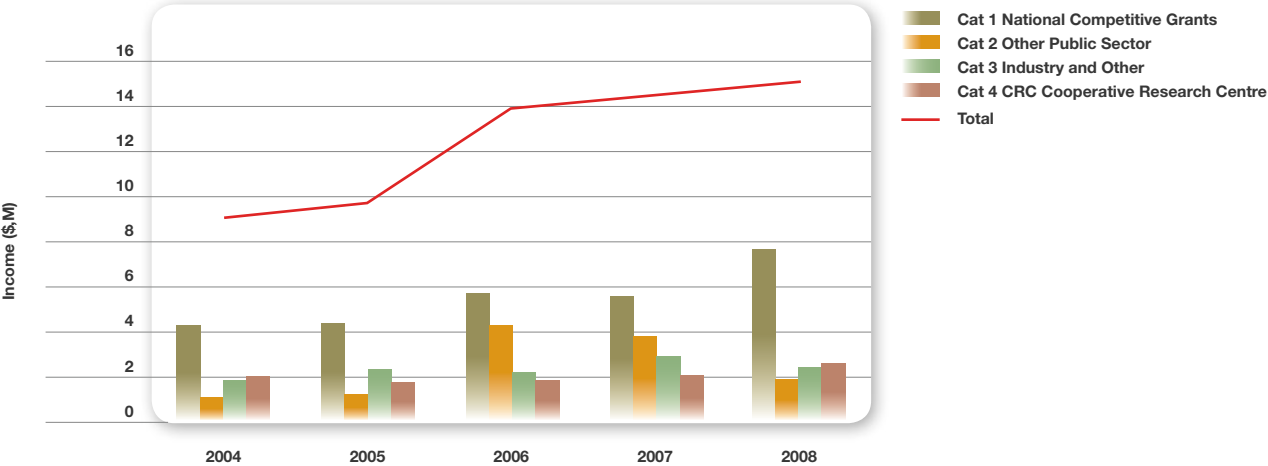
- Professor Warwick Couch (Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing, Faculty of Information and Communications Technologies) was appointed to the ARC College of Experts for 2010.
- In December 2009, Swinburne's Institute for Social Research (Faculty of Life and Social Sciences) received \$650,000 in funding for five significant projects through the Australian Housing Urban Research Institute.
- Professor Janice Langan-Fox and her colleagues James Canty and Michael Sankey (Management and Enterprise Group, Faculty of Business and Enterprise) had an important paper on human factors issues in air traffic control accepted for publication in the prestigious 'Human Factors' journal.

By most measures, Swinburne's research performance has improved steadily and significantly over recent years, although official data for 2009 are not yet available for several important measures. Research income has grown appreciably, as have research publication levels.

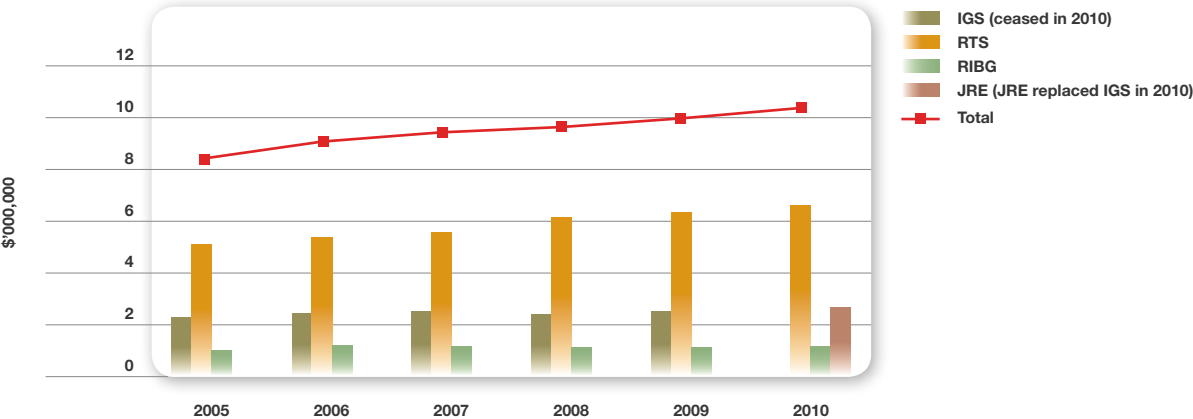
Weighted publications – Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research Categories (DIISR)



DIISR Income Categories 1–4



Commonwealth Research Block Grants Scheme



FOCUSED IN RESEARCH

A CASE STUDY

Through its research and education programs, Swinburne's Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing (CAS) is dedicated to inspiring a fascination for the universe.

One of the most important and fastest-growing astronomy centres in Australia, CAS has a supercomputing facility which allows the conduct of simulations at stellar and cosmological scales, a state-of-the-art virtual reality astronomy theatre, and telescope time at major observatories around the world including the Anglo-Australian Observatory, Parkes Observatory and CSIRO Australia Telescope Compact Array (all in New South Wales), the W. M. Keck Observatory in Hawaii and the Gemini Observatory (with telescopes in Hawaii and Chile).

"I adore astronomy. I've been in love with it ever since my dad took me to see Halley's Comet when I was 10 years old."

Emma Ryan-Weber
Centre for Astrophysics and
Supercomputing





CAS is also home to Cosmos, Swinburne's online astronomy encyclopedia, and CAS researchers are the creators of AstroTour three-dimensional guided tours of the universe conducted by professional astronomers using movies, simulations and animations to educate and entertain students and the wider community. CAS also offers education in the form of an online astronomy program, Swinburne Astronomy Online, which provides fundamental concepts on key issues in contemporary astronomy for astronomers, science educators and others with an interest in the area or a related field.

Working with Max Pettini and Berkeley Zych (Cambridge University) and Piero Madau (University of California), CAS astronomer Emma Ryan-Weber has recently set out to test the theory that light from stars caused the end of the cosmic 'dark ages'. When stars explode as supernova they pollute space with carbon, and Dr Ryan-Weber and her colleagues measured the amount of billion-year old carbon to determine how many stars have existed at that time. Until then, the universe was shrouded in a thick veil of hydrogen gas, but carbon can cause hydrogen atoms to ionise and allow light to pass through.

Dr Ryan-Weber and her colleagues used the Very Large Telescope of the European Southern Observatory in Chile and the immense 10-metre eye of the Keck telescope in Hawaii to make their discovery. In fact, however, the amount of carbon they were able to find and measure was only about a fifth of the amount thought necessary to end the darkness. So, the team is now looking for the remainder.

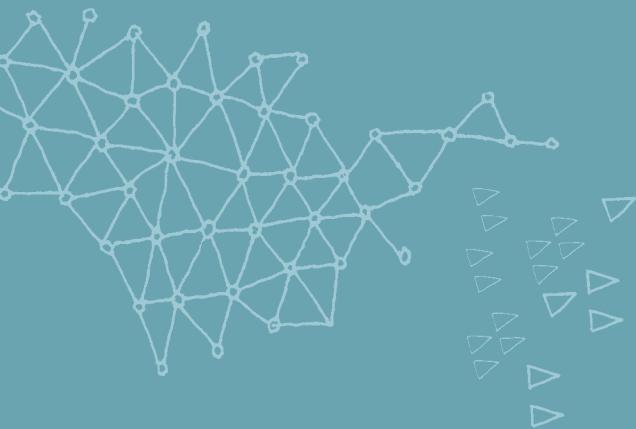
Using CAS's special access arrangements, Dr Ryan-Weber is now booked in for three nights of additional Keck telescope work early in 2010. She is hoping to track the missing carbon to its source, and thus to 'throw new light' on what ended the 'dark ages' of the universe. As the intricacies of what happened during the darkness are yet to be fully explored, Dr Ryan-Weber and her colleagues will need to reach into the remotest past to investigate the mystery.

Many other aspects of the early history of the universe remain poorly known, and the challenges for astronomers are limitless. Fortunately, Swinburne's CAS astronomers and their colleagues around the world are inspired rather than daunted by the challenge. As Dr Ryan-Weber herself notes, "I adore astronomy. I've been in love with it ever since my dad took me to see Halley's Comet when I was 10 years old."

Photo: Paul Jones

ENGAGED WITH INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY

The University has a mission to provide education and research services that are economically and socially relevant in times of rapid change, serious skill shortages and widespread concerns about such things as climate change, population growth, food and water scarcity, computer crime, and threats to cultural integrity and biodiversity.



Effective industry and community engagement in research, curriculum design and the up-skilling of teaching staff is imperative if Swinburne is to assist in addressing these concerns and contribute to workforce development, productivity and social cohesion.

Direct engagement with industry and the wider community keeps curriculum up-to-date, and links with business and community agencies provide opportunities for Swinburne students to gain practical workplace experience. Effective engagement also leads to successful research collaboration, and to profitable commercial activity including the provision of fee-for-service training.

The University's strategy is to establish long-term partnerships with industry and government on the basis of highly-visible and highly-regarded consultancy services and well-engaged personnel. Already Swinburne TAFE is positioned as one of the largest providers of workplace training in Victoria, building capacity across the economy and addressing critical skill shortages. However, the commercial training market is increasingly competitive, and in 2009 Swinburne moved to differentiate from competitors by expanding its range of strategic partnerships, increasing industry involvement in program design, and tailoring training products and services more closely to client needs.

As noted earlier in this Report, work-integrated learning is an important feature of Swinburne's *Professional Learning Model*, and thus another important differentiator for the University. Many Higher Education students spend extensive periods in the workplace through the long-standing industry-based learning (IBL) program, and many others undertake authentic industry-linked projects to gain practical experience during their studies. Similarly, practical industry placements and industry-linked projects characterise the study experience for Swinburne TAFE students.

Swinburne's collaborations are frequently research-based, and a number of these are mentioned elsewhere in the Report. Other examples of the very diverse range of new initiatives in engagement with industry and the wider community in 2009 included the following:

- Delivery of governance training to more than 300 Indigenous students Australia-wide, with a retention rate close to 95%, through a collaboration between Swinburne TAFE and the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, Aboriginal Affairs Victoria, Consumer Affairs Victoria and the South Australian Department of Premier and Cabinet.
- Establishment of a partnership with Crown Limited to create learning pathways for new and existing employees. The aim is to provide Crown personnel with better long-term career opportunities while at the same time strengthening the organisation's skill base.
- Partnerships with more than seventy secondary schools to provide introductory school-based vocational programs.
- Collaboration with VECI, Viola Design, Sustainability Victoria, WSP Environmental, Buzz Creative Product Agency and the RMIT Centre for Design in the development of a practical sustainability 'how to' kit for small to medium-size enterprises (SMEs). Professor Lyndon Anderson from the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences led Swinburne's involvement in this venture.
- Partnership with ESS Super, the Westpac Banking Corporation, UniSuper and colleagues at the University of New South Wales and Queensland University of Technology in research aimed at understanding issues relating to the transition from work to retirement. Swinburne's involvement is led by Professor Philip Taylor and colleagues from the University's Business, Work and Ageing Centre for Research.

- Partnership with Hanover Welfare Services in the preparation of *The Right to Belong: Family Homelessness and Citizenship*, an in-depth exploration of family homelessness in Australia. The report was prepared by Associate Professor Kath Hulse (Institute of Social Research, Faculty of Life and Social Sciences) and Violet Kolar from Hanover Welfare.
- Partnership with the Salvation Army, Anglicare and Mission Australia on work funded by the Department of Health and Ageing with the objective of improving services for families and carers of those affected by suicide. Swinburne's involvement is led by Associate Professors David Austin and Britt Klein from the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences.
- Appointment of Dr Michael Liffman (from Swinburne's Faculty of Business and Enterprise and the Director of the Asia Pacific Centre for Social Investment and Philanthropy) to the Coordinating Committee of Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS). Supported by the Ford and Mott Foundations among other benefactors, WINGS is an international peak body for the philanthropic sector covering more than 140 nations.

ENGAGED WITH INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY

Another dimension of the University's external engagement relates to the provision by benefactors of sponsored scholarships and awards for students. For example, in 2009 Swinburne was awarded a further five George Alexander Foundation (GAF) Scholarships for Living Support, bringing the total number of these scholarships at the University to 15. The value of the each scholarship is \$18,000 over three years.

Five Swinburne students received support through the Foundation Boroondara Chances Scholarships Program in 2009. Among the other scholarships and sponsored awards for students were a Sir Edward 'Weary' Dunlop scholarship provided in association with the Sir Edward

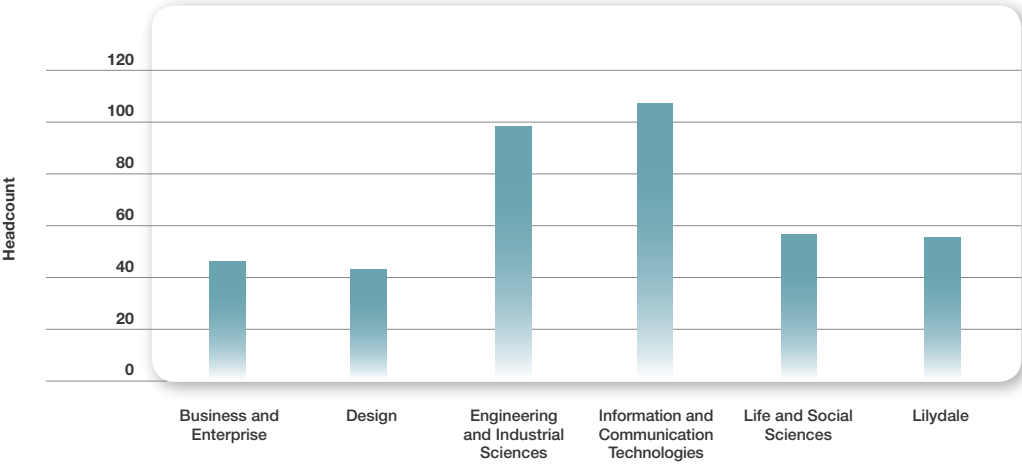
Dunlop Medical Research Foundation and the City of Stonnington; the June Shenfield Poetry prize, an annual award to commemorate June Shenfield provided by her family, and the WP Brown Award provided by Engineers Australia (Victoria).

Other donors providing generous funding for scholarships included the Port of Melbourne Authority and Mr David Mandie AM OBE. In addition, in 2009 a Swinburne student was awarded an Order of Australia Association Foundation Scholarship, designed to support the next generation of leaders by helping promising young Australians to achieve their potential. This scholarship is valued at \$40,000 over two years, and it includes a personal mentoring relationship with an eminent member of the Association.

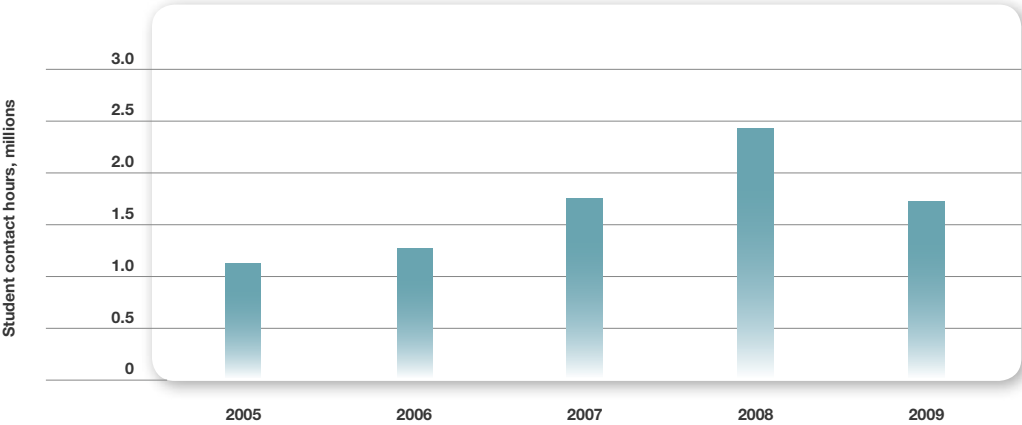
The University also receives much community support in other ways, including financial support for research projects and for the purchase of specialised equipment. In 2009, for example, Mr David Lloyd Jones, through the Jolimont Foundation, made a substantial donation towards the acquisition of a furnace for the University's high temperature processing laboratory, while Steve and Margaret Graham donated research funding for the Swinburne Autism Bio-Research Initiative.

Other important University projects were supported by the Trust Company, Bennelong Foundation and Myer Foundation, for example, and past students donated significant amounts of money to the University's Alumni Annual Appeal in support of key projects.

Student participation in Industry-Based Learning (IBL) by faculty in 2009



Workplace delivery by Swinburne's TAFE Division, 2005–2009



Community engagement and social inclusion

Swinburne shares the Commonwealth Government's commitment to boost the participation of Australians in higher education so that:

- by 2020, 20% of domestic higher education enrolments at undergraduate level will be people from a low Socio-economic Status (SES) background
- by 2025, 40% of all 25–40 year-old Australians will hold a qualification at bachelor degree level or higher

In 2009, much preliminary planning was undertaken in order to ensure that the University will contribute strongly to this agenda, and to compete successfully in a higher education market that will be fully contestable from 2012. As a result, Swinburne will strengthen engagement with its existing metropolitan and rural catchments – including with local government, secondary schools and community agencies. As well, the University's catchment will widen, because the areas surrounding the Melbourne campuses which constitute the present principal catchment are predominantly high SES postcode areas.

In the future, effective engagement with secondary schools will be necessary to ensure that programs and delivery models meet student expectations and needs, and thus maximise the chances that students will engage well at Swinburne, enjoy their study experience, and achieve their educational goals. Other important keys to success in attracting and retaining students will be flexibility, the best possible pathway opportunities, competitive pricing and a reputation for high-quality programs, teaching and facilities.

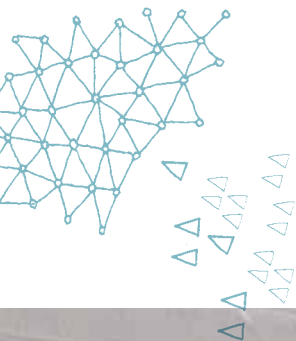
To widen access and boost participation for students from low SES backgrounds in both vocational and higher education, Swinburne intends to:

- strengthen links and pathway arrangements with selected senior secondary schools that draw from predominantly low SES catchments at Melbourne's eastern rural fringe
- establish closer links, pathways and on-site delivery arrangements with selected TAFE providers that draw from predominantly low SES catchments in rural Victoria
- offer bursaries for low SES students in Victorian secondary schools, perhaps available for the four years from year 9 to year 12
- improve internal pathway arrangements from vocational to higher education for indigenous students



ENGAGED WITH INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY

A CASE STUDY



“In-depth observation and performance analysis will continue in 2010, with the aim of delivering research findings that focus on performance effects related to flexibility and agility.”

Suresh Cuganesan
Centre for Enterprise Performance,
Swinburne

Led by Professor Suresh Cuganesan, the Centre for Enterprise Performance in Swinburne's Faculty of Business and Enterprise assists organisations to improve performance. Client organisations include private commercial businesses, government agencies and not-for-profit operations, and the performance improvement sought might be in terms of business profitability and/or in the environmental and/or social dividend.

In 2009, the Centre began an important research project in partnership with the Australian Crime Commission and the Victoria Police Crime Department. Funded by an Australian Research Council Linkage Grant, the aim of the project is to investigate how law enforcement organisations can configure their management systems to strengthen overall performance.

The research is examining how organisational structure, planning and budgeting processes, and the associated performance measurement systems, can be designed to produce the best possible levels of flexibility and control, and thus improve performance.

To date, the project has examined how the participating organisations have implemented significant changes recently in how they structure and manage law enforcement work, and measure performance.

These changes have been made in an attempt to achieve, with limited resources, a significant impact on serious and organised crime. They are also aimed at improving flexibility in terms of the priority with which serious and organised crimes are investigated, and in how investigations are conducted.

A major feature of the research has been the conduct of semi-structured interviews and observations at both organisations, focussed on the actual impact of the changes that have been introduced. Professor Cuganesan said, "In-depth observation and performance analysis will continue in 2010, with the aim of delivering research findings that focus on performance effects related to flexibility and agility."

Other current Centre for Enterprise Performance activities include:

- investigating accounting and marketing practices in the relationship between disability service providers and their clients
- managing community service obligations in the public sector
- governance arrangements and the role of treasurers in the not-for-profit sector
- management and control of inter-firm relationships
- evaluating influences and inter-organisational dependencies in public sector performance measurement and reporting



INTERNATIONAL IN OUTLOOK

Swinburne operates in a global environment. Necessarily, therefore, international dimensions are integrated into all aspects of University operations, including staff and student recruitment, curriculum design and development, program delivery and research.



During 2009, more than 12,000 international students studied at Swinburne. They included more than 2,700 at the University's Sarawak branch campus, and more than 1,000 based elsewhere overseas, most commonly at one of the University's many partner institutions. As well, nearly 450 of Swinburne's Australian students undertook some portion of their studies in another country during 2009, and the University's researchers expanded their international collaborations in every continent.

International student recruitment

In 2009, onshore international student commencements increased by 14% in 2008, with more than 4,000 new students commencing programs at one of Swinburne's Melbourne campuses. This was despite heightened concerns about the well-being of Indian students studying in Melbourne coupled with sustained negative media coverage, concern about the viability of Australian education with the closure of several private vocational colleges, and a strengthening Australian dollar.

In summary:

- There was an increase in international student commencements across all sectors in 2009, with new students coming from 85 different nations
- Higher Education commencements grew by 10%, with equal numbers of undergraduate and postgraduate commencements
- TAFE commencements grew by 43%
- Swinburne College pathway commencements grew by 10%, with a 38% increase in ELICOS student weeks which represents an increase of more than 200% since the inception of the College in mid-2006

In 2009, Swinburne underwent an extensive audit in relation to an application to increase its capacity to enrol international students from 7,000 to 10,000. The audit found that the University had all of the required facilities, staff and services to support the increase sought, and the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority approved the application.

Student life

Improving support services for international students was a major strategic focus in 2009. The student-facing teams of Swinburne International were restructured under new senior management and, in response to concerns about student safety, a range of programs were initiated including:

- collaboration with Swinburne's Overseas Student Health Cover provider, Worldcare (Mondial), on a pilot project to develop a free-of-charge, 24/7 emergency helpline for international students
- provision of additional safety and well-being material online, and the introduction of a wallet-sized safety and security card for all new students
- participation in the I-Graduate International Student Barometer initiative for international TAFE students
- establishment of a contract with the Australian Homestay Network (AHN) to provide quality-assured homestay placements for international students

Swinburne abroad

In 2009, 446 Swinburne students undertook part of their studies overseas, up from 414 students in 2008 and 299 students in 2007. More than 200 students participated in Swinburne study tours including the annual Future Leaders Study Tour to China and the Global Leadership Program run in partnership with Northeastern University in Boston in the United States. In addition, 131 students studied with a partner institution on exchange; 78 students undertook offshore visits in relation to research projects; and 36 students undertook overseas work placements. Most outbound students were undergraduates, although the number of participating TAFE and postgraduate students also increased in 2009.

To diversify the range of international study opportunities available to Swinburne students, new exchange agreements were signed with five foreign universities during 2009:

- University of Sherbrooke, Canada
- Ecole de Technologie Supérieure, Canada
- Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
- University of Southern Denmark, Denmark
- Middlesex University, UK

Increased funding was also made available in 2009 to facilitate international study.

This included a significant increase in the allocation of Endeavour Student Exchange Scholarship funds: up from \$95k in 2008 to \$277k in 2009. The total funds provided by external sources to support international mobility for Swinburne students was \$637k in 2009, compared with \$360k in 2008.

International partnerships

Swinburne's portfolio of transnational activities continued to grow in 2009, with a focus on the development of quality programs in China, Vietnam, Singapore and Malaysia that lead via established pathway arrangements to onshore study in Australia. In all, 22 new international agreements were signed, ranging from memoranda of understanding to top-up degrees, Collaborative Articulation Programs with partner universities in China, and 2+2 programs involving two years of offshore study followed by two years in Australia. As well, existing partnerships continued to prosper, largely through the addition of new programs.

Overall, offshore enrolments (excluding enrolments at Swinburne Sarawak) in transnational programs reached 1,600 in 2009. Many of the students concerned are on a pathway to study at Swinburne in Australia.

INTERNATIONAL IN OUTLOOK

Swinburne's successful partnership with Northeastern University continues to deepen and expand. Course options within the Global Leadership Program broadened in 2009 to include Biotechnology and Marketing, in addition to the existing International Business and Accounting streams. As well, negotiations were finalised in 2009 for a dual masters degree in International Business and Global Financial Management with Northumbria University, based in Newcastle in the United Kingdom. Students will spend time at each university and ultimately qualify for both the Swinburne Master of Commerce (International Business) award and Northumbria's Master of Science (Global Financial Management).

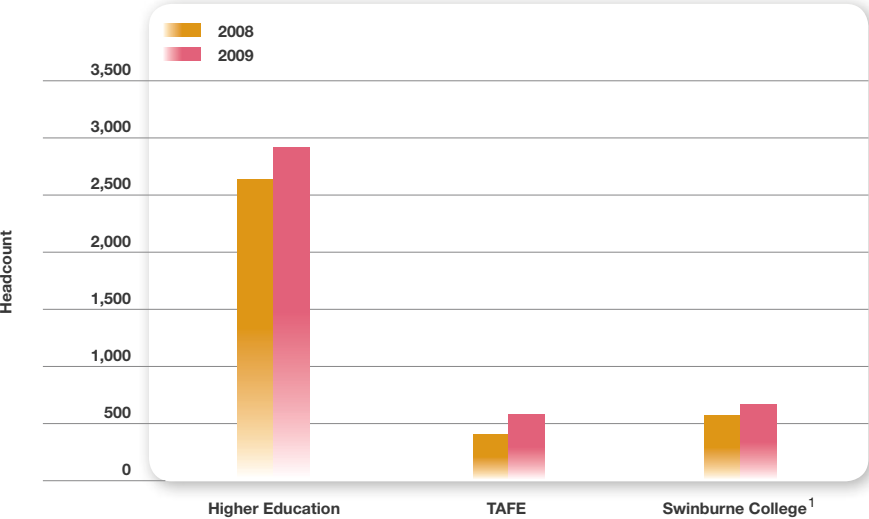
International partnerships are also an essential feature of the University's research program. For example, in 2009 Swinburne began a collaboration with Curtin University of Technology, the Australia Telescope National Facility and India's National Centre for Radio Astrophysics for the proposed Square Kilometre Array (SKA) – an international venture to build the largest and most potent astronomical instrument yet, with Australia a candidate host nation.

Two further examples can serve to illustrate the diversity of Swinburne's internationalised research activity:

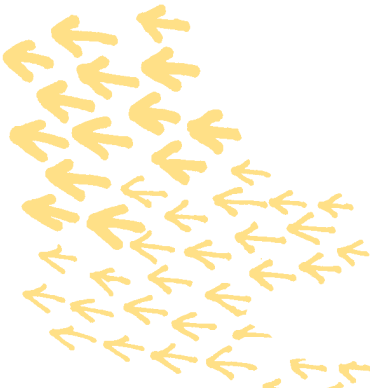
- Professor Ajay Kapoor (Associate Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences) and Professor Nirupama Prakash from the Birla Institute of Technology and Science in India conducted research in and around Pilani, Rajasthan, in 2009, with the aim of solving some of the mobility-related issues (in and out of the home) facing India's ageing population. Traditionally, family members have provided high levels of care for the aged in India, but rapid cultural change means that this is no longer always the case.
- Researchers from Swinburne's Centre for Advanced Internet Architectures undertook research in 2009 aimed at the development of traffic generator tools and models of large scale broadband traffic with the support of funding provided by the US-based Agilent Technologies Foundation.

A number of inbound delegations were received from current and potential international partners in 2009, among them a high-profile delegation from Hanban, the Executive Body of the Chinese Language Council International and the Confucius Institute Headquarters. Swinburne also co-hosted a Collaborative Education Partnerships symposium in Nanjing, China, with the Nanjing University of Chinese Medicine.

International student commencements by sector, 2008 and 2009



¹ Swinburne College figures do not include ELICOS commencements.



Inbound delegation visits hosted during 2009

Country	Institution	Purpose
China	Beijing Institute of Technology (BIT)	To explore collaboration opportunities with Swinburne TAFE.
China	China University of Mining and Technology (CUMT)	To participate in the Hanban delegation visit as a current partner of Swinburne (August 2009). Goodwill visit by CUMT President (December 2009).
China	Communication University of China (CUC)	To learn more about Swinburne and explore collaboration opportunities.
China	East China Jiaotong University (ECJU)	To undertake professional development.
China	Hanban Confucius Institute Headquarters	To foster closer ties between Hanban and Swinburne, and aid the establishment of Swinburne's China Study Centre.
China	North China University of Water Conservancy and Electric Power (NCWU)	To provide professional development for teaching staff (and senior members of the delegation attended Swinburne's Centenary Celebration).
China	Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics (NUAA)	To participate in the Hanban delegation visit as a current partner of Swinburne (August 2009).
China	Nanjing University of Chinese Medicine (NUCM)	To participate in the Hanban delegation visit as a current partner of Swinburne (August 2009). Goodwill visit by NUCM President (December 2009).
China	Shaanxi Province Institution	To understand the Australian TAFE system and Swinburne TAFE, and explore collaboration opportunities in teacher training and student exchange.
China	Zhejiang University of Science and Technology (ZUST)	To explore collaboration opportunities with the Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences.
Malaysia	Malaysian University of Science and Technology (MUST)	To explore collaboration opportunities with Swinburne.
USA	Northeastern University	To explore ways of deepening and broadening the cooperation between the two universities (visit by the President, Provost, and Vice-President (International)).

Transnational education agreements signed in 2009

City/Country	Partner	Details
Nanchang, China	East China Jiaotong University (ECJU)	Signed 2+3 Diploma of Engineering Studies, 2+2 Diploma of Business Studies and 2+2 Diploma of Information Technology Studies agreements.
Beijing, China	EduGlobal China Limited	Signed International Bridging Course to University Agreement.
Qingdao, China	Kaplan International College	Signed agreement to explore establishment of Kaplan International College in Qingdao.
Zhengzhou, China	North China University of Water Conservancy & Electric Power (NCWU)	Signed 2+2 Diploma in Business Studies and 2+2 Diploma in Engineering Studies agreements.
Nanjing, China	Nanjing University of Aeronautics & Astronautics (NUAA)	Signed CAP agreement to pathway students to the Faculty of Business and Enterprise and Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies.
Hangzhou, China	Zhejiang University of Science and Technology (ZUST)	Signed Memorandum of Understanding.
Limoges, France	University of Limoges	Signed Memorandum of Understanding.
Cologne, Germany	Cologne University of Applied Science (CUAS)	Signed Letter of Intent to explore student exchange and dual degree opportunities.
Hong Kong, China	City University of Hong Kong	Signed agreement for 100% offshore delivery of 3rd year of Bachelor of Design (Multimedia Design) and Bachelor of Design (Communication Design).
Singapore, Singapore	Kaplan Higher Education Institute Pty Ltd.	Signed agreement for delivery of Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale Bachelor of Business programs, and this commenced in June 2009.
Singapore, Singapore	Republic Polytechnic	Signed Qualification Recognition Agreement (QRA) providing pathway options into Swinburne's postgraduate business programs.
Hanoi, Vietnam	Australian Training & Development (ATD) (previously known as Targeted Staffing Solutions)	Signed a Training Services Agreement for the Certificate III in Engineering (Metal Fabrication), with delivery to commence in January 2010.
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City Open University (HCMCOU)	Signed an agreement for 100% offshore delivery of the Master of Business (HRM) program, and signed a CAP agreement to pathway students to the Faculty of Business and Enterprise and Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale. Delivery of a 2+2 business program commenced in November 2009.
Hanoi, Vietnam	National Economics University (NEU)	Signed an agreement for 100% offshore delivery of the Master of International Accounting program.
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	University of Architecture (UoA)	Delivery of a 2+2 program in Design and Engineering commenced in November 2009.
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Vietnam Brewery Limited (VBL)	Signed agreement for 100% offshore delivery of the Graduate Certificate/Diploma/Masters in Business (Management).

INTERNATIONAL IN OUTLOOK

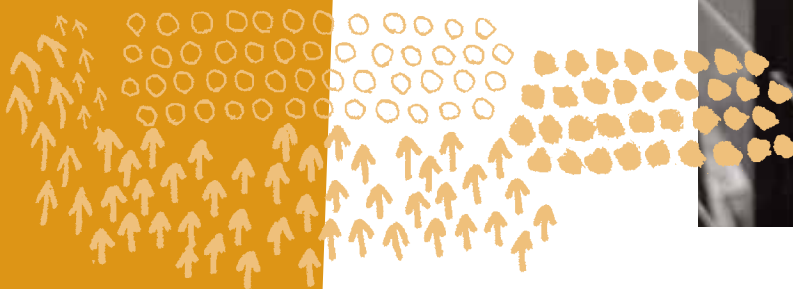
A CASE STUDY

The Faculty of Design at Swinburne's Prahran campus delivers undergraduate and postgraduate degree programs in communication design, multimedia design, interior design and industrial design, as well as double degrees and a suite of programs in film and television. The Faculty also has a commercial Design Centre – a consultancy that delivers industry-standard professional practice for Honours and Masters students who undertake design projects for business and community clients.

The Faculty has an exciting mix of domestic and international students with very diverse backgrounds and interests. A case in point is 27 year-old Snehal Fernandes.

"Swinburne is a warm place, and you always see a smiling face. The lecturers are most forthcoming, and they are great mentors."

Snehal Fernandes
Master student of Communication Design



Hailing from Mumbai City in India, Snehal completed her Masters in Communication Design at Swinburne in 2009.

Prior to coming to Australia, Snehal had completed a degree in graphic design at the Sophia Polytechnic College in Mumbai. Then, there were many factors to weigh up in choosing a university for postgraduate study. In the end, Snehal opted for Swinburne in Australia because she liked the structure and content of the communication design masters program and because its flexibility would allow her to complete it within a relatively short timeframe.

Snehal comes from an artistic family. Her mother, a retired school teacher, loves painting and drawing, and her uncle is the creative director for an Indian fashion magazine. She enjoyed her studies at Swinburne with its mix of formal and informal delivery, and she was impressed with the quality of her lecturers and tutors. To a large degree this was due to their up-to-date industry expertise. She was able to learn much from them about the Australian design scene, and at the Design Centre she interacted with a number of local designers and client organisations.

She said, "Swinburne is a warm place, and you always see a smiling face. The lecturers are most forthcoming, and they are great mentors."

Snehal is now an Australian resident. Although she misses her family in Mumbai, it has been compensated to a very considerable extent by the many friends she has in Australia. Since completing her Masters, she has been teaching and freelancing, whilst seeking a career as a graphic designer. Apart from her passion for design, Snehal writes her own blog, enjoys literature and loves cooking – especially baking and trying out new dishes.



INTERNATIONAL IN OUTLOOK

A CASE STUDY

In September 2009, Swinburne Diploma of Fire Technology student Kaite Nobels took part in a two-week fire study tour in the United States.

Designed to enhance both industry knowledge and technical experience, the tour included a visit to the Chicago Fire Department, fire fighting activities at Kirkwood Community College Fire School, and sessions on new fire protection systems.



“The tour experience affected me personally, and inspired me to do well in my TAFE studies so that I can excel in my professional career.”

Kaite Nobels (pictured top right)
Diploma of Fire Technology
student at Swinburne





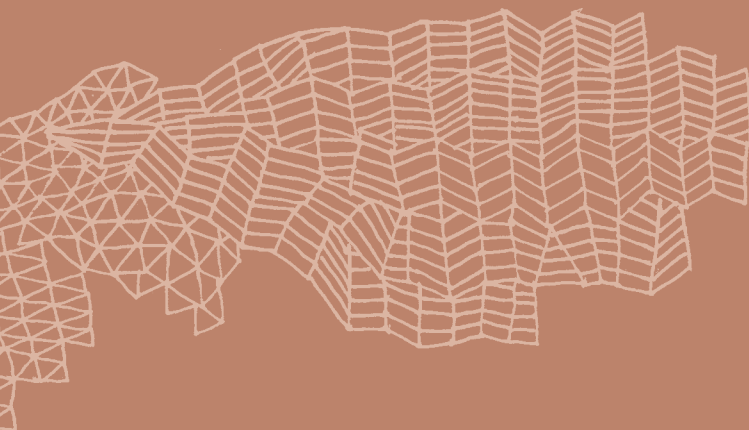
Kaite, who currently works as a volunteer fire fighter with the CFA in Gippsland, said the study tour was an important step forward in her career. "The tour experience affected me personally, and inspired me to do well in my TAFE studies so that I can excel in my professional career," she said.

The study tour had wider benefits, too. According to Kaite, it provided a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to understand the American lifestyle better, and to learn more about American training delivery methods.



INTERSECTORAL IN APPROACH

In 2009, the Commonwealth Government announced its desire to increase participation in tertiary education significantly in the coming years. The specific target is that, by 2025, at least 40 per cent of Australians aged 25–34 years will have a qualification at bachelor degree level or above. In order to achieve this target, the Government is integrating the vocational education and training (VET) and higher education sectors more closely to improve pathways between the two.



Swinburne is well-positioned to contribute to the Government's agenda, because it is one of few 'dual sector' universities in Australia. This means that it is one of few universities with the capacity to deliver an extensive range of both VET and higher education programs – from certificate level to doctorate level – and it means that Swinburne can offer students extremely attractive study pathways.

At Swinburne, students can move easily from VET studies in the TAFE sector to higher education programs, and vice versa, and there are also opportunities to study both VET and higher education qualifications concurrently. During 2009, 1,032 students gained entry to undergraduate degree studies at Swinburne on the basis of previous VET study, and 482 of these came directly from Swinburne TAFE. Overall, students with a VET basis of admission account for 25–30% of Swinburne's total domestic commencing undergraduate cohort each year – well above the national average.

International students also take advantage of the University's intersectoral pathways. For example, in 2009 nearly 500 international students articulated from Swinburne College to begin either VET or higher education study at Swinburne, and a further 84 international students articulated from Swinburne TAFE to commence one of the University's higher education programs.

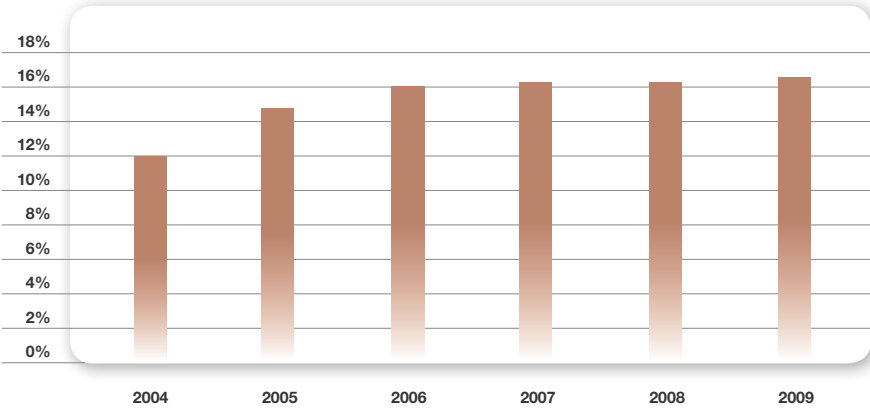
As noted elsewhere, intersectoral movement at Swinburne occurs in both directions. In addition to students moving from Swinburne TAFE to higher education, each year more than 200 students begin TAFE studies having been previously enrolled in higher education. In some cases, they take up VET study concurrently with their higher education studies, but in other cases the articulation to Swinburne TAFE comes after completing their degree program.

During 2009, more than 1,500 students were enrolled – either sequentially or concurrently – in both VET and higher

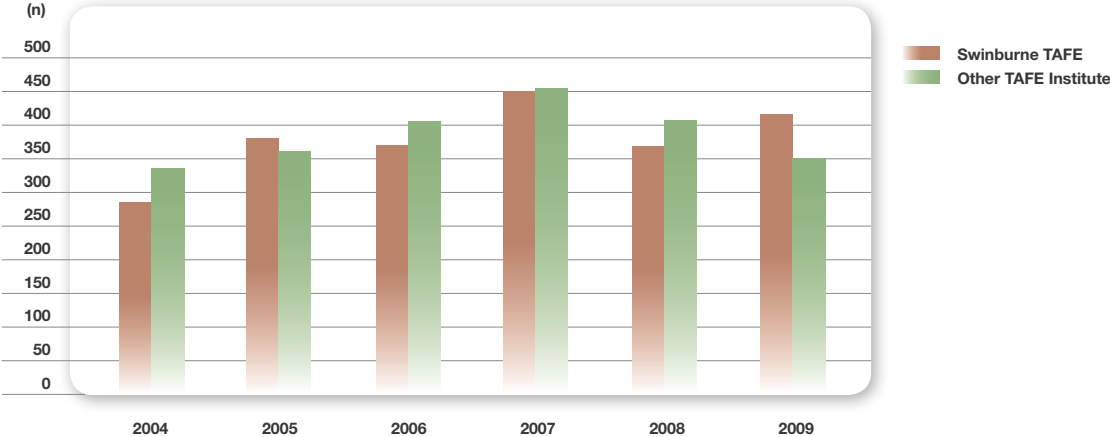
education programs at Swinburne. The reasons for this are many and varied. For example, higher education engineering students often want to develop practical skills in metallurgy and metal fabrication through Swinburne TAFE, while PhD students from various disciplines sometimes undertake TAFE management courses to strengthen their business acumen. The TAFE Diploma of Sustainability is also popular with higher education students, with more than 20 of them combining this program concurrently with their other studies in 2009.

Another dimension of Swinburne's intersectoral advantage is the capacity for programs to be delivered jointly by TAFE and higher education teaching staff. For example, in 2009 Swinburne's TAFE School of Engineering and Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences commenced co-delivery of a new Associate Degree in Engineering program, capitalising on the expertise, facilities and equipment of both sectors.

Swinburne TAFE articulants as a percentage of the domestic undergraduate intake, 2004–2009

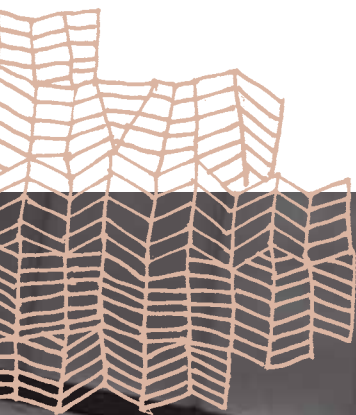


All TAFE articulants in the commencing undergraduate cohort at Swinburne, 2004–2009



INTERSECTORAL IN APPROACH

A CASE STUDY



“I enjoyed attending my TAFE classes and interacting with the teachers. I found them inspiring because of their knowledge and their industry experience.”

David Lynch
Bachelor of Commerce
student at Swinburne

Because Swinburne is a dual sector university offering both TAFE and Higher Education programs, students are able to move from one sector to another almost 'seamlessly'. For example, Swinburne TAFE students are able to articulate to an undergraduate degree program without having to apply through the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre (VTAC).



Twenty-one year old David Lynch is now in the second year of his Bachelor of Commerce studies with the Faculty of Business and Enterprise, majoring in international business. Prior to enrolment in this program he had completed year 12 at Viewbank College in Rosanna, Victoria, then an Advanced Diploma of Business (International Business) through Swinburne's TAFE School of Business.

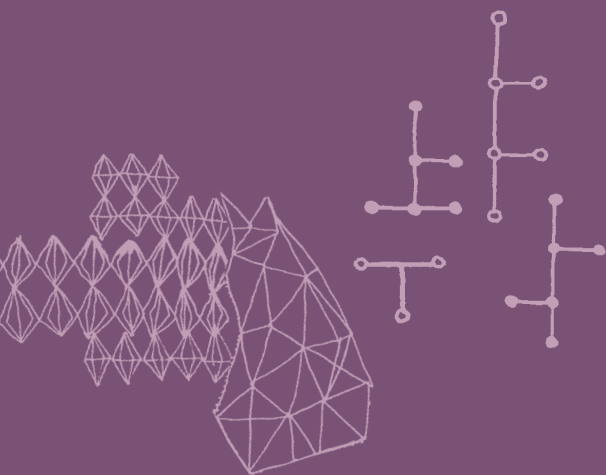
From an early age, David slowly developed a passion for business and, after completing his secondary education, he opted to study international business to broaden his horizons, learn about other cultures and create career opportunities for himself in other countries. He chose Swinburne because it offers pathways from TAFE to Higher Education, and because the Hawthorn campus is located conveniently in relation to where he resides with his family in Viewbank.

David speaks very positively of his learning experience at Swinburne TAFE, and he considers that it prepared him well for higher education. He found the small classes in the TAFE learning environment engaging and interactive, and he formed close friendships with other students through group work and regular contact in and out of class. He particularly enjoyed the fact that his teachers used up-to-date 'real' business examples in their teaching, noting that, "I enjoyed attending my TAFE classes and interacting with the teachers. I found them inspiring because of their knowledge and their industry experience."

David is also enjoying his current degree studies with the Faculty of Business & Enterprise, especially his commerce subjects. Away from Swinburne he works part-time at a private golf club, plays tennis, enjoys watching football and maintains a strong interest in international and national current affairs. His medium-term career plans include work in consultancy, either in the public sector or in a private enterprise with offshore operations.

ENTREPRENEURIAL IN ENDEAVOURS

Swinburne is in the business of new ideas, discovery and technology transfer, and there is a well-established culture of innovation and entrepreneurship within the University. Creativity is valued, and staff and students are encouraged and supported to work within and beyond the confines of the institution to find solutions to pressing problems, institute better ways of doing things, generate productive commercial activity, and foster social and cultural development.



Examples of student, graduate and staff innovation and entrepreneurship from 2009 include the following:

- In December 2009 a team of students from Swinburne's robotics group came second in an Australia-wide competition, using robots that they had designed and built. This gave them the opportunity to compete at the International Techfest iNexus Robotics Competition in India in January 2010.
- Independent games developer Alexander Bruce took out the best unsigned game award at the Game Developers Association of Australia (GDAA) industry awards for his computer game 'Hazard – the Journey of Life' in 2009 while completing his Bachelor of Multimedia (Games and Interactivity)/Bachelor of Science (Computer Science and Software Engineering) double degree program at Swinburne.
- The talent for innovation of Swinburne's graduating design students was showcased in a series of exhibitions around Melbourne and online at GradEx09. The range of work exhibited drew on highly creative expertise in communication design, industrial design, interior design, multimedia design and product design engineering.
- Faculty of Design student Ching Tan won a 2009 Award of Excellence in the Australasian Student Design Competition, for development of the 'Aqua Anytime' system which collects grey water and rain water from various catchment points. The system calculates the amount of water collected before dividing it equally among residents who can then water their gardens at any time of day. When a household's water allocation is exhausted, the system automatically shuts off their supply.

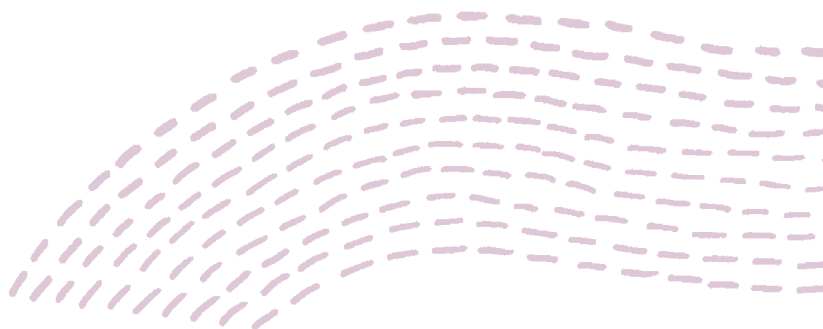
- Swinburne's new Applicant Management System (SAMS) went 'live' in 2009, with all direct applications from domestic students for mid-year entry being managed through the SAMS platform. The system, funded by a DEEWR Workplace Productivity Program Grant and developed in partnership with Hobsons Australia, is a fully integrated applicant management system for Australian and international applicants. It covers all sectors including ELICOS, pathways, TAFE, higher education and research, and it provides a basis for streamlining the admissions process for direct applicants, improves applicant management and reporting, and enables significant efficiencies in admission processes.

Within the Faculty of Business and Enterprise, innovation and entrepreneurship are important dimensions of educational provision and a focus for research. For example, in 2009 a total of 184 students were enrolled in the Faculty's suite of postgraduate programs (the Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma and Masters in Innovation and Entrepreneurship). To complement this suite, the Faculty developed a new Bachelor of Business (Innovation and Entrepreneurship), and in 2009 delivery of this program commenced with 28 enrolments.

On the research front, the Faculty focuses on areas including international business, organisational systems, performance analytics, and inter-firm relationships. Social enterprise and entrepreneurship are other areas of research interest, as is risk management, and in August 2009 Dr Alex Maritz presented the keynote address on "Entrepreneurship and the Global Financial Crisis" at the International Conference on Industrial Globalisation and Technology Innovation (ICIGTI) in Xian, China.

Every year, Swinburne runs a student entrepreneurship competition known as the Venture Cup. The Venture Cup gives teams of students an opportunity to gain real-world entrepreneurial experience in the conceptualisation and development of a business idea. Winners in 2009 in the various categories were as follows:

- TAFE category – Advanced Diploma of Business (Marketing) students Jair Cairo, Karoi Claros, Jennifer Pratte and George Quma, for the Sunlight BBQ Company, a business concept based on environmentally-friendly cooking.
- Undergraduate category – Bachelor of Business students Andrew James and Chris Manolopoulos, and Bachelor of Information Systems student Thomas James, for BidBiz, a business concept wherein banks bid for your business.
- Postgraduate category – a tie between two groups of Masters of Entrepreneurship and Innovation students: 1) Peter Bares, Sasha Fichera, Travis Hardy and Paul Sharkey, for DTG, a business venture provides improved security in the collection and transportation of samples for anti-doping authorities based on a double tamper guard; and 2) Alison Durham, Andrew Thomas and Patrick Un, for Encase, a business concept based on bushfire shelters. The DTG group also won prizes for their work at the 2009 John Heine Entrepreneurial Challenge (JHEC).



ENTREPRENEURIAL IN ENDEAVOURS

More than twenty spin-off companies have been established by Swinburne, perhaps providing the best evidence of the University's penchant for innovation and entrepreneurship.

Business name	Core products and services
Brain Resource Co Pty Ltd	Systems for collecting brain data using a range of EEG measurements.
Combi Arrays Pty Ltd	Combinatorial array surface technology to enhance biomolecular assaying.
Cortical Dynamics Pty Ltd	Brain function monitoring system to assess depth of anaesthesia.
Exago Pty Ltd ¹	System for monitoring refrigerated transport.
Genos Pty Ltd	Products and services for testing emotional intelligence.
Hardwear Pty Ltd ²	Marketing and delivery of <i>in situ</i> laser repairs.
Image Cytometrics Pty Ltd	Automated imaging and analysis of live cells to facilitate the development of pharmaceuticals.
InVision Pty Ltd	Venture established to commercialise a two-photon endo-microscope.
Laser Surfacing Solutions	Industrial laser-based repair services.
MiniFAB Pty Ltd	A facility for the prototyping and pilot manufacture of microsystems.
MNT Pty Ltd ³	Microtechnologies.
Nanotechnology Victoria Ltd	Company established under an STI grant to support nanotechnology research.
Netschool Pty Ltd	Internet-based teaching tools for mathematics.
OpalTree Systems Pty Ltd	Sophisticated knowledge management systems.
Plantic Pty Ltd ¹	Starch-based plastics for dissolvable packaging.
Pre Diction Inc	Brain response monitoring for commercial applications.
PurplePanda Pty Ltd	Chinese translating systems based on proprietary methodology.
Sportsbet21 Pty Ltd	Statistical models and business models for web-based delivery of online betting services.
VROOM Incorporated	Incorporated association established under an STI grant to develop the 'Virtual Room'.
VROOMCo Pty Ltd	Entity established to market Melbourne Museum's Virtual Room.
XRF Limited ⁴	Marketing specialised instrumentation for the coal industry.
3DCD Technology Pty Ltd	High-density optical data storage using 3D storage patterns on CD.

¹ Established from the former CRC for International Food Manufacture & Packaging Science.

² Established from the former CRC for Welded Structures.

³ Established from the former CRC for Microtechnology.

⁴ Established from the former CRC for Clean Power from Lignite.



ENTREPRENEURIAL IN ENDEAVOURS

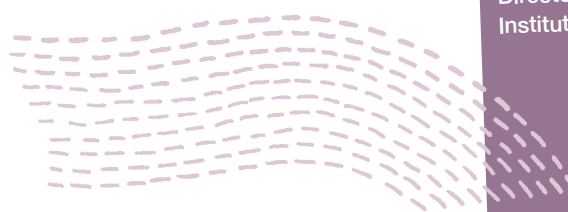
A CASE STUDY

Within the University's Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences, the Industrial Research Institute Swinburne (IRIS) specialises in applied research and technology for Australia's manufacturing sector. IRIS has creative researchers that provide commercially-viable, innovative solutions for entrepreneurial industries and firms through design services, feasibility studies, prototyping of manufacturing facilities, and customised short-term training and degree programs. Surface science and interface engineering is a core area of interest.



"I expect thermal spray to be a major solution for creating special surfaces, optimised for particular functions. The future is exciting."

Professor Christopher Berndt
Director, Industrial Research
Institute Swinburne (IRIS)





Since its establishment, IRIS has achieved success in research related to intelligent manufacturing systems, laser technology, micro-technology, robotics and non-contact inspection and, more recently, thermal spray technologies. Three recent examples can serve to provide a sense of the work that IRIS accomplishes:

- The Director of IRIS, Professor Christopher Berndt, is playing an important role in the development and research of thermal spray coatings that have multiple applications – improving the functionality and longevity of everything from artificial hip joints and tooth implants to jet engine components.

The thermal spray coating applied to the turbine blades used for jet propulsion is an example of ‘green engineering’ since the improvement in fuel efficiency reduces costs and extends engine life. Professor Berndt foresees that thermal spray is a critical technology evolving on a daily basis to create special surfaces, optimised for particular functions, across many industries and applications.

So, while continuing the research effort, Professor Berndt’s team will be training TAFE and Higher Education students in thermal spray technology to produce manufacturing engineers and technicians with the necessary expertise.

He said, “I expect thermal spray to be a major solution for creating special surfaces, optimised for particular functions. The future is exciting.”

- In the automotive manufacturing industry, a “rabbit” is jargon for a fault. Reducing the number of rabbits is, therefore, an ongoing challenge. Leading a group of IRIS colleagues, Professor Romesh Nagarajah, is running “rabbits” through one of Ford’s production plants to test the performance of visual inspection systems. The objective is to extend the reliability of these and other non-contact systems by testing their performance in a real manufacturing environment. Enhancements in the testing system are invaluable for the Australian automotive manufacturing sector because of gains in quality and cost reduction.

- Professor Syed Masood and two PhD researchers at IRIS are currently developing and improving a new iron and plastic composite that can be used in the Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM) process for making plastic moulds. This new composite can replace the steel moulds currently used in the plastics manufacturing industry – steel moulds are not only more expensive than the new composite moulds, but more time-consuming to develop.

Professor Romesh Nagarajah

Photo: Paul Jones



Professor Syed Masood

Photo: Paul Jones

COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY

Swinburne is playing an important and multi-faceted role in terms of global, national and regional sustainability priorities. Through its education and training programs, the University is preparing tomorrow's leaders and decision-makers, and the existing and future workforce, to contribute to the achievement of a sustainable future. At the same time, the work of Swinburne researchers across many discipline areas is contributing to environmental and social sustainability.



With this agenda in mind, the University adopted a wide-ranging Sustainability Strategy in 2009, together with a comprehensive Environmental Management System for the University's campuses. These reflect Swinburne's commitment to holistic, sustainable practices across its campuses, curriculum and communities.

The Sustainability Strategy addresses six broad domains:

- Teaching and Learning
- Research
- Culture and Stewardship
- People Development
- Social and Community Sustainability
- Business and Environmental Sustainability

In fact, Swinburne has been at the forefront of sustainability education in Australia for some years. The University's National Centre for Sustainability (NCS) was established in 2001, and it has grown in influence since then through collaboration with other tertiary institutions, industry and government.

Over recent years, the NCS has developed various innovative training programs covering different aspects of sustainability from foundation level through to a Diploma of Sustainability and a Graduate Certificate in Sustainability. The Centre has also led the development of national competency standards in sustainability, and these were incorporated into national training packages for various industry sectors during 2009.

Sustainability concepts have also been 'mainstreamed' in all programs offered by Swinburne's Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences and Faculty of Design, and in business programs offered by the Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale. Within the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences, sustainability concepts underpin two of the majors available, and almost all Swinburne undergraduates can opt to take a sustainability elective stream. Important professorial appointments have been made within the University to support these new directions in curriculum, and to address evolving priorities in research.

In Swinburne's TAFE sector, sustainability principles and practices are fundamental to all programs offered by the Department of Horticulture and Environmental Sciences, and sustainability concepts are being embedded in programs across all of the TAFE Schools. Commensurate professional development is provided to teaching, managerial and administrative staff to support the changes that are occurring.

Specific highlights in 2009 included:

- delivery for the first time of two new undergraduate degree majors in sustainability – the Bachelor of Science (Sustainability Management) and Bachelor of Arts (Environmental Sustainability), and a new Diploma of Sustainable Landscape Design.
- development of the first Australian course in teaching in the field of sustainability – the Vocational Graduate Certificate in Education and Training in Sustainability, scheduled for accreditation early in 2010.

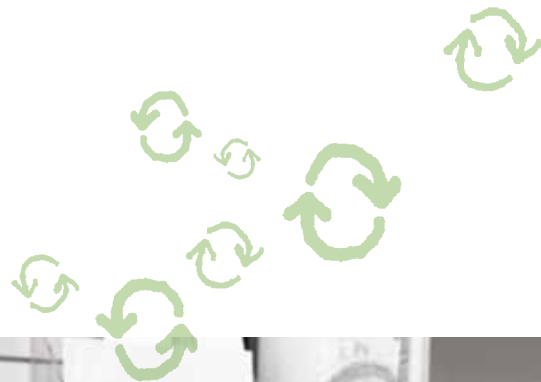
- development of a new Diploma of Carbon Management program to complement Swinburne's existing short course in carbon accounting.
- a strategic review of emerging needs in green skills within the many industry sectors serviced by Swinburne's TAFE provision
- research conducted by the University's Centre for Sustainable Infrastructure (Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences) in partnership with VicRoads, resulting in the latter changing the specification to allow a significant increase in the amount of recycled crushed brick that can be used in the construction of road bases.
- research on the impact of a carbon price on small-medium enterprises (SMEs) and the challenges for SMEs involved in operating within, and adapting to, a carbon-constrained economy.
- a study of the green skills requirements in the current road transport and logistics Training Package, and an analysis of energy efficiency skill needs and gaps in the light of emerging regulation.
- research conducted by the Institute of Social Research (Faculty of Life and Social Sciences) on carbon-neutral housing, with recommendations that offer the potential for significant greenhouse gas savings across the housing sector.
- extension of the University's Green Office program to include 38 staff now acting as 'green ambassadors' in their individual office areas.
- recognition of Swinburne's many achievements in sustainability through selection as a finalist in the 2009 National Training Awards in the 'Skills in Sustainability' category.



COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY

A CASE STUDY

The National Centre for Sustainability (NCS) at Swinburne provides a range of education and training programs, and collaborates with industry and government on projects that promote awareness of sustainability-related issues and challenges. One such initiative is the *Sustainable Ambassadors* project.



Ms Louise Helmut (right), City of Whitehorse 'Sustainable Ambassadors' participant

During the latter part of 2008 and throughout 2009, the City of Whitehorse engaged the NCS to conduct a project to prepare community members to become leaders or 'Sustainable Ambassadors'. The idea is that peer networks and community-based action are important in influencing behaviour and, therefore, in progressing sustainability community-wide.

The *Sustainable Ambassadors* project involves community-based delivery of an accredited unit on Behaviour Change. This unit requires participants to plan and implement a behaviour change program in their workplace or within the local community, and it forms part of the Diploma of Sustainability program.

Delivered in conjunction with the Whitehorse City Council *Living for our Future* initiative, a workshop-based program which aims to assist households to operate more sustainably, *Sustainable Ambassadors* was successful in inspiring people to adopt more sustainable behaviours.

Participants achieved great results in implementing sustainable initiatives in the community, as indicated by the following examples:

- One participant, Ms Louise Helmot, worked with eleven businesses at the Rangeview Shopping Centre to share sustainability tips and commit to new sustainability practices within their business operations. Louise also arranged a water audit through Yarra Valley Water. The businesses not only adopted new practices, but they also developed networks that had not existed previously with their fellow shopkeepers.
- Mr Mal Boyd, another Whitehorse *Sustainable Ambassador*, developed a community-based online gifting system for Whitehorse citizens to donate goods they no longer want, and hence reduced waste. More than 150 people have joined the scheme, and many items have been gifted as a result. Mal is extremely pleased with the outcome thus far, noting that: "I've learnt to recognise opportunities and employ behavioural change techniques in my activities in sustainability, energy reduction, consumerism reduction and climate awareness."

Other initiatives implemented by the Sustainable Ambassadors include the following:

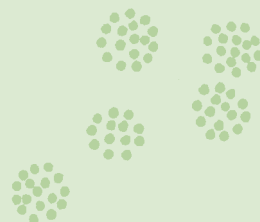
- Whitehorse Community Health Service Project – recycling and reducing waste
- Mitcham Community House Project – composting and reducing organic waste going to landfill
- Forest Hills Retirement Village Project – retrofitting plumbing facilities in order to use energy and water more efficiently
- Neighbourhood Waste Removal Project – forming a community neighbourhood network for disposing of waste and reducing waste in the street
- Apartment Water Saving Project – raising awareness on water conservation in an apartment building
- Blackburn Lake Primary School Project – setting up a worm farm
- Blackburn Sustainability Street Project – forming a local group to share ideas and practices on sustainable living

The *Sustainable Ambassadors* Program won the Vice-Chancellor's Award for Sustainability in 2009, and it will continue for at least the first six months of 2010. The City of Whitehorse is keen to extend the project into 2011 and beyond, but this will depend on the availability of funding.



"I've learnt to recognise opportunities and employ behavioural change techniques in my activities in sustainability, energy reduction, consumerism reduction and climate awareness."

Mr Mal Boyd
City of Whitehorse 'Sustainable Ambassador' participant



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Swinburne University of Technology

STATUTORY AND FINANCIAL REPORT 2009



STATUTORY REPORTING, COMPLIANCE AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Building Act

1.(a) All new buildings and works are certified under section 217 of the *Building Act* 1993, by qualified and registered Building Surveyors (Building Practitioners); and

1.(b) All works comply with the 10 year liability gap, as a matter of routine, and Occupancy Permit is obtained for new capital building works at the completion of all work.

2.(a) Major works completed in 2009 included:

- Major refurbishment of the LA building, Lilydale Campus
- Construction of the Final Year Project Hub, Hawthorn Campus
- Refurbishment of PU Level 3, Prahran Campus
- Refurbishment of Level 6 and 7, 60 William St, Hawthorn Campus
- Refurbishment of Croydon Library, Croydon Campus
- Major repaint of internal building spaces, Wantirna Campus
- Refurbishment of TD Level 2, Hawthorn Campus
- Refurbishment of the Secondary Data Centre, Hawthorn Campus
- Safety improvements to Wakefield St, Hawthorn Campus
- Refurbishment of CH Level 3, Hawthorn Campus
- Purchase of the Prahran Mechanics Institute (PE & PD), Prahran Campus
- Purchase of the PF, PG and PU buildings, Prahran Campus
- Lease and refurbishment of 6 Luton Lane, Hawthorn Campus
- Installation of a new Emergency Broadcast System, all Campuses

2.(b) These projects, where relevant, were subjected to certification of plans, mandatory inspections and the issue of an Occupancy Permit by a registered Building Surveyor (Building Practitioner).

3. The University has an established maintenance schedule for all existing buildings, supplemented by an electronic 'Remote Requester' reporting system. Maintenance contracts with specialised firms are let for major plant items such as lifts and escalators, air conditioning equipment, fire protection and the emergency evacuation system.

4. The University's Capital Management Plan (CMP) sets out a program for targeted buildings to improve their amenity and achieve greater compliance with the Building Act 1993.

5. In 2001, the University implemented a Strategic Maintenance Program (SMP) to work towards bringing all buildings to regulatory compliance. The major refurbishment projects undertaken as part of the University's accelerated capital building program, particularly with a focus on old building stock, has had a significant impact on outstanding building compliance. In 2008 the SMP data were used to support the development of the 2009 CMP. The SMP is also referenced to set priorities for backlog maintenance works.

6. It is University policy that only registered building practitioners are engaged for capital works projects.

7. There have been no cases of building practitioners becoming deregistered while engaged on Swinburne capital works.

Building works

Buildings certified for approval in 2009 = Nil

Works in construction and the subject of mandatory inspection = 2

Occupancy permits issued = 10

Maintenance

Maintenance notices issued for rectification of sub-standard buildings requiring urgent attention = Nil

Maintenance involving major expenditure and urgent attention = Nil

Compliance

Number of buildings conforming to standards = 88

Environment

In 2009, the University approved and adopted an Environmental Management System (EMS) which sets carbon emission targets for the University, along with mitigation strategies.

Examples of environmentally sustainable practices employed by the University are as follows:

- Major refurbishment projects in all buildings include installation of low energy T5 lighting and movement sensors to all spaces.
- Interior design for spaces including teaching, office and informal spaces is required to focus on maximising efficient use of light and climate control.
- Where possible, preference is given to the inclusion of Australian made product to reduce transport costs and associated carbon emissions.
- Where possible, recycled material is incorporated into project design.
- Synthetic grass, drought tolerant/native vegetation, termination of fixed irrigation systems, installation of drip systems fed from reclaimed water, and a mulch replacement program are included as part of the University landscaped infrastructure.

- For all new building projects, the University aims for a 5 Star Green Star design rating as per the Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) rating tools.
- The University is increasing the use of building management systems to improve the efficiency of building assets, and has implemented a programmed replacement of inefficient boilers with more energy efficient boilers. In 2009, replacements were provided for buildings EN, BA and AS.
- C-BUS lighting was installed in TC as an energy management strategy
- Waterless urinals were installed in the Hawthorn Library
- Cooling towers were decommissioned and removed from buildings AGSE and AS in 2009 and replaced with energy and water-efficient sealed chillers. This action also reduces costs associated with regulatory compliance.
- An additional 110,000 litres of water storage was installed in the Horticulture compounds at the Wantirna campus
- Twenty new water-efficient water sprinklers were installed throughout the Horticulture training complex
- An additional 30 co-mingle/waste recycling stations were installed across the University campuses. This activity will reduce waste to landfill, and support and increase recycling.
- The WS building came on line in 2009, and it incorporates significant environmental initiatives including:
 - Water harvesting for toilet flushing
 - Energy efficient air conditioning, including natural ventilation options
 - Evaporative cooling and displacement air conditioning as a backup
- The cleaning contract calls for 100% recycled hand towel and toilet paper, 100% degradable chemicals including soaps and some cleaning products, and 100% degradable rubbish bags

2009 TAFE repairs and maintenance expenditure report

Hawthorn	\$226,928
Prahran	\$235,213
Lilydale	\$100,739
Croydon	\$163,326
Wantirna	\$138,116
Healesville	\$16,138
Total expenditure	\$880,460

Energy consumption

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Electricity	25,026,067 kWh	25,779,791 kWh	25,876,821 kWh	26,626,343 kWh
Gas	62,162,955 MJ	50,665,711 MJ	58,525,232 MJ 52,013,229 MJ (Adjusted figure)	48,553,374 MJ

Whilst the University's electricity consumption increased by 3% from 2008 to 2009, gas consumption decreased due to the removal of the South Engineering and Ethel Hall buildings at Hawthorn. (Seasonal factors, together with the amount of electricity used during construction, meant that electricity consumption did not decline in the same way as gas consumption in 2009.) Overall, consumption of the combined total of energy per full time student decreased from 6.0 GJ per EFTSL to 4.6 GJ per EFTSL.

STATUTORY REPORTING, COMPLIANCE AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Consultancies

Consultancies in excess of \$100,000

There were three consultancies in excess of \$100,000 during 2009 – Oakton (\$101,142), Research Management (\$140,000) and Pacific Strategy (\$107,594).

Consultancies less than \$100,000

There were 380 consultancies of less than \$100,000 each during 2009. Overall, total expenditure for consultancy was \$2,955,572, with further details available on request.

Education Services for Overseas Students (ESOS)

Swinburne University of Technology conforms with the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act* (the *ESOS Act*) and the National Code of Practice for Registration Authorities and Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students 2007 (the National Code).

In 2009, Swinburne continued to develop its comprehensive ESOS compliance and communication strategy. This already included staff induction sessions on ESOS compliance; an ESOS Advisory Committee; annual training and directed briefings; a documented ESOS compliance guide and website; and a centralised compliance reporting system through which any issues of non-compliance are reported biannually to University management. In 2009, a regime of internal ESOS audits was implemented to further bolster the University's compliance.

Swinburne also underwent two external ESOS audits undertaken by auditors appointed by the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority in 2009. The first was undertaken in response to the University's application to increase its capacity to enrol international students. This involved a comprehensive review of the University's teaching facilities including classroom space; staff to student ratios; support services for students; and critical incident procedures. The University was found to be compliant in relation to all of these matters.

The second external audit was a re-registration audit for the TAFE Division of the University. This was a comprehensive three day audit which reviewed Swinburne TAFE's compliance with all aspects of the National Code. Several strengths were identified within each TAFE school in relation to the preparation and delivery of training. The auditors noted that all students interviewed were satisfied with the training and delivery arrangements and support services. Some inconsistencies were identified during the audit and these will be rectified in 2010. A number of opportunities for improvement were also identified. These have been reviewed by the University and will be adopted where appropriate.

Ongoing difficulties have been experienced in implementing the attendance requirements for relevant students. A new attendance recording system has been implemented and new policies have been devised to address these issues. However, technical and process issues continue to complicate attendance monitoring and impede successful reporting. This is an ongoing issue within the industry generally, caused in part by the complex requirements of Standard 11 of the National Code.

Further corrective and preventative actions identified as being necessary were: correction of some promotional materials and correspondence; amendment of policies and business practices where required – especially in relation to academic progress; re-registration of some courses on CRICOS; and the issue of regular staff reminders on ESOS compliance requirements.

Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information Officer is the responsible officer for administering the *Freedom of Information Act* 1982 (*FOI Act*) for the University. The Principal Officer under the *FOI Act* is responsible for making decisions with regard to internal reviews; this function rests with the Vice-Chancellor. The table below details statistics relating to FOI activities for the University during 2008/2009.

Procedure for handling requests

All requests for access to documents under the *FOI Act* should be made in writing to the Manager, University Records and Freedom of Information Officer, Swinburne University of Technology, PO Box 218, Hawthorn, Victoria, 3122. An FOI Request Form is available in PDF format.

FOI statistics 2008/2009

Total number of requests	2
Number of requests refused	1
Number of requests awaiting a decision	0
Number of decisions to release:	
– in full	1
– in part	0
Number of decisions exempt in full	0
Number of decisions indicating no documents identified	0
Number of internal reviews	0
Number of Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal appeals	0
Exemptions cited	
Other provisions cited	Nil
Fees and charges collected	\$22.70

Categories of documents in the possession of the University

Swinburne has a University-wide records management application (TRIM). This system ensures that the University incorporates all relevant documents into its record keeping system.

Records, including correspondence, agreements, contracts, tenders, publications, reports and committee agendas and minutes are maintained and defined within the following structure:

- Buildings and Grounds
- Committees
- Communications
- Conferences and Seminars
- Courses and Programs
- Equipment
- Financial Management
- Human Resources
- Information Technology Services
- International and Development
- Marketing
- Operational Management
- Research
- Student Administration

Hard copy student records are also maintained, including Final Candidates' Lists and Result Amendments.

University bodies whose meetings are open to the public or whose minutes are available for public inspection:

- Council
- Academic Board
- Board of TAFE Studies

Name and designation of officer responsible for processing FOI requests

Mr. Shane Arnold
Manager, University Records and
Freedom of Information Officer
Telephone: 03 9214 5413

Library and reading rooms available to the public

Libraries on each of the five Melbourne campuses and the Sarawak branch campus provide learning and information resources, as well as services in support of Swinburne's teaching and research programs. The general public may obtain limited access to physical Swinburne Library resources, and access many online resources, but only when on campus, by arrangement with library staff. For more detailed information on access refer to the Library's home page: www.swinburne.edu.au/lib

Grievance and complaint handling procedures

Staff

The University maintains policies and procedures for dealing with staff grievances and disputes.

In relation to disputes arising from the interpretation, application or operation of the Swinburne University of Technology Academic and General Staff Enterprise Agreement 2006–2008 (the EBA), clause 46 provides the resolution process for such disputes. In relation to disputes arising from the interpretation, application or operation of the Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Business Agreement 2009 (the MBA), clause 10 provides the resolution process.

In relation to complaints falling outside of the relevant industrial instruments, the University has policies and procedures in place for dealing with matters such as staff grievances, discrimination, sexual harassment, bullying and harassment. These procedures are set out in relevant Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policies and provide informal and formal resolution processes.

The University takes all allegations of discrimination, sexual harassment, bullying and harassment seriously, and encourages staff to use the internal resolution processes set out in the relevant policies. Staff can also access external forums in relation to their concerns. There were no adverse findings in any external tribunals in the last year.

The University provides staff (including casual and sessional staff) with equal opportunity and bullying training. In 2009, an online induction process and online equal opportunity and bullying training were introduced. All staff are required to undertake the online training on commencing employment, as well as refresher training every two years. All managers and supervisors are also required to attend an equal opportunity and bullying workshop every two years.

The University provides staff with reminders of EEO and grievance policies, as well as any other relevant EEO issues, via staff newsletters and bulletins.

Students

Swinburne is committed to ensuring that all students have a positive relationship with the University and its staff members. Where problems arise, appropriate procedures are established that include processes for receiving and processing complaints. Most complaints are resolved at the local level. Students with a complaint or grievance are encouraged to raise the matter with the relevant Faculty, School or Department manager. The grievance procedures detail further steps that can be taken if problems cannot be resolved at the local level.

Role of the Ombudsman in relation to complaints

Complaints about the administrative actions and decisions of the University can be made to the Victorian Ombudsman. Information about the complaint procedures and a link to the Ombudsman's website is available at www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/registrar/ombudsman.htm

This applies particularly, but is not limited to, the following University policies:

- Assessment and Appeals – Higher Education
- Assessment and Appeals – TAFE
- General Grievance Procedures for Students
- General Misconduct
- Research Higher Degrees

In 2009, under Assessment and Appeals, 13 international students appealed to the Ombudsman's Office.

STATUTORY REPORTING, COMPLIANCE AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Industrial relations

In 2009, the University continued negotiations with the NTEU for a new Enterprise Agreement, and incurred protected industrial action on 21 May 2009 with 7.98% workforce participation.

The proposed Swinburne University of Technology, Academic & General Staff Enterprise Agreement 2009 was approved by staff on 18 December 2009 and submitted to Fair Work Australia for approval on 22 December 2009. The agreement commences seven days after approval is given and has a nominal expiry date of 30 June 2012.

In addition, in June 2009 the Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Business Agreement 2009 (MBA) was introduced, replacing the Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Employer Certified Agreement 2003 (MECA). The MBA has a nominal expiry date of 30 September 2012.

There were no adverse findings made against the University in any industrial courts or tribunals.

Merit and equity

Swinburne is committed to providing an equitable and inclusive work and study environment free from discrimination, harassment and bullying. It aims to provide staff and students with an environment that is safe, flexible, fair, culturally-appropriate, friendly and professional.

The University celebrates the diversity of its community and recognises the rights and responsibilities of all community members. It is critical to the achievement of the University goals that the organisational culture respects, values and actively pursues the benefits of Swinburne's diversity.

The University is committed to achieving these objectives by providing staff and students with clear policy, education, training and practice. In this context, Swinburne is committed to identifying and eliminating barriers that may be encountered by staff and students such as discriminatory selection criteria, access to training and development, and support and mentoring.

Policies and procedures are in place to ensure that merit and equity principles are upheld in employment, education and the provision of services. These include Staff and Student Grievance policies, a Code of Conduct and Anti Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Eliminating Bullying and Violence policies and procedures.

The University's equity and diversity values are reinforced by having all staff undertake compulsory equity and diversity training. In addition, Swinburne has specialised equity functions within Human Resources and Student Services and maintains a network of trained Discrimination and Harassment Advisors.

In 2009, the University continued to progress the strategies set out in its Pay Equity Plan 2008–2012. This Plan aims to close the pay equity gap between male and female employees.

In 2009, Swinburne was successful in achieving an EOWA Employer of Choice for Women Citation for the third consecutive year. This citation is recognition of the University's commitment to providing a workplace supportive of all employees.

National competition policy

The University implements and complies with national competition policy, including compliance with requirements of 'Competitive Neutrality: A Statement of Victorian Government Policy.' A compliance manual is distributed to staff as reference material, and training is provided on an 'as required' basis for staff involved in the development of contracts.

Spreadsheet models which incorporate competitive neutrality principles are available for use throughout the University. Swinburne has also taken steps to ensure that relevant amounts, as appropriate, are recognised in its accounting system. These amounts mainly occur within the University's Higher Education Division. The State Government, through the Office of Skills Victoria, collects this amount from TAFE activities, as a levy on commercial revenue, by adjusting the amount paid for student contact hours funded by the State.

Occupational health and safety (OHS)

Swinburne recognises that sound OHS performance improves morale and contributes to overall business success. The University's OHS policy and underlying procedures set out the obligations of persons at all levels within the organisation under the *Occupational Health & Safety Act* 2004. The policy is authorised by members of the Executive Group and is available on the intranet. All new staff are introduced to the policy on their commencement as part of their induction program.

While Student Corporate Services has responsibility for the continuous improvement of Swinburne's OHS management framework, all of the University's business units are responsible for the implementation of programs, policies and procedures at the Divisional, Faculty, School and local level.

OHS consultation takes place within Swinburne's five campus OHS committees, which meet quarterly. The minutes of these meetings are published and communicated via the staff intranet. All new staff are advised of their Health and Safety Representative (HSR) during their induction program. HSRs are involved in incident/hazard investigations and actively contribute to the development of OHS procedures.

Hazards and risks are systematically identified through the OHS worksite inspection program. Incidents, hazards and injuries reported are investigated with preventative actions put in place to avoid repeat incidents. The numbers of reports made in 2009 increased significantly on previous years, and it is a reflection of a greater awareness at all levels of the need to report.

Statistical OHS indicators*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Incident reports received	216	143	186	216	200	222	312
Notifiable incidents	0	0	2	7	7	9	7
Number of lost time injuries	25	13	15	14	5	14	21
Workcover claims	35	33	27	31	17	18	29

* The above figures include National Institute of Circus Arts (NICA) and Swinburne Students Amenities Association (SSAA)

OHS highlights for 2009 include:

- improvement in Swinburne’s induction program with the development of an on-line OHS module
- WorkSafe Week events at all campuses
- significant improvements in the number and quality of work-site inspections
- OHS training for managers, with 90% of all managers and supervisors participating
- introduction of defibrillators at all campuses
- external audit of Swinburne’s Occupational Health and Safety management system
- participation in the Global Corporate Challenge

Notifiable incidents

Swinburne reported seven incidents to WorkSafe Victoria under its responsibilities outlined in the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* 2004. No improvement notices were issued to the University in 2009, and there were no prosecutions made against Swinburne under the *OHS Act* 2004.

Whistleblowers Protection Act

Swinburne’s process for making disclosures, and the management and investigation of disclosures under the *Whistleblower Protection Act* 2001 (the *Act*) are set out in the University’s Whistleblower Protection Policy. This Policy recognises Swinburne’s responsibilities under the legislation and the Ombudsman’s Guidelines.

Under the University’s Whistleblower Protection Policy, an individual seeking protection under the Act may do so by making a disclosure about improper conduct or detrimental action to the University’s Protected Disclosure Coordinator, or the Vice-Chancellor, or externally to the Ombudsman. The Policy sets out the Swinburne process in relation to management and investigation of disclosures, and the protection available to whistleblowers.

A new Whistleblower Protection webpage was introduced in 2009. This provides the Swinburne community with information on the University’s whistleblower policy and processes, contact points and other resources: www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/hr/whistleblower/index.htm

In 2009, no disclosures were made to the designated officers of the University that showed reasonable grounds to be recognised as a protected disclosure. Therefore, no disclosures were referred to the Ombudsman. No investigations were taken over by the Ombudsman; no requests were made under section 74 of the *Act*; no disclosures were declined during the year and no recommendations were made to the University by the Ombudsman under the *Act*.

Information about the University

The Swinburne website provides a comprehensive range of information about the University, including detailed information about its campuses, programs, faculties, schools and departments; and the range of activities undertaken. The website was redesigned during 2008, to enhance its usefulness in presenting Swinburne to Australia and the world. The redesigned website was the 2009 winner of the McFarlane Prize for Excellence in Australian Web Design.

The website also provides public access to recent University annual reports at the following address: www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/spq/reports_annual.html

Additional information available on request

Consistent with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act* 1994, Swinburne has prepared additional material on the following items, details of which are available upon request:

- a statement on declarations of pecuniary interest
- details of major research and development activities
- publications about the University
- overseas visits undertaken
- changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies
- major external reviews of the University
- major promotional, public relations and marketing activities

Enquiries about access to this additional information should be addressed to:

Tom Aumann
Director, Strategic Planning and Quality
Swinburne University of Technology
PO Box 218, Hawthorn, 3122
Telephone: (03) 9214 4598
Email: taumann@swin.edu.au

STATUTORY REPORTING, COMPLIANCE AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Compulsory non-academic fees

Statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2009

	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Receipts from students (Not Including GST)		
Brought Forward	–	–
General Service Fees	2,609,550	2,257,299
Total	\$2,609,550	\$2,257,299
Disbursement of fees by Swinburne University of Technology (not including GST)		
Remitted to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.	2,609,550	2,257,299
Total	\$2,609,550	\$2,257,299
Disbursement of fees by Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.		
Provision of/for Student Services and Sporting Activities	3,726,968	3,654,155
Less Expenditure funded by non-fee income	1,117,418	1,396,856
Total	\$2,609,550	\$2,257,299

Notes:

In December 2005, the University established a new fully-owned subsidiary company, Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.(SSAA), in order to provide services to students and integrate and undertake the activities of the former Swinburne University Sport and Recreation Incorporated (Swinergy). In 2006, the activities of SSAA were extended further to include the provision of other student services to Swinburne students.

Statement on compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by Skills Victoria, all students were advised at the time of enrolment that their amenities fee is used to provide services of direct benefit to students. This fee is charged for a calendar year and is dependent upon enrolment criteria as indicated.

Compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges – TAFE

Student status	Total amenities fee 2009 \$
Full time, full year	190.00
Full time, semester	95.00
Full time, full year concession	130.00
Full time, semester concession	65.00
Part time, full year	130.00
Part time, semester	65.00
Part time, full year concession	90.00
Part time, semester concession	45.00
Workplace training, full year	0
Workplace training, semester	0
Off campus, full year	40.00
Off campus, semester	20.00

Financial performance including key performance indicators

Summary of financial results (parent entity)

	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000
Net assets	405,997	390,570	458,182	496,588	574,646
Operating surplus (deficit)	5,256	26,496	49,544	39,687	44,469
Overseas students revenue	43,779	58,060	76,351	90,653	108,325
Commonwealth government grants	65,664	73,283	78,675	93,466	93,980
State government grants	67,757	69,449	80,048	74,370	84,685

Summary of financial results (consolidated entity)

	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000
Net Assets	472,662	441,694	515,344	552,510	652,544
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	5,925	36,048	50,114	38,702	44,630
Overseas Students Fee Revenue	43,779	58,106	77,011	91,864	109,846
Commonwealth Government Grants	67,419	77,533	80,659	87,434	95,974
State Government Grants	67,757	69,449	80,048	74,370	84,685

Financial key performance indicators (KPIs)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of days expenditure covered by net liquid assets	63	67	82	96	78
Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	175.5%	188.9%	207.2%	233.0%	196.9%
Exposure to long-term debt (LT liabilities/total funds)	31.4%	30.1%	22.9%	21.8%	20.3%
Retention of reserves (surplus (deficit)/total income)	2.2%	11.4%	13.9%	9.6%	10.3%

Summary of significant changes in financial position during 2009

There were no changes in the University's financial position in 2009.

Events subsequent to balance date which may have a significant effect on operations in subsequent years

Apart from those mentioned elsewhere in this Report, there have been no events subsequent to balance date that could materially affect the financial position of the University.

Statement that public funds allocated to the University have been allocated to the purposes specified by the Government or other public funding body

Commonwealth and State financial assistance, and assistance from other public funding bodies during the reporting period, was expended in accordance with the purposes for which it was specified. The University has complied with the requirements of various program guidelines that apply to the Commonwealth and State financial assistance identified in these financial statements.

STATUTORY REPORTING, COMPLIANCE AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Compliance Index 2009

The annual report of Swinburne University of Technology is prepared in accordance with:

FMA	<i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>
FRD	A-IFRS Financial Reporting Directions
SD	Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance issued under the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>
AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
ASSB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ETRA 2006	<i>Education and Training Reform Act 2006</i>
PAEC	Decision of Public Accounts and Estimates Committee of Parliament
RUG	Victorian Government Response to the Review of University Governance
ESOS	<i>Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000</i>
DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

This index was prepared to facilitate identification of compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

Clause	Disclosure	Annual Report Page number	Financial Report Page number
A-IFRS Financial Reporting Directions, Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance and Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Directions			
Report of Operations			
FRD 10	Compliance Index	–	SFR : 10
FRD 11	Disclose of ex-gratia payments	–	n/a
FRD 19	Private Provision of Public Infrastructure	–	n/a
FRD 21(a), (b), (c), (d)	Disclosure of responsible persons and executive officers remuneration in the Financial Report	–	SFR : 47–48
FRD 22(b) SD 4.2(g) (h) SD 4.2(a) and 4.2(b) 4.2(c)	General and financial information	AR : 2–65	SFR : 2–61
FRD 25	Victorian industry participation policy in the Report of Operations		n/a
SD 4.2 (j)	Signature of Chancellor or nominee in letter to the Minister	AR : 1	–
	Date of meeting in letter at which Council approved annual report, or date of delegated approval	AR : 1	–
General information			
FRD 22	Manner in which the University was established	AR : 8–9	–
FRD 22	Relevant Minister	AR : 9	–
FRD 22	Objectives, functions, powers and duties	AR : 9	–
FRD 22 & DEEWR	Nature and range of services, people and communities served	AR : 9–10	–
FRD 22 & DEEWR	Administrative structure	AR : 10–11	–
FRD 22 & DEEWR	Members of the Council, Indemnity clause	AR : 12–14	–
FRD 22	Occupants of senior officers and areas of responsibility	AR : 20	–
FRD 22	Organisational charts (Committees & University)	AR : 14, 19	–
FRD 22	Workforce data for current and previous year; statement on application of merit and equity principles	AR : 21	SFR : 6
FRD 22	Statement on Occupational Health and Safety matters	–	SFR : 6
Financial Year Information			
FRD 22	Summary of the financial results with comparative results for the preceding four years and statement of income and expenditure	–	SFR : 8–9
FRD 22	Summary of significant changes in financial position	–	SFR : 9
FRD 22 and DEEWR	Operational objectives and performance including significant activities and achievements	AR : 4–7	–
FRD 22	Events subsequent to balance date which may have a significant effect on operations in subsequent years	–	SFR : 9
FRD 22	Consultancies in excess of \$100,000	–	SFR : 4
FRD 22	Consultancies less than \$100,000	–	SFR : 4
FRD 26 (a)	Accounting for VicFleet Motor Vehicle Lease Arrangements on or after 1 February 2004	–	n/a
FRD 07A	Early Adoption of Authoritative Accounting Pronouncements	–	SFR : 22
FRD 17A	Long Service Leave Wage Inflation and Discount Rates	–	SFR : 27, 36
FRD 102	Inventories	–	n/a
FRD 104	Foreign currency translation	–	SFR : 24
FRD 106	Impairment of assets	–	SFR : 24
FRD 107	Investment properties	–	n/a
FRD 109	Intangible assets	–	n/a
FRD 110	Cash Flow Statements	–	SFR : 20, 32
FRD 112A	Defined benefit superannuation obligations	–	SFR : 28, 44
FRD 113	Investments in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Associates and Entities	–	SFR : 51
FRD 114	Financial Instruments	–	–

Clause	Disclosure	Annual Report Page number	Financial Report Page number
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A-IFRS Financial Reporting Directions, Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance and Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Directions (continued)

Other Relevant Information

FRD 22	Application and operation of the <i>Freedom of Information Act</i> 1982	–	SFR : 4
FRD 22	Compliance with the <i>Building Act</i> 1993	–	SFR : 2
FRD 22	Compliance with the <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act</i> 2001 (section 104)	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Statement that information listed in Appendix 1 is available on request to the relevant Minister	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Implementation and compliance with National Competition Policy	–	SFR : 6
FRD 22	Summary of environmental performance	–	SFR : 2

Additional information on request subject to the provision of the *FOI Act*

FRD 22	Declarations of pecuniary interests	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Publications	–	SFR : 7
FRD22B	Shares held by senior officers	–	n/a
FRD 22	Changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Major external reviews	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Major research and development activities	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Overseas visits	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Promotional, public relations and marketing activities	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Occupational Health and Safety matters	–	SFR : 6
FRD 22	Industrial relations, accidents and disputes	–	SFR : 6
FRD 22	List of major committees sponsored by the University	AR : 15	–

Superannuation Liabilities and Disclosure

FRD 23	Name and type of scheme	–	SFR : 58
FRD 23	Basis for calculating superannuation contributions	–	SFR : 58
FRD 23	Cost to the University for the scheme during the year.	–	SFR : 58
FRD 23	Amount of contributions to defined contribution schemes outstanding at balance date.	–	–
FRD 23	Details of any loan to the University from the scheme.	–	–
FRD 23	If superannuation liabilities are recognized, details for each plan, accrued benefits, market value, etc.	–	SFR : 58

Decision of Public Accounts and Estimates Committee of Parliament, Victorian Government Response to the Review of University Governance, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and Skills Victoria

Additional Information

s. 12I TEA 1993	Compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges	–	SFR : 8
PAEC (December 1997)	International initiatives and strategies	AR : 44–51	–
RUG	Statement that public funds allocated to the purposes specified by the Government or other public funding body	–	SFR : 9
RUG	Council's risk management strategy	AR : 17	–
RUG	Summary table of financial performance of the University's Associates and commercial ventures	AR : 16	–
ESOS	Compliance with <i>ESOS Act</i> 2000 and National Code of Practice for Registration Authorities and Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students	–	SFR : 4
DEEWR	Internal grievance and complaint procedures and complaints made to and investigated by the Ombudsman	–	SFR : 5
DEEWR	Website address for the current and previous Annual Reports	–	SFR : 7
Skills Victoria	Summary of TAFE maintenance expenditure	–	SFR : 3
FRD 27 a and Skills Victoria	TAFE Key Performance Indicators	AR : 21	–

Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance issued under the Financial Management Act 1994, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

Financial Statements

FMA 49(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

SD 4.2 (a) (c)	Prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS and AASB standards) and other mandatory professional reporting requirements (including Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and Statements of Accounting Concepts), Financial Reporting Directions and Business Rules and DEEWR	–	SFR : 12–15, 22–23
SD 4.2 (b)	Comprised Statement of Financial Performance and Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the financial statements.	–	SFR : 12–61
SD 4.2(c)	Signed and dated by the Accountable Officer, CFAO and a member of the Responsible Body	–	SFR : 16
SD 4.2 (d)	Expressed in the nearest dollar	–	SFR : 28
SD 4.2 (e)	Reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee or Responsible body prior to finalization and submission	–	SFR : 16
SD 4.5.5	Attestation on compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard	AR : 18	–



Victorian Auditor-General's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members, Swinburne University of Technology

The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 31 December 2009 of the Swinburne University of Technology which comprises the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to and forming part of the financial report, and the statement by chancellor, vice chancellor and principle accounting officer has been audited. The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of the economic entity, comprising the Swinburne University of Technology and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year as disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements.

The Council Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council Members of Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*. This responsibility includes:

- establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The audit procedures selected depend on judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, consideration is given to the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Swinburne University of Technology and the consolidated entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report published in both the annual report and on the website of the Swinburne University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2009. The Council Members of the Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the integrity of the website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. An opinion is not provided on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on the Swinburne University of Technology website.

Independence

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised. In conducting the audit, the Auditor-General, his staff and delegates complied with all applicable independence requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Swinburne University of Technology and the economic entity as at 31 December 2009 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

MELBOURNE
25 March 2010


D D R Pearson
Auditor-General



Victorian Auditor-General's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members, Swinburne University of Technology

The Statement of Performance

The accompanying statement of performance for the year ended 31 December 2009 of the Swinburne University of Technology comprises the statement, the related notes and the statement by chancellor, vice chancellor and principle accounting officer.

The Council Member's Responsibility for the Statement of Performance

The Council Members of Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the statement of performance in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of performance that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of performance based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the statement of performance is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement of performance. The audit procedures selected depend on judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statement of performance, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, consideration is given to the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the statement of performance in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the overall presentation of the statement of performance.

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

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Statement of Performance

This auditor's report relates to the statement of performance published in both the annual report and on the website of the Swinburne University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2009. The Council Members are responsible for the integrity of the website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the website. The auditor's report refers only to the statement named above. An opinion is not provided on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from this statement. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited statement of performance to confirm the information included in the audited statement of performance presented on the Swinburne University of Technology website.



Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Independence

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised. In conducting the audit, the Auditor-General, his staff and delegates complied with all applicable independence requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the statement of performance of the Swinburne University of Technology in respect of the 31 December 2009 financial year presents fairly, in all material respects, and in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

MELBOURNE
25 March 2010



D D R Pearson
Auditor-General

STATEMENT BY THE CHANCELLOR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Swinburne University of Technology

ABN 13 628 586 699

Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2008

Statement by Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Principal Accounting Officer

We, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Principal Accounting Officer, state that in our opinion:

1. The attached financial report presents fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2009 and the financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2009 of the University and the consolidated entity.
2. The attached financial report complies with the *Financial Management Act* 1994, Australian Accounting Standards, AASB Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).
3. At the time of signing this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the University and the consolidated entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due.
4. Commonwealth financial assistance expended during the reporting year was expended in accordance with the purposes for which it was provided.

At the date of signing this statement we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the financial report either misleading or inaccurate.

B SCALES
Chancellor



IR YOUNG
Vice-Chancellor



BM TELFORD
Principal Accounting Officer



Dated this22nd..... day of March 2010.
Hawthorn

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	Notes	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance:					
– Australian Government grants	3	95,974	87,434	93,980	85,471
– HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments	3	40,220	35,792	40,220	35,792
– FEE-HELP	3	15,511	6,886	15,511	6,886
State and local Government financial assistance	4	84,685	74,370	84,685	74,370
HECS-HELP – Student payments		6,736	6,333	6,736	6,333
Fees and charges	5	163,006	148,614	158,725	144,640
Investment revenue	6	9,674	13,542	9,451	13,252
Royalties, trademarks and licences	7	1,441	1,193	1,440	1,192
Consultancy and contracts	8	9,450	11,226	9,450	11,226
Other revenue	9	4,352	4,529	4,270	4,453
Total revenue from continuing operations		431,049	389,919	424,468	383,615
Gains on disposal of assets	9	1	646	1	646
Other investment income	6	3,065	–	3,065	–
Total revenue and income from continuing operations		434,115	390,565	427,534	384,261
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	10	233,710	199,042	229,821	195,498
Depreciation and amortisation	11	26,482	22,921	24,765	21,489
Repairs and maintenance	12	14,209	12,042	14,191	11,901
Borrowing costs	13	191	289	191	289
Impairment of assets	14	4,838	508	4,838	508
Deferred Superannuation expense	10 & 36	336	310	336	310
Other expenses	15	109,719	116,751	108,923	114,579
Total expenses from continuing operations		389,485	351,863	383,065	344,574
Operating result before income tax		44,630	38,702	44,469	39,687
Income tax expense		–	–	–	–
Operating result after income tax		44,630	38,702	44,469	39,687
Operating result attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		44,630	38,702	44,469	39,687

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

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Operating result after income tax		44,630	38,702	44,469	39,687
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	25	53,231	–	32,085	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	25	2,173	(1,536)	1,514	(1,281)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		–	–	–	–
Net Actuarial losses (gains) recognised in respect of Defined Benefit Plans		–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		100,034	37,166	78,068	38,406

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

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	Notes	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	125,970	134,717	125,759	133,616
Receivables	17	22,075	19,844	22,075	19,844
Other non-financial assets	20	19,263	12,030	19,110	11,947
Total current assets		167,308	166,591	166,944	165,407
Non-current assets					
Receivables	17	127,307	110,141	142,196	118,175
Available for Sale financial assets	18	63,887	44,411	59,913	41,709
Property, plant and equipment	19	511,438	423,090	426,593	362,457
Total non-current assets		702,632	577,642	628,702	522,341
Total assets		869,940	744,233	795,646	687,748
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	21	24,088	12,997	28,088	12,973
Borrowings	22	974	1,829	974	1,829
Provisions – Employee Entitlements	23	42,107	38,794	41,827	38,524
Other liabilities	24	17,823	17,879	17,760	17,716
Total current liabilities		84,992	71,499	88,649	71,042
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	22	2,139	3,113	2,139	3,113
Provisions – Employee Entitlements	23	130,265	117,111	130,202	117,005
Total non-current liabilities		132,404	120,224	132,341	120,118
Total liabilities		217,396	191,723	220,990	191,160
Net assets		652,544	552,510	574,656	496,588
Equity					
Parent entity interest					
– Reserves	25	205,457	151,593	136,382	104,323
– Retained surplus	25	447,087	400,917	438,274	392,265
Total equity		652,544	552,510	574,656	496,588

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 2009

	Notes	Restricted Funds \$000	Reserves \$000	Retained Surplus \$000	Total \$000
Consolidated					
Balance at 1 January 2008		–	153,129	362,215	515,344
Total Comprehensive Income		–	(1,536)	38,702	37,166
Distribution to owners		–	–	–	–
Contributions from owners		–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2008		–	151,593	400,917	552,510
Balance at 1 January 2009		–	151,593	400,917	552,510
Total Comprehensive Income		–	55,404	44,630	100,034
Distribution to owners		–	(1,540)	1,540	–
Contributions from owners		–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2009		–	205,457	447,087	652,544
Parent					
Balance at 1 January 2008		–	105,604	352,578	458,182
Total Comprehensive Income		–	(1,281)	39,687	38,406
Distribution to owners		–	–	–	–
Contributions from owners		–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2008		–	104,323	392,265	496,588
Balance at 1 January 2009		–	104,323	392,265	496,588
Total Comprehensive Income		–	33,599	44,469	78,068
Distribution to owners		–	(1,540)	1,540	–
Contributions from owners		–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2009		–	136,382	438,274	574,656

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

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	Notes	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government Grants received:					
– CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	37.1	63,006	67,857	63,006	58,704
– Higher Education loan programmes	37.2	55,913	44,701	55,913	44,701
– Scholarships	37.3	2,488	2,165	2,488	2,165
– DIISR Research	37.5	10,376	9,970	10,376	9,970
– Other Capital Funding	37.4	7,630	6,477	7,630	6,477
– ARC grants – Discovery	37.6(a)	3,997	3,172	3,997	3,172
– ARC grants – Linkages	37.6(b)	2,166	1,851	2,166	1,851
– Other Australian Government Grants	3	6,311	5,095	4,317	3,132
State Government Grants received	4	84,685	74,370	84,685	74,370
HECS-HELP – Student payments		6,736	6,333	6,736	6,333
OS-HELP (net)	37.7	(33)	(26)	(33)	(26)
Receipts from student fees and other customers		149,297	143,473	148,762	141,934
Dividends received	6	3,028	1,256	2,850	1,062
Interest received	6	6,646	12,286	6,601	12,190
Payments to suppliers and employees		(338,719)	(301,275)	(333,672)	(290,083)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)		12,617	8,873	12,671	8,994
Interest paid	13	(191)	(289)	(191)	(289)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	34	75,953	86,289	78,302	84,657
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		18	116	18	116
Proceeds from sale of shares		–	532	–	532
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(66,207)	(46,458)	(61,424)	(43,238)
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets		(16,414)	(14,911)	(15,782)	(12,791)
Proceeds from sale of Available for Sale financial assets		41	8,934	22	7,836
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(82,562)	(51,787)	(77,166)	(47,545)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loans from/(to) Related Parties		(309)	–	(7,164)	(2,621)
Proceeds from borrowings		–	–	–	–
Repayment of borrowings		(617)	(1,110)	(617)	(1,110)
Repayment of finance leases		(1,212)	(1,170)	(1,212)	(1,170)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(2,138)	(2,280)	(8,993)	(4,901)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,747)	32,222	(7,857)	32,211
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		134,717	102,495	133,616	101,405
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	16	125,970	134,717	125,759	133,616
Financing arrangements		3,000	1,373	3,000	1,373
Non cash financing and investing activities		–	–	–	–

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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19	Property, plant and equipment	SFR : 40
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are set out below. This includes the financial report for Swinburne University of Technology as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of Swinburne University of Technology and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, AASB Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Statements of Accounting Concepts, the requirements of the Australian Government's Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), other Victorian and Australian Government legislative requirements, the requirements of the Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992 and the Victorian Financial Management Act 1994.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and certain classes of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Australian Accounting Standards, Amendments and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the University has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the University is as follows:

- AASB 3: Business Combinations, AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 2008-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127 [AASBs 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 114, 116, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138 & 139 and Interpretations 9 & 107] and AASB 2008-11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Business Combinations Among Not-for-Profit Entities [AASB 3] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009).

These Standards are applicable prospectively and will therefore only affect relevant transactions and consolidations occurring after the date of application. As such, the University is unable to determine any potential impact on the financial statements.

- AASB 2008-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 7, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 116, 118, 119, 120, 123, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1023 & 1038] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2009) and AASB 2008-6: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1 & AASB 5] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009).

These amendments detail numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to Accounting Standards arising from the IASB's annual improvements project. No changes are expected to materially affect the University.

- AASB 2008-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Eligible Hedged Items [AASB 139] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009).

This amendment clarifies how the principles that determine whether a hedged risk or portion of cash flows eligible for designation as a hedged item should be applied in particular situations and is not expected to materially affect the University.

- AASB 2008-13: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners [AASB 5 & AASB 110] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009).

This amendment requires that non-current assets held for distribution to owners be measured at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to distribute. This amendment is not expected to impact the University as it does not distribute non-cash assets.

- AASB 2009-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 2 and AASB 138 and AASB Interpretations 9 & 16] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009) and AASB 2009-5: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2010).

These amendments detail numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to Accounting Standards arising from the IASB's annual improvements project. No changes are expected to materially affect the University.

- AASB 2009–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 7, 107, 112, 136 & 139 and Interpretation 17] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009).

This amendment reflects editorial changes made to a number of Accounting Standards by the IASB. No changes are expected to materially affect the University.

- AASB Interpretation 17: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009).

This guidance applies prospectively only and clarifies that non-cash dividends payable should be measured at the fair value of the net assets to be distributed and that the difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the assets is recognised in profit or loss. This Interpretation is not expected to impact the University.

- AASB Interpretation 18: Transfers of Assets from Customers (applicable for transfers of assets from customers received from 1 July 2009).

This guidance applies prospectively to entities that receive transfers of assets, such as plant and equipment, from their customers in order to connect customers to a network and provide them with access to a supply of goods or services. The Interpretation outlines the appropriate accounting treatment in respect of such transfers. It is not expected to impact the University.

The University does not anticipate early adoption of any of the above reporting requirements.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying Swinburne University of Technology's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial report, are the valuation of non-current assets (such as land and buildings and Available for Sale assets), provision for employee entitlements and superannuation. The University obtains external advice in the calculation of these estimates.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007, the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101, and as a result there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the University's financial statements.

Disclosure impact

In 2009, the University has followed the requirements of FRD 103D for plant and equipment assets that are low in value and disposed of within a five year period of being acquired. In this instance, depreciated cost is used as a reasonable approximation of Fair Value with this asset class subject to annual impairment testing. This change in policy has not impacted on depreciation expense in the period.

Terminology changes – The revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity – The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income – The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement – the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements – a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The University's financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

The entity has presented all income and expenses in two statements – a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income – The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises income and expenses that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards.

Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial report incorporates the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by Swinburne University of Technology as at 31 December 2009 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. Swinburne University of Technology and its controlled entities (listed in Note 31) together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity or Group. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full. There are no outside equity interests in the results and equity is shown separately in the consolidated income statement, comprehensive income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, and cash flow statement. Controlled entities are those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the University has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the University controls another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Where control of an entity is obtained during a financial year, its results are included in the consolidated income statement and statement of financial position from the date on which control commences. Where control of an entity ceases during a financial year its results are included for that part of the year during which control existed.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement as either a net revenue or net expense.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities of the consolidated entity as follows:

(i) Government Financial Assistance

Revenue is recognised in the year to which funding is earned as determined by the bodies providing the financial assistance.

(ii) Higher Education Contribution Scheme

Revenue is recognised in the year in which funding is provided as determined by the Australian Government's Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).

(iii) Fees and Charges

Fees include amounts received or receivable in respect of consulting and course delivery. Consulting revenue is recognised after completion of the service and clients have been invoiced. Fees relating to course delivery are recognised in the year in which courses commence.

(iv) Other Revenue

Other revenue that is the subject of an invoice to a client is recognised when the invoice is raised. Otherwise it is recognised upon receipt.

(e) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all acquisitions of assets (including business combinations) regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised as income in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of the cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

(f) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use being the written down value of the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of six 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(h) Trade Receivables

Current receivables consist of amounts owed to the University in respect of professional services and course fees. Payment for professional services is due within 30 days of the end of the month following the billing date. Student fees are normally due for payment prior to the commencement of courses.

Non-current receivables includes amounts due from corporations in which the University has an interest in respect of start-up finances provided by the University. Repayment of the debt is the subject of contractual arrangements between the University and the corporations concerned.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised when doubt as to collection exists.

(i) Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs.

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

(j) Financial assets

The University classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents;
- Loans and receivables, and
- Available-for-sale financial assets.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each year end.

(k) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the University provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the statement of financial position.

(l) Available-For-Sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise principally marketable equity securities. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the asset within 12 months of balance date. Unlisted equity securities are carried at cost. If the market is not active for unlisted securities, the University establishes fair value by providing for the temporary diminution in the value of the asset. All changes in provision for diminution in value are taken through the income statement unless there is a credit balance available in the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

Purchases and sales of marketable equity assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the University commits to purchase or sell the asset. These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired and the University has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities. The University assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. The basis for impairment is a decline in the cost of 20% or greater over a minimum period of 9 months compared to the market value.

If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss) is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

(m) Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the University is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations undertaken by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation except plant and equipment and leasehold improvements which are measured at depreciated cost and deemed Fair value in accordance with the Victorian Government's directives. 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 are charged to the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Increases in the net carrying value arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to the relevant asset revaluation reserve in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the income statement, the increase is first recognised in the income statement. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first charged against the revaluation reserve directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Land and Artwork is 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:

Buildings	42 years	(2008: 42 years)
Leasehold Improvements	10 years	(2008: 10 years)
Furniture	8 years	(2008: 8 years)
IT Equipment	3 years	(2008: 3 years)
Motor Vehicles	2 years	(2008: 2 years)
Other Equipment	5 years	(2008: 5 years)
Library Collection	15 years	(2008: 15 years)

Since December 2006, the University has adopted the Valuers approach for the classification of building components which are based on specifications issued by the Australian Procurement and Construction Council. The Building and building components have therefore been re-classified under the following categories:

Structure/Shell/Building Fabric	Inclusive of Substructure, columns, floor, upper floors, staircases, roof, external walls and windows.
Site Engineering Services and central plant	Inclusive of Roads, footpaths, paved areas, boundary walls, covered ways, fencing, gates, outbuildings, landscaping improvements, external stormwater drainage, external water supply, external gas, fire protection, electricity, communications and special services.
Fit out	Inclusive of External doors, internal walls, ceilings, fitments, (incl.wall and floor coverings), sanitary fixtures and special equipment.
Trunk Reticulated Building systems	Inclusive of Lifts, escalators, walkways, cranes, hoists etc., centralised energy and other.

The University incorporates different depreciation rates, based on their estimated useful lives, for items of plant within buildings as follows:

Site Engineering Services and central plant	20 years	(2008: 20 years)
Fit out	10 years	(2008: 10 years)
Trunk Reticulated Building systems	20 years	(2008: 20 years)

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, it is University policy to transfer the amounts included in the relevant asset revaluation reserve in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

(o) Leased non-current assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased non-current assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense. The lease asset is amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, or where it is likely that the consolidated entity will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset. Leased assets held at the reporting date are being amortised over 5 years. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement in the years in which they are incurred, as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

(p) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid by the end of the month following that in which they are invoiced.

(q) 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 the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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 balance date.

(r) Finance costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Otherwise borrowing costs are expensed.

(s) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(t) Employee benefits***(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave***

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply as at the time of settlement. Liabilities which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made by the University in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. As it is probable that annual sick leave entitlements, which are non vesting, will exceed leave taken, no liability is deemed to have existed as at 31 December 2009 (2008, nil).

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The University determines that portion expected to be paid in the year which is measured at nominal value and the remainder measured at net present value. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. The current portion of the provision is determined as the value of long service leave of staff who have 7 years or more of service entitlements outstanding with an unconditional right of settlement.

(iii) Performance pay

A liability for employee benefits in the form of performance pay is recognised in employee entitlements when there is no realistic alternative but to settle the liability and at least one of the following conditions is met:

- there are formal terms in the performance plan for determining the amount of the benefit;
- the amounts to be paid are determined before the time of completion of the financial report; or
- past practice gives clear evidence of the amount of the obligation.

Liabilities for performance pay are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iv) Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the University are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death under the University's superannuation plans. The University has a defined benefit section, which for accounting purposes is classified as a defined contribution plan, and a defined contribution section within one of its plans. The defined benefit section provides defined lump sum benefits based on years of service and final average salary, provided sufficient funds are available within the plan to do so. The defined contribution section receives fixed contributions from the University and the University's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

Contributions to the defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the Victorian State Government to meet the unfunded liability for current or former employees of Swinburne University of Technology who are members or beneficiaries of the Victorian State Superannuation Scheme on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by the Commonwealth's State Grants (General Revenue) Amendment Act 1987, Higher Education Funding Act 1988 and subsequent amending legislation. Accordingly the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the statement of financial position under Provisions with a corresponding asset recognised under Receivables. The recognition of both the asset and the liability consequently does not affect the year end net asset position of Swinburne University of Technology and its controlled entities.

(v) Employee benefit oncosts

Employee benefit oncosts, including payroll tax, are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities.

(vi) Parental Leave

The University has provided for Parental Leave entitlements under the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement. These entitlements are assessed annually and adjusted in the accounts at the end of each reporting period.

(u) Website costs

Costs in relation to websites controlled by the University or the Group are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a website, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are also considered to be expenses.

(v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

(w) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Note 2. Disaggregated Information for Swinburne University of Technology

(a) Industry – Parent Entity

INCOME STATEMENT

	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity
	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000
Income from continuing operations						
Australian Government financial assistance:						
– Australian Government grants	89,694	4,286	93,980	82,339	3,132	85,471
– HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments	40,220	–	40,220	35,792	–	35,792
– FEE-HELP	15,358	153	15,511	6,886	–	6,886
State Government financial assistance	–	84,685	84,685	94	74,276	74,370
HECS-HELP – Student payments	6,736	–	6,736	6,333	–	6,333
Fees and charges	105,406	53,319	158,725	97,293	47,347	144,640
Investment income	8,733	718	9,451	10,948	2,304	13,252
Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,436	4	1,440	1,192	–	1,192
Consultancy and contracts	9,425	25	9,450	11,205	21	11,226
Other revenue	4,225	45	4,270	4,413	40	4,453
Total revenue from continuing operations	281,233	143,235	424,468	256,495	127,120	383,615
Gains on disposal of assets	–	1	1	534	112	646
Other investment income	3,065	–	3,065	–	–	–
Total revenue and income from continuing operations	284,298	143,236	427,534	257,029	127,232	384,261
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee related expenses	140,635	89,186	229,821	118,190	77,308	195,498
Depreciation and amortisation	13,799	10,966	24,765	11,647	9,842	21,489
Repairs and maintenance	9,549	4,642	14,191	9,028	2,873	11,901
Borrowing costs	191	–	191	289	0	289
Impairment of assets	3,883	955	4,838	463	45	508
Deferred Superannuation expense	336	–	336	310	–	310
Operating lease rental expense	7,460	1,078	8,538	6,796	1044	7,840
Other expenses	64,257	36,128	100,385	71,105	35,634	106,739
Total operating expenses	240,110	142,955	383,065	217,828	126,746	344,574
Net operating result for the year	44,188	281	44,469	39,201	486	39,687

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity
	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000
Operating result for the year	44,188	281	44,469	39,201	486	39,687
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	15,953	16,132	32,085	–	–	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	1,514	–	1,514	(870)	(411)	(1,281)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Actuarial losses (gains) recognised in respect of Defined Benefit Plans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income attributable to Swinburne University of Technology	61,655	16,413	78,068	38,331	75	38,406

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 2. Disaggregated Information for Swinburne University of Technology (continued)

(b) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity
	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	115,075	10,684	125,759	96,790	36,826	133,616
Receivables	18,242	3,833	22,075	15,060	4,784	19,844
Other non-financial assets	12,085	7,025	19,110	11,506	441	11,947
Total Current Assets	145,402	21,542	166,944	123,356	42,051	165,407
Non-current Assets						
Receivables	138,196	4,000	142,196	118,175	–	118,175
Available for Sale financial assets	59,913	–	59,913	41,709	–	41,709
Property, plant and equipment	186,784	239,809	426,593	160,926	201,531	362,457
Total Non-current Assets	384,893	243,809	628,702	320,810	201,531	522,341
Total Assets	530,295	265,351	795,646	444,166	243,582	687,748
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	18,324	9,764	28,088	7,200	5,773	12,973
Borrowings	125	–	125	617	–	617
Other Financial Liabilities	566	283	849	808	404	1,212
Provisions – Employee Entitlements	29,085	12,742	41,827	26,191	12,333	38,524
Other liabilities	14,219	3,541	17,760	16,860	856	17,716
Total Current Liabilities	62,319	26,330	88,649	51,676	19,366	71,042
Non-current Liabilities						
Borrowings	1,467	–	1,467	1,592	–	1,592
Finance Leases	448	224	672	1,014	507	1,521
Provisions – Employee Entitlements	129,207	995	130,202	114,685	2,320	117,005
Total Non-current Liabilities	131,122	1,219	132,341	117,291	2,827	120,118
Total Liabilities	193,441	27,549	220,990	168,967	22,193	191,160
Net Assets	336,854	237,802	574,656	275,199	221,389	496,588
Equity						
Reserves	41,922	94,460	136,382	24,456	79,867	104,323
Retained Surplus	294,932	143,342	438,274	250,743	141,522	392,265
Total Equity	336,854	237,802	574,656	275,199	221,389	496,588

(c) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Restricted Funds	Reserves	Retained Surplus	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Higher Education				
Balance at 1 January 2008	–	25,326	211,542	236,868
Total Comprehensive Income	–	(870)	39,201	38,331
Distribution to owners	–	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2008	–	24,456	250,743	275,199
Balance at 1 January 2009	–	24,456	250,743	275,199
Total Comprehensive Income	–	17,466	44,189	61,655
Distribution to owners	–	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2009	–	41,922	294,932	336,854
Vet				
Balance at 1 January 2008	–	80,278	141,036	221,314
Total Comprehensive Income	–	(411)	486	75
Distribution to owners	–	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2008	–	79,867	141,522	221,389
Balance at 1 January 2009	–	79,867	141,522	221,389
Total Comprehensive Income	–	16,132	281	16,413
Distribution to owners	–	(1,539)	1,539	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2009	–	94,460	143,342	237,802
Total Parent Entity – Balance at 31 December 2009	–	136,382	438,274	574,656

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 2. Disaggregated Information for Swinburne University of Technology (continued)

(d) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Parent Entity
	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Australian Government Grants received:						
– CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	63,006	–	63,006	58,704	–	58,704
– Higher Education loan programmes	55,760	153	55,913	44,701	–	44,701
– Scholarships	2,488	–	2,488	2,165	–	2,165
– DEEWR Research	10,376	–	10,376	9,970	–	9,970
– Other Capital Funding	7,630	–	7,630	6,477	–	6,477
– ARC grants – Discovery	3,997	–	3,997	3,172	–	3,172
– ARC grants – Linkages	2,166	–	2,166	1,851	–	1,851
– Other Australian Government Grants	31	4,286	4,317	–	3,132	3,132
State Government Grants received	–	84,685	84,685	94	74,276	74,370
HECS-HELP – Student payments	6,736	–	6,736	6,333	–	6,333
OS-HELP (net)	(33)	–	(33)	(26)	–	(26)
Receipts from student fees and other customers	91,494	57,268	148,762	98,221	43,713	141,934
Dividends received	2,850	–	2,850	1,045	17	1,062
Interest received	5,883	718	6,601	9,903	2,287	12,190
Payments to suppliers and employees	(200,136)	(133,536)	(333,672)	(183,145)	(106,938)	(290,083)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)	11,242	1,429	12,671	7,425	1,569	8,994
Interest paid	(191)	–	(191)	(289)	–	(289)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	63,299	15,003	78,302	66,601	18,056	84,657
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	–	18	18	2	114	116
Proceeds from sale of shares	–	–	–	532	–	532
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets	(15,782)	–	(15,782)	(12,374)	(417)	(12,791)
Proceeds from sale of Available for Sale financial assets	22	–	22	816	7,020	7,836
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(24,665)	(36,759)	(61,424)	(29,788)	(13,450)	(43,238)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(40,425)	(36,741)	(77,166)	(40,812)	(6,733)	(47,545)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Loans from/(to) Related Parties	(3,164)	(4,000)	(7,164)	(2,621)	–	(2,621)
Repayment of borrowings	(617)	–	(617)	(1,110)	–	(1,110)
Repayment of finance leases	(808)	(404)	(1,212)	(780)	(390)	(1,170)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(4,589)	(4,404)	(8,993)	(4,511)	(390)	(4,901)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,285	(26,142)	(7,857)	21,278	10,933	32,211
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	96,790	36,826	133,616	75,512	25,893	101,405
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	115,075	10,684	125,759	96,790	36,826	133,616
Financing arrangements	3,000	–	3,000	1,373	–	1,373

Note 3. Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP, FEE-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants	37.1				
Commonwealth Grants Scheme		55,836	50,095	55,836	50,095
Indigenous Support Program		92	78	92	78
Equity Support Program		80	102	80	102
Disability Support Program		118	97	118	97
Workplace Reform Program		709	676	709	676
Workplace Productivity Program		1,106	1,167	1,106	1,167
Capital Development Pool		2,246	1,300	2,246	1,300
Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		1,619	3,619	1,619	3,619
Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		310	310	310	310
Graduate Skills Assessment		–	100	–	100
Transitional Cost Program		890	1,160	890	1,160
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants		63,006	58,704	63,006	58,704
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	37.2				
HECS-HELP		40,220	35,792	40,220	35,792
FEE-HELP		15,358	6,886	15,358	6,886
VET FEE-HELP		153	–	153	–
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		55,731	42,678	55,731	42,678
(c) Scholarships	37.3				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		1,195	971	1,195	971
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		186	166	186	166
Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		499	471	499	471
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		600	549	600	549
Indigenous Access Scholarships		8	8	8	8
Total Scholarships		2,488	2,165	2,488	2,165
(d) DIISR – Research	37.5				
Institutional Grants Scheme		2,572	2,434	2,572	2,434
Research Training Scheme		6,308	6,041	6,308	6,041
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		1,156	1,159	1,156	1,159
Implementation Assistance Program		88	91	88	91
Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		199	190	199	190
Commercialisation Training Scheme		53	55	53	55
Total DIISR – Research Grants		10,376	9,970	10,376	9,970
(e) Other Capital Funding	37.4				
Better Universities Renewal Funding		7,630	6,477	7,630	6,477
Total Other Capital Funding		7,630	6,477	7,630	6,477
(f) Australian Research Council	37.6				
<i>(i) Discovery</i>	37.6(a)				
Project		3,796	3,172	3,796	3,172
Fellowships		201	–	201	–
Total Discovery		3,997	3,172	3,997	3,172
<i>(ii) Linkages</i>	37.6(b)				
Infrastructure		175	100	175	100
International		271	59	271	59
Projects		1,720	1,692	1,720	1,692
Total Linkages		2,166	1,851	2,166	1,851
(g) Other Australian Government financial assistance					
DEEWR, DoCITA and other Australian Government Grants		6,311	5,095	4,317	3,132
Total Other Australian Government financial assistance		6,311	5,095	4,317	3,132
Total Australian Government financial assistance		151,705	130,112	149,711	128,149
Reconciliation					
Australian Government grants		95,974	87,434	93,980	85,471
HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments		40,220	35,792	40,220	35,792
FEE-HELP payments		15,358	6,886	15,358	6,886
VET FEE-HELP payments		153	–	153	–
Total Australian Government financial assistance		151,705	130,112	149,711	128,149

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 3. Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP, FEE-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
(h) Australian Government Grants received – cash basis				
CGS and Other DEEWR grants	63,006	58,704	63,006	58,704
Higher Education Loan Programs	55,913	44,701	55,913	44,701
Scholarships	2,488	2,165	2,488	2,165
DIISR Research	10,376	9,970	10,376	9,970
Other Capital Funding	7,630	6,477	7,630	6,477
ARC grants – Discovery	3,997	3,172	3,997	3,172
ARC grants – Linkages	2,166	1,851	2,166	1,851
Other Australian Government grants	6,311	5,095	4,317	3,132
Total Australian Government grants received – cash basis	151,887	132,135	149,893	130,172
OS-HELP	325	239	325	239
Superannuation Supplementation	7,464	9,153	7,464	9,153
Total Australian Government funding received – cash basis	159,676	141,527	157,682	139,564

Note 4. State and Local Government financial assistance

Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Higher Education	–	–	–	–
TAFE	84,685	74,370	84,685	74,370
Total State Government financial assistance	84,685	74,370	84,685	74,370

Note 5. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	102,672	86,975	101,151	85,764
Continuing education	3,495	6,644	3,120	6,408
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	3,518	8,064	3,518	8,064
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	161	1,196	161	1,196
Other domestic course fees and charges	20,589	17,161	20,342	16,945
Fee for Service – International Operations Onshore	7,174	4,889	7,174	4,889
Fee for Service – International Operations Offshore	685	1,013	685	1,013
Student Fees and Charges	7,415	7,046	6,228	5,915
Total course fees and charges	145,709	132,988	142,379	130,194
Other non-course fees and charges				
Late fees	87	116	87	116
Library fines	122	109	122	109
Parking fees	1,124	1,071	1,124	1,071
Rental charges	425	365	263	212
Student accommodation	2,335	2,290	2,335	2,290
Proceeds from ancillary trading	1,124	1,386	1,120	1,385
Other miscellaneous income	7,611	5,987	6,830	4,992
International Students HealthCare Charges	3,081	2,984	3,081	2,984
Students Graduation Fees	322	305	322	305
Membership fees	268	208	264	203
Student excursions	507	496	507	469
Seminars, functions and academic dress hire	291	309	291	310
Total other fees and charges	17,297	15,626	16,346	14,446
Total fees and charges	163,006	148,614	158,725	144,640

Note 6. Investment revenue

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Dividends	3,028	1,256	2,850	1,062
Interest	6,646	12,286	6,601	12,190
Total investment revenue	9,674	13,542	9,451	13,252
Realised gains on Available for Sale Investments	3,065	–	3,065	–
Total other investment income	3,065	–	3,065	–
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	(779)	(8,821)	(779)	(7,718)
Realised losses on Available for Sale Investments	(1,357)	(2,016)	(1,357)	(2,016)
	(2,136)	(10,837)	(2,136)	(9,734)
Net investment income	10,603	2,705	10,380	3,518

Note 7. Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Royalties and licences	1,441	1,193	1,440	1,192
Total Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,441	1,193	1,440	1,192

Note 8. Consultancy and contracts

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Consultancy	1,440	1,374	1,440	1,374
Contract research	8,010	9,852	8,010	9,852
Total consultancy and contracts	9,450	11,226	9,450	11,226

Note 9. Other revenue

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Donations and bequests	1,390	1,630	1,308	1,554
Scholarships and prizes	2,962	2,899	2,962	2,899
	4,352	4,529	4,270	4,453
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	646	1	646
Total other revenue	4,353	5,175	4,271	5,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 10. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Employee benefits and on costs				
Academic				
Salaries	109,130	95,355	107,921	94,160
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	12,605	12,295	12,605	12,184
Payroll tax	6,435	5,435	6,372	5,371
Worker's compensation	440	480	424	464
Long service leave expense	1,247	853	1,247	853
Annual leave	6,702	7,254	6,702	7,182
Parental Leave	220	218	220	218
Performance allowance	536	576	536	576
Total academic	137,315	122,466	136,027	121,008
Non-academic				
Salaries	72,312	60,752	70,290	58,953
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	10,277	6,312	10,034	6,161
Payroll tax	4,070	3,624	3,960	3,531
Worker's compensation	299	319	280	303
Long service leave expense	990	397	990	397
Annual leave	6,150	3,451	5,976	3,424
Parental Leave	1,262	1,151	1,261	1,151
Performance allowance	1,035	570	1,003	570
Total non-academic	96,395	76,576	93,794	74,490
Total employee benefits and oncosts	233,710	199,042	229,821	195,498
Deferred superannuation expense	336	310	336	310
Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation	234,046	199,352	230,157	195,808

Note 11. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Depreciation				
Buildings	12,713	11,424	11,167	10,166
Leasehold Improvements	448	276	447	275
Plant and equipment	11,044	8,949	10,874	8,776
Library Collection	984	979	984	979
Total depreciation	25,189	21,628	23,472	20,196
Amortisation				
Software	—	—	—	—
Plant and equipment under finance lease	1,293	1,293	1,293	1,293
Total amortisation	1,293	1,293	1,293	1,293
Total depreciation and amortisation	26,482	22,921	24,765	21,489

Note 12. Repairs and maintenance

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Buildings	11,156	9,422	11,205	9,303
Equipment	3,053	2,620	2,986	2,598
Total repairs and maintenance	14,209	12,042	14,191	11,901

Note 13. Borrowing costs

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Finance cost expense (Interest)	191	289	191	289
Less: Amount capitalised	–	–	–	–
Total finance costs expensed	191	289	191	289

Note 14. Impairment of assets

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Bad debts written off	840	612	840	612
Provision for doubtful debts	3,998	(104)	3,998	(104)
Total bad and doubtful debts	4,838	508	4,838	508

Note 15. Other expenses

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Scholarships, grants and prizes	17,668	14,153	17,501	14,102
Non-capitalised equipment	5,312	8,775	5,312	8,775
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	5,587	4,565	4,797	3,976
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	2,111	1,754	1,979	1,676
Consumables	6,356	6,199	6,256	6,107
Operating lease expense	7,177	6,725	8,538	7,840
Telecommunications and IT Services	7,385	7,641	7,336	7,599
Travel and related staff development & training	10,414	9,142	10,272	9,007
Loss on disposed property, plant and equipment	4,591	674	4,591	674
Written Down Value of scrapped assets	–	7,107	–	7,054
Fees	25,126	24,329	25,159	23,883
Utilities	5,749	5,613	3,749	3,778
Staffing and related costs	1,103	713	1,053	661
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	779	8,821	779	7,718
Realised losses on Available for Sale Investments	1,357	2,016	1,357	2,016
Student expenses	981	1,074	452	707
Other Expenses	8,023	7,450	9,792	9,006
Total other expenses	109,719	116,751	108,923	114,579

Note 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	43,293	53,808	43,082	52,707
Term Deposits	82,677	80,909	82,677	80,909
Total cash assets	125,970	134,717	125,759	133,616

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 cash flow statement as follows:

Balances as above	125,970	134,717	125,759	133,616
Less: Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–
Balance per cash flow statement	125,970	134,717	125,759	133,616

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 17. Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Student loans	35	28	35	28
Debtors	20,250	15,136	20,250	15,136
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(4,347)	(631)	(4,347)	(631)
	15,938	14,533	15,938	14,533
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	6,137	5,311	6,137	5,311
Total current receivables	22,075	19,844	22,075	19,844
Non-current				
Other receivables from associated companies	309	–	15,198	8,034
Other receivables	88	92	88	92
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(374)	(92)	(374)	(92)
	23	–	14,912	8,034
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	127,284	110,141	127,284	110,141
Total non-current receivables	127,307	110,141	142,196	118,175
Total receivables	149,382	129,985	164,271	138,019
The ageing of these receivables beyond 3 months is as follows:				
3 to 6 months	250	391	250	391
Over 6 months	4,201	335	4,201	335
	4,451	726	4,451	726
Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:				
At 1 January	(631)	(734)	(631)	(734)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	(3,716)	103	(3,716)	103
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	–	–	–	–
Unused amount reversed	–	–	–	–
	(4,347)	(631)	(4,347)	(631)

Deferred government contribution for superannuation

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the Victorian State Government to meet the unfunded liability for current or former employees of Swinburne University of Technology who are members or beneficiaries of the Victorian State Superannuation Scheme on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by the Commonwealth's State Grants (General Revenue) Amendment Act 1987, Higher Education Funding Act 1988 and subsequent amending legislation. Accordingly the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position under Provisions – Employee Entitlements with a corresponding asset recognised under Receivables. The recognition of both the asset and the liability consequently does not affect the year end net asset position of Swinburne University of Technology and its controlled entities. The unfunded liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position under Provisions have been based on the determination of the value of net liabilities as at 30 June 2009 under AASB 119 as provided by the Government Superannuation Office, an operating division of the Victorian Emergency Services Superannuation Board.

Note 18. Available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
At beginning of year	44,411	48,791	41,709	45,753
Additions	16,414	14,911	15,782	12,791
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(41)	(8,934)	(22)	(7,836)
Net realised gains on transfer of portfolio	1,709	–	1,709	–
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	(779)	(8,821)	(779)	(7,718)
Revaluation adjustment taken to asset revaluation reserve	2,173	(1,536)	1,514	(1,281)
At end of year	63,887	44,411	59,913	41,709
Listed securities				
Shares in Corporations	57,542	26,832	57,542	24,130
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	6,345	17,579	2,371	17,579
	63,887	44,411	59,913	41,709
Unlisted securities				
Unlisted securities in Associates	1,713	1,713	1,663	1,663
Provision for Dimunition of Unlisted Securities	(1,713)	(1,713)	(1,663)	(1,663)
	–	–	–	–
Total Available for sale financial assets	63,887	44,411	59,913	41,709

(a) Listed securities

All listed securities are in the name of Swinburne University of Technology and/or its controlled entities. The listed securities are measured at their fair value of \$63.887 million at 31 December 2009 (2008: \$44.411 million). During 2009, Swinburne University of Technology re-tendered the management of its investment portfolio with the sucessful tenderer commencing investment of University funds in September 2009. By the end of 2009, the majority of funds held in the investment portfolio had been transferred to the sucessful tenderer.

The weighted average effective interest rate on the listed securities is 1.74% (2008: -6.51%).

(b) Unlisted securities

Unlisted securities are untraded shares in venture operations in conjunction with other Universities. These are essentially to develop IP and/or training opportunities for participating Universities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 19. Property, plant and equipment

	Reversionary Interest	Construction in Progress	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Library Collection	Art Collection	Total
CONSOLIDATED	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2008										
– Cost	15,000	15,838	–	–	5,312	59,318	9,009	24,249	7	128,733
– Valuation @ 31 December 2007	–	–	121,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	121,241
– Valuation @ 31 December 2006	–	–	–	219,114	–	–	–	–	804	219,918
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	(10,376)	(586)	(35,630)	(5,479)	(10,481)	–	(62,552)
Net book amount	15,000	15,838	121,241	208,738	4,726	23,688	3,530	13,768	811	407,340
Year ended 31 December 2008										
Opening net book amount	15,000	15,838	121,241	208,738	4,726	23,688	3,530	13,768	811	407,340
Revaluation, transfers, impairment	–	(16,097)	484	15,620	1	–	–	–	–	8
Scrapped assets	–	–	–	–	–	(7,107)	–	–	–	(7,107)
Additions	–	27,470	–	–	–	17,310	–	1,670	–	46,450
Asset Disposals	–	–	–	(150)	–	–	–	(530)	–	(680)
Depreciation charge	–	–	–	(11,424)	(276)	(8,949)	(1,293)	(979)	–	(22,921)
Closing net book amount	15,000	27,211	121,725	212,784	4,451	24,942	2,237	13,929	811	423,090
At 31 December 2008										
– Cost	15,000	27,211	484	15,446	5,312	74,990	9,009	24,984	7	172,443
– Valuation @ 31 December 2008	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Valuation @ 31 December 2007	–	–	121,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	121,241
– Valuation @ 31 December 2006	–	–	–	219,114	–	–	–	–	804	219,918
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	(21,776)	(861)	(50,048)	(6,772)	(11,055)	–	(90,512)
Net book amount	15,000	27,211	121,725	212,784	4,451	24,942	2,237	13,929	811	423,090
Year ended 31 December 2009										
Opening net book amount	15,000	27,211	121,725	212,784	4,451	24,942	2,237	13,929	811	423,090
Revaluation and transfers	–	(27,999)	32,956	20,275	–	–	–	–	95	25,327
Impairment of assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions at cost	–	48,052	10,624	26,644	2,582	4,668	–	1,520	21	94,111
Asset Disposals	–	–	(2,670)	(782)	–	(20)	–	(1,136)	–	(4,608)
Depreciation charge	–	–	–	(12,713)	(448)	(11,044)	(1,293)	(984)	–	(26,482)
Closing net book amount	15,000	47,264	162,635	246,208	6,585	18,546	944	13,329	927	511,438
At 31 December 2009										
– Cost	15,000	47,264	–	–	–	–	–	24,467	7	86,738
– Valuation @ 31 December 2009	–	–	162,635	246,208	7,894	76,747	9,009	–	920	503,413
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	–	(1,309)	(58,201)	(8,065)	(11,138)	–	(78,713)
Net book amount	15,000	47,264	162,635	246,208	6,585	18,546	944	13,329	927	511,438

Valuation of Land and Buildings

The basis of valuation of land and buildings is Fair Value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on December prices in an active market for plant and equipment and similar properties in the same location and condition. The 31 December 2009 property revaluations were undertaken by the Valuer General of Victoria and the results of that valuation have been incorporated in this financial report.

	Reversionary Interest	Construction in Progress	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Library Collection	Art Collection	Total
PARENT ENTITY	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

At 1 January 2008

– Cost	–	15,838	–	–	5,287	58,561	9,009	24,249	7	112,951
– Valuation @ 31 December 2007	–	–	98,641	–	–	–	–	–	–	98,641
– Valuation @ 31 December 2006	–	–	–	197,408	–	–	–	–	804	198,212
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	(9,354)	(584)	(35,465)	(5,479)	(10,481)	–	(61,363)
Net book amount	–	15,838	98,641	188,054	4,703	23,096	3,530	13,768	811	348,441

Year ended 31 December 2008

Opening net book amount	–	15,838	98,641	188,054	4,703	23,096	3,530	13,768	811	348,441
Revaluation, transfers, impairment	–	(16,097)	484	2,693	–	–	–	–	–	(12,920)
Scrapped assets	–	–	–	–	–	(7,054)	–	–	–	(7,054)
Additions	–	27,470	–	9,747	–	17,271	–	1,670	–	56,158
Asset Disposals	–	–	–	(149)	–	–	–	(530)	–	(679)
Depreciation charge	–	–	–	(10,166)	(275)	(8,776)	(1,293)	(979)	–	(21,489)
Closing net book amount	–	27,211	99,125	190,179	4,428	24,537	2,237	13,929	811	362,457

At 31 December 2008

– Cost	–	27,211	484	12,266	5,287	74,195	9,009	24,984	7	153,443
– Valuation @ 31 December 2008	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Valuation @ 31 December 2007	–	–	98,641	–	–	–	–	–	–	98,641
– Valuation @ 31 December 2006	–	–	–	197,408	–	–	–	–	804	198,212
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	(19,495)	(859)	(49,658)	(6,772)	(11,055)	–	(87,839)
Net book amount	–	27,211	99,125	190,179	4,428	24,537	2,237	13,929	811	362,457

Year ended 31 December 2009

Opening net book amount	–	27,211	99,125	190,179	4,428	24,537	2,237	13,929	811	362,457
Revaluation and transfers	–	(27,210)	26,468	5,617	–	–	–	–	116	4,991
Impairment of assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions at cost	–	47,263	10,624	21,932	2,582	4,597	–	1,520	–	88,518
Asset Disposals	–	–	(2,670)	(782)	–	(20)	–	(1,136)	–	(4,608)
Depreciation charge	–	–	–	(11,167)	(447)	(10,874)	(1,293)	(984)	–	(24,765)
Closing net book amount	–	47,264	133,547	205,779	6,563	18,240	944	13,329	927	426,593

At 31 December 2009

– Cost	–	47,264	–	–	–	–	–	24,467	7	71,738
– Valuation @ 31 December 2009	–	–	133,547	205,779	7,869	75,912	9,009	–	920	433,036
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	–	(1,306)	(57,672)	(8,065)	(11,138)	–	(78,181)
Net book amount	–	47,264	133,547	205,779	6,563	18,240	944	13,329	927	426,593

Valuation of Land and Buildings

The basis of valuation of land and buildings is Fair Value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on December prices in an active market for plant and equipment and similar properties in the same location and condition. The 31 December 2009 property revaluations were undertaken by the Valuer General of Victoria and the results of that valuation have been incorporated in this financial report.

Property owned by the Crown

The University is carrying property in its accounts where the title to the property is in the name of the Minister for Education and Training. As at 31 December 2009, the value of land and buildings at independent valuation by the Valuer General of Victoria in the books attributed to the Crown amounts to \$148.792 million (2008 \$136.380 million)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 20. Other non-financial assets

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Prepayments and Accrued Income	19,263	12,030	19,110	11,947
Total current other non-financial assets	19,263	12,030	19,110	11,947
Total other non-financial assets	19,263	12,030	19,110	11,947

Note 21. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Trade Creditors	24,088	12,997	28,088	12,973
Amounts Payable to Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries	—	—	—	—
Total current payables	24,088	12,997	28,088	12,973
Total payables	24,088	12,997	28,088	12,973

Note 22. Borrowings

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Secured				
Bank overdrafts	—	—	—	—
Bank loans	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	849	1,212	849	1,212
Other loans	—	—	—	—
Total current secured borrowings	849	1,212	849	1,212
Unsecured				
Bank loans	125	617	125	617
Lease liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total current unsecured borrowings	125	617	125	617
Total current borrowings	974	1,829	974	1,829
Non-current				
Secured				
Bank loans	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	672	1,521	672	1,521
Total non-current secured borrowings	672	1,521	672	1,521
Unsecured				
Bank loans	1,467	1,592	1,467	1,592
Total non-current unsecured borrowings	1,467	1,592	1,467	1,592
Total non-current borrowings	2,139	3,113	2,139	3,113
Total borrowings	3,113	4,942	3,113	4,942
Bank loans				
Payable:				
Within one year	125	617	125	617
Later than one year but not later than five years	763	715	763	715
Later than five years	704	877	704	877
	1,592	2,209	1,592	2,209
Lease liabilities				
Payable:				
Within one year	849	1,212	849	1,212
Later than one year but not later than five years	672	1,521	672	1,521
Later than five years	—	—	—	—
	1,521	2,733	1,521	2,733

Note 22. Borrowings (continued)

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non current interest bearing liabilities are:

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Floating charge				
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–
Receivables	–	–	–	–
Total current assets pledged as security	–	–	–	–
Non-current				
First mortgage				
Freehold land and buildings	–	–	–	–
Finance lease				
Plant and equipment	944	2,237	944	2,237
Floating charge				
Receivables	–	–	–	–
Other financial assets	–	–	–	–
Plant and equipment	–	–	–	–
Total non-current assets pledged as security	944	2,237	944	2,237
Total assets pledged as security	944	2,237	944	2,237

Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit with the exception of \$45 million which is subject to Loan Council approval. (Refer note below):

Credit standby arrangements

Total facilities

Net Debt Bank overdrafts	30	30	30	30
Online Credit Limit	–	–	–	–
Bank Guarantee	600	600	500	500
Online Direct Credit	14,000	17,100	14,000	17,000
Documentary Letter of Credit	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total facilities	92,630	95,730	92,530	95,530

Used at balance date

Net Debt Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–
Online Credit Limit	–	–	–	–
Bank Guarantee	–	–	–	–
Online Direct Credit	3,000	500	3,000	500
Documentary Letter of Credit	–	873	–	873
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	–	–	–	–
Total facilities used at balance date	3,000	1,373	3,000	1,373

Unused at balance date

Net Debt Bank overdrafts	30	30	30	30
Online Credit Limit	–	–	–	–
Bank Guarantee	600	600	500	500
Online Direct Credit	11,000	16,600	11,000	16,500
Documentary Letter of Credit	3,000	2,127	3,000	2,127
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total facilities unused at balance date	89,630	94,357	89,530	94,157

Bank loan facilities

Total facilities	92,630	95,730	92,530	95,530
Used at balance date	3,000	1,373	3,000	1,373
Unused at balance date	89,630	94,357	89,530	94,157

Note: The University has been granted bank approval for new borrowings amounting to \$75 million. At the date of this report the University has initiated and received Loan Council approval to a drawdown of \$30 million in 2010 to fund the construction of the new Advanced Technology Complex in Burwood Road, Hawthorn.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 22. Borrowings (continued)

Fair Value

The carrying amounts and fair values of borrowings at balance date are:

	Consolidated			
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000
On-balance sheet				
Non-traded financial liabilities	3,113	3,113	4,942	4,942
Traded financial liabilities	–	–	–	–
	3,113	3,113	4,942	4,942
Off-balance sheet				
Contingencies	–	–	–	–

Risk exposures

The exposure of the Group and parent entity's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance dates are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
6 months or less	–	–	–	–
6–12 months	974	1,829	974	1,829
1–5 years	1,435	2,236	1,435	2,236
Over 5 years	704	877	704	877
	3,113	4,942	3,113	4,942
Current borrowings	974	1,829	974	1,829
Non current borrowings	2,139	3,113	2,139	3,113
	3,113	4,942	3,113	4,942

Note 23. Provisions – Employee Entitlements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	9,775	10,546	9,656	10,409
Long service leave	20,907	14,041	20,771	14,032
Deferred benefits for superannuation	6,137	5,311	6,137	5,311
Performance Allowances	2,945	1,146	2,920	1,146
Accrued Salaries	1,312	7,273	1,312	7,149
Parental Leave	1,031	477	1,031	477
Total current provisions	42,107	38,794	41,827	38,524
Non-current				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	–	–	–	–
Long service leave	2,981	6,970	2,918	6,864
Deferred benefits for superannuation	127,284	110,141	127,284	110,141
Total non-current provisions	130,265	117,111	130,202	117,005
Total provisions	172,372	155,905	172,029	155,529

Note 23. Provisions – Employee Entitlements (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current Provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Annual leave	9,224	8,373	9,112	8,260
Long service leave	8,363	5,616	8,308	5,613
Deferred benefits for superannuation	–	–	–	–
Performance Allowances	2,945	1,146	2,920	1,146
Accrued Salaries	1,312	7,273	1,312	7,149
Parental Leave	1,031	477	1,031	477
	22,875	22,885	22,683	22,645
Current Provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Annual leave	551	2,173	544	2,149
Long service leave	12,544	8,425	12,463	8,419
Deferred benefits for superannuation	6,137	5,311	6,137	5,311
Performance Allowances	–	–	–	–
Accrued Salaries	–	–	–	–
Parental Leave	–	–	–	–
	19,232	15,909	19,144	15,879
	42,107	38,794	41,827	38,524

The Provision for Annual Leave is calculated at the nominal value of expected payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Where employees have significant annual leave balances, an estimate is made of the probability of leave to be taken within 12 months and beyond 12 months.

The Provision for Long Service Leave is calculated as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Long Service Leave is available to be taken on resignation after 7 years of service but is historically taken much later.

The Provision for Accrued Salaries is the proportion of unpaid salaries due to employees as at the end of the reporting year due to fortnightly pay periods extending beyond the reporting date. This figure is re-assessed on an annual basis and brought to account accordingly at year end.

The Provision for Parental Leave relates to employees who are entitled to leave under prevailing Enterprise Bargaining Regulations. This entitlement is assessed on an annual basis and is normally expended within 12 months of the reporting date.

Deferred benefits for superannuation relates to Unfunded Liabilities within the Victorian State Superannuation Fund. It includes liabilities for member's benefits in excess of the fund's assets. The University is required by the Victorian Financial Management Act 1994 to include its share of unfunded superannuation liabilities in its financial report. The amount attributable to the University has been assessed by the Government Superannuation Office, an operating division of the Victorian Emergency Services Superannuation Board as at 30 June 2009.

Under existing arrangements the Australian Government provides funds under the Higher Education Funding Act to cover pension payments and lump sums in respect of Higher Education employees paid by the University to the Victorian Government Superannuation Office. These arrangements have been in place for a number of years and it is reasonable to expect they will continue into the future. Further, it is the University's view that Section14(1) of the *States Grants (General Purposes) Act* 1994 acknowledges the existence of a constructive obligation on the part of the Australian Government to continue funding universities for debts they incur in relation to emerging superannuation liabilities. The University has consequently brought to account an asset of sufficient value to offset the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 24. Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current				
Student Fees in Advance	15,655	16,424	15,655	16,307
Income in Advance	903	1,122	841	1,076
Australian and Victorian Government Unspent Financial Assistance	960	–	960	–
Other	305	333	304	333
Total current other liabilities	17,823	17,879	17,760	17,716
Total other liabilities	17,823	17,879	17,760	17,716

Note 25. Reserves and retained surplus

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
(a) Reserves				
Asset revaluation surplus				
Land	119,523	88,107	91,835	66,907
Buildings	82,375	62,100	41,648	36,031
Available for Sale Financial Assets	3,559	1,386	2,899	1,385
Total Reserves	205,457	151,593	136,382	104,323
Asset revaluation surplus – Land				
Balance at beginning of year	88,107	88,107	66,907	66,907
Increment on revaluation of land	32,956	–	26,468	–
Transfer to Retained Surplus	(1,540)	–	(1,540)	–
Balance at end of year	119,523	88,107	91,835	66,907
Asset revaluation surplus – Buildings				
Balance at beginning of year	62,100	62,100	36,031	36,031
Increase (Decrease) in Valuation of Buildings	20,275	–	5,617	–
Transfer to Retained Surplus	–	–	–	–
Balance at end of year	82,375	62,100	41,648	36,031
Available for Sale Investment surplus				
Balance at beginning of year	1,386	2,922	1,385	2,666
Increment (Decrement) on value of investments	2,173	(1,536)	1,514	(1,281)
Balance at end of year	3,559	1,386	2,899	1,385
(b) Retained surplus				
Retained surplus at the beginning of the year	400,917	362,215	392,265	352,578
Net operating result for the year	44,630	38,702	44,469	39,687
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,540	–	1,540	–
Retained surplus at the end of the year	447,087	400,917	438,274	392,265

Note 26. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons

The names of persons who were responsible persons during the financial year were:

The Hon. Jacinta Allan, MP, Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation. The relevant minister at the date of this report is Ms. Bronwyn Pike MP, Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation.

The salaries of the responsible Ministers are disclosed in the financial report of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

The following persons were responsible persons of Swinburne University of Technology during the year:

Membership of Council:

Ms K Bowlen, BA (SUT), GAICD
Mr. M. Chun, Bcom,Grad Dip (Property), Grad Dip (Applied Investment & Finance)
Mr B Cohen, BComm(Hons)(UNSW), FCPA
Mr C. Cumming DipComDev(SUT)
Ms H Gray, BA(Hons)/LLB(Hons)(Melb)
Ms. G. Farrell, BSc, LLB,Im(Intellectual Property), (Monash)

Mr D Loader, BSc(Hons),Med, GradDipEd(Syd), James Darling Medal, Centenary Medal
Assoc Prof Ms J McKay, BA(Linguistics), PhD(Qld), GradDipTeaching(BCAE), GradDipBusiness(Business & Decision Systems(Curtin),Dolp Zink Teaching Fellow(Curtin)
Dr S van der Mye, BComm(Hons), PhD (UNSW), FAICD, FAIM, FCIS, FCPA, FFSIA
Ms S Freeman, Bcomm(UWA), CISA, CA, Williamson Fellow 2003
Dr D Suggett , BA, Bed(Monash), Med (LaTrobe), PhD(Melb), Resigned July 2009
Prof D Meredyth , BA(Hons)(ANU), PhD(Griffith), GradDipEd(Canberra)
Ms L.Palmer, GradCertAppSci(Instructional Design)(Deakin), DipTeach(UniSA), AssDipArts(Health Ed)(WACAE), CertDental Therapy(SA School of Dental Therapy)
Ms S Rice, Bed(Deakin), MedL'shipMgt (RMIT), GradCertL'ship(Edn & Training Mgt)(Western Metro TAFE & Chair Academy USA), Teachers' Cert(Armidale Teachers College, NSW)

Mr. D. Ridgewell
Ms. J. Hansen, BMgt(UB), GradDipMktg(SUT)
Mr B Scales, BEc(Monash), AO (Chancellor), Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA
Ms W Thorpe BA (French major), BBus (Accounting major),Grad Dip in Finance and Investment, SIA, Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP-172)
Ms K Townsend, BA, GradDipEd (Monash), MEdStud, Diploma of Company Directorship(Syd), FAIM
Dr J Cashion, BSc(Melb), EdD(Monash), GradDipCompSci(Monash),Cert iv in Workplace Training & Assessment(SUT), ANTA Flexible Learning Fellowship
Ms Negba Weiss-Dolev, BSc(Architecture & Town Planning) (Univ of Israel), Grad Dip Systems Analysis & Computer Programming, (Technion), Stanford University Executive Program, FAICD
Prof I. Young BE(Hons), MEngSc, PhD (JCU),CPEng, FIEAust, FTSE (Vice Chancellor)

(b) Remuneration of Council Members and Executives

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000

Income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, to Council Members by entities in the consolidated entity and related parties in connection with the management of affairs of the parent entity or its controlled entities:

	1,670	1,533	1,670	1,533
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	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 Number	2008 Number	2009 Number	2008 Number

Remuneration of Council Members

Nil to \$9,999	9	10	9	10
\$10,000–\$19,999	6	5	6	5
\$40,000–\$49,998	1	–	1	–
\$50,000–\$59,999	–	–	–	–
\$60,000–\$69,999	–	1	–	1
\$70,000–\$79,999	2	–	2	–
\$80,000–\$89,999	–	1	–	1
\$100,000–\$109,999	1	–	1	–
\$120,000–\$129,999	–	1	–	1
\$130,000–\$139,999	–	1	–	1
\$140,000–\$149,999	–	1	–	1
\$150,000–\$159,999	–	–	–	–
\$160,000–\$169,999	1	–	1	–
\$170,000–\$179,999	–	–	–	–
\$180,000–\$189,999	–	–	–	–
\$190,000–\$199,999	–	1	–	1
\$290,000–\$299,999	1	–	1	–
\$360,000–\$369,999	–	–	–	–
\$670,000–\$679,999	–	1	–	1
\$810,000–\$819,999	1	–	1	–
Total Number of Members	22	22	22	22

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Base Remuneration	1,491	1,409	1,491	1,409
Bonuses	179	124	179	124
Total Remuneration	1,670	1,533	1,670	1,533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 26. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

(b) Remuneration of Council Members and Executives (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, to executive officers by entities in the consolidated entity and related parties: Executive Officer is defined as any person in a senior line position with direct reporting to the Chief Executive Officer (Vice Chancellor).	3,360	2,268	2,510	2,100

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 Number	2008 Number	2009 Number	2008 Number
Remuneration of executive officers				
\$10,000–\$49,999	1	–	–	–
\$120,000–\$129,999	1	–	1	–
\$140,000–\$149,999	1	–	1	–
\$150,000–\$159,999	–	1	–	1
\$160,000–\$169,999	–	2	–	1
\$190,000–\$199,999	1	1	–	1
\$200,000–\$219,999	2	–	–	–
\$210,000–\$220,999	–	1	–	1
\$230,000–\$239,999	1	2	–	2
\$240,000–\$249,999	–	–	–	–
\$250,000–\$259,999	2	–	2	–
\$260,000–\$269,999	2	1	2	1
\$270,000–\$279,999	–	–	–	–
\$300,000–\$309,999	–	1	–	1
\$320,000–\$329,999	–	–	–	–
\$330,000–\$339,999	–	1	–	1
\$350,000–\$359,999	1	–	1	–
\$410,000–\$419,998	1	–	1	–
\$440,000–\$449,999	1	–	1	–
Total Number of Executive Officers	14	10	9	9

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Base Remuneration	2,968	1,734	2,203	1,634
Bonuses	392	534	307	466
Termination payments and payout of leave entitlements	–	–	–	–
Total Remuneration	3,360	2,268	2,510	2,100

(c) Related party transactions

Ms S Freeman is a partner of the firm KPMG. The firm has provided \$138,605 of consulting services to the University in 2009. (2008: Nil)

Ms.H. Gray is a partner of Funds Management and Superannuation at DLA Phillips Fox. The firm has not provided any consulting services to the University in 2009. (2008: Nil)

Note 27. Remuneration of Auditors

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

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Assurance services				
1. Audit services				
Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria, Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001	95	80	70	67
Fees paid to other audit firms for the audit or review of financial reports and internal audit of any entity in the consolidated entity	596	227	596	227
Total remuneration for audit services	691	307	666	294
2. Other assurance services				
Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria	—	—	—	—
Fees paid to non-audit firms	54	127	54	127
Total remuneration for other assurance services	54	127	54	127
Total remuneration for assurance services	745	434	720	421

Note 28. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity and consolidated entity had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2009 in relation to:

(1) A controlled entity of the University, Swinburne Ltd, entered into an agreement in 2004 with a private sector organisation (Special Purpose Vehicle [SPV]) that required the SPV to build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT arrangement) two buildings at the Hawthorn Campus of Swinburne University of Technology that incorporated office space, student accommodation and car parking facilities. The total cost of the project (including design and construction costs) was approximately \$90 million, which was incurred over the 2004 and 2005 calendar years.

The development comprises almost 15,000 square metres of student accommodation, approximately 7,500 square metres of office space, 1,580 square metres of ground floor retail space and 6,700 square metres of underground car park. Construction was completed and the premises were available for use as from December 2005.

Swinburne University of Technology occupies two floors of office space in the south building. In the west building, the University occupies as office space for the 1st, 2nd and part of the ground floor. The rest of the ground floor, in west building, is used as retail space at an agreed annual rental.

The University has an operating lease agreement with the service provider and expenditure is included in the Income Statement each year.

Students have occupied the student accommodation facilities from the commencement of the 2006 academic year. The SPV lets the student accommodation and the retail areas.

The concession period for the BOOT arrangement is based on the relevant financial model, after which the development transfers to Swinburne Ltd (hence is a Contingent Asset). If the project's actual performance is below the level projected in the financial model, the first level of support will be met by the equity holders of the SPV. At performance levels below that Swinburne Ltd may be required to support the project or alternatively arrange to acquire the development in accordance with the formula in the project documents for determining market value (representing a Contingent Liability).

The agreement between the University and the service provider does not include any other outgoing payments or exchange of money (other than operating lease expenditure as stated above) during or at the reversion of the buildings to the University.

(2) 'Letters of comfort' provided by the University to the following subsidiary entities.

- Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust
- Swinburne (Holdings) Pty. Ltd.

(3) Guarantees. The parent entity has provided a bank guarantee in respect of an associated entity to the value of \$100,000.

Contingent assets

The University has entered into an agreement with an outside party to build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT) a student village on the Pratt Campus, Lilydale.

The ground lease agreement is for a 29 year period and will end on 29 December 2029, after which the buildings will revert to the University.

The total costs of the project, which includes design and construction costs, amounted to \$9.5 million approximately.

No lease payments exist between the University and the service provider.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 29. Commitments

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment

Payable:				
Within one year	85,763	95,977	85,763	95,184
Later than one year but not later than five years	20,674	44,741	20,674	44,741
Later than five years	–	4,277	–	4,277
Total property, plant and equipment	106,437	144,995	106,437	144,202

(b) Lease commitments

(i) Operating leases for Property and Equipment

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

Within one year	4,516	3,710	4,516	3,667
Later than one year but not later than five years	19,546	14,190	19,546	14,190
Later than five years	77,940	76,007	77,940	76,007
Total commitments for minimum lease payments	102,002	93,907	102,002	93,864

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the non-cancellable operating leases is 5.97% (2008: 6.0%).

(ii) Finance leases

Swinburne University of Technology leases computer equipment with a carrying amount of \$0.944m (2008: \$2.237m) under finance leases expiring within five years. Under the terms of the leases, the University has the option to acquire the leased assets on expiry of the leases.

Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:

Within one year	971	1,334	971	1,334
Later than one year but not later than five years	780	1,629	780	1,629
Later than five years	–	–	–	–
Minimum lease payments	1,751	2,963	1,751	2,963
Future finance charges	230	230	230	230
Total recognised as a liability	1,521	2,733	1,521	2,733

Total lease liabilities

Representing lease liabilities:

Current	849	1,212	849	1,212
Non-current	672	1,521	672	1,521
Total recognised as a liability	1,521	2,733	1,521	2,733

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the leases is 3.62% (2008: 3.62%)

(iii) Remuneration commitments

Commitments for remuneration contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

Within one year	–	–	–	–
Later than one year but not later than five years	–	–	–	–
Later than five years	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–

Note 30. Related parties

Responsible persons and specified executives

Disclosures relating to members and specified executives are set out in note 26.

Wholly-owned group

Ownership interests in controlled entities are set out in note 31.

Transactions between Swinburne University of Technology and other entities in the wholly-owned group during the year ended 31 December 2009 consisted of:

- Rent from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Ltd. amounting to \$1.49 million.(2008:\$1.223 Million).
- Corporate support services from Swinburne University to NICA amounting to \$0.543 million.(2008:\$0.446 million).

Contribution of \$0.749 million from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd (SSAA) (2008:\$1million).

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Current receivables (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	–	–	–	–
Non current receivables (loans)				
Controlled entities	–	15	15,000	15,015
Associated entities	286	–	286	–
Current payable (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	–	–	–	–
Non current payables (loans)				
Controlled entities	–	–	4,113	6,981
Associated entities	–	–	–	–

The University has made full provision for doubtful debts in relation to loans given to Associated entities.

There has been no receipt or payment of interest on outstanding balances with controlled entities or associated companies in 2009 (2008 Nil)

Note 31. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1 (b).

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Ownership Interest		Net equity		Total Revenue		Operational Result		Contribution to operating result	
			2009 %	2008 %	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Swinburne Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	72,072	50,972	1,490	1,223	–	–	–	–
National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	1,617	1,771	4,691	4,040	(201)	(397)	(201)	(397)
Swinburne (Holdings) Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Ordinary	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Swinburne Ventures Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust	Australia	Unincorporated	100	100	33	(4)	53	56	28	14	28	14
Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	4,169	3,176	3,727	3,654	333	(606)	333	(606)
Total					77,891	55,915	9,961	8,973	160	(984)	160	(984)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 32. Investment in associates

NAME OF ENTITY	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Consolidated Carrying Amount		Parent entity Carrying Amount	
			2009 %	2008 %	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Swinburne University								
Swinburne Sarawak Holdings SDN BHD	Post-Secondary education provider	Malaysia	25	25	—	—	—	—

Swinburne Ventures Limited through its Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust has interests in the following entities most of which are at varying stages of development:

NAME	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Ownership Interest		Net equity		Total Revenue		Operational Result	
			2009 %	2008 %	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Minifab**	Australia	Ordinary	13	13	85	(284)	3,344	2,347	(128)	(311)
Sportsbet21 Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Genos**	Australia	Ordinary	17	17	(83)	46	1,718	1,376	(164)	(426)
Cortical Dynamics	Australia	Ordinary	9	9	257	361	171	48	(104)	(258)
Nanotechnology Victoria Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	–	–	–	(16)	1,635	2,704	16	(5)
Hardwear Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	24	24	467	312	760	693	150	133
PurplePanda Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	25	25	(4)	14	11	9	(10)	(18)

**The financial results for these entities have not yet been audited.

Note 33. Events occurring after the balance date

No events have occurred since balance date that would materially affect the University's accounts.

Note 34. Reconciliation of the operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Operating result for the year		44,630	38,702	44,469	39,687
Depreciation and amortisation	11	26,482	22,921	24,765	21,489
Write off of Plant and Equipment		–	7,107	–	7,054
Impaired Available for Sale Investments		(930)	8,821	(930)	7,718
Net (gain) loss on sale of non-current assets		4,590	28	4,590	28
Change in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase) decrease in trade debtors		(22,522)	(2,433)	(23,086)	(2,425)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees		(988)	531	(887)	434
(Increase) decrease in inventories		–	777	–	777
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets		(7,233)	(350)	(7,163)	(324)
Increase (decrease) in trade creditors		12,023	4,796	16,046	4,947
Increase (decrease) in other provisions		19,901	5,389	20,498	5,272
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		75,953	86,289	78,302	84,657

Note 35. Financial Risk Management

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which are overseen by the University Audit and Risk Committee. Financial Risk Management is carried out by a central treasury section within the Corporate Finance department of the University, which adheres to policies approved by the Finance Committee and ratified by the University Council. In May 2009, Swinburne University of Technology re-tendered its investment portfolio, the successful tenderer commencing operations from October 2009. A small portion of the investment portfolio had not transferred to the successful tenderer at balance date.

As part of the overall investment procedure, the investment strategy is reviewed annually in line with changes to the University's cash flow requirements and anticipated market returns. The University's corporate finance department has policies and procedures covering specific areas, such as cash management, investment of funds, borrowing of funds and the use of foreign exchange contracts. The University's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and cash funds, a portfolio of managed funds, equity instruments, accounts receivable and payable and borrowings.

Market Risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The University's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to short to medium term investments. The University manages the portfolio primarily by investing in a mixture of cash funds and fixed term deposits and benchmarks the portfolio for this category against the UBS Australian Bank Bill Index (for short term investments) and the UBS Australian Composite Bond Index (for medium term investments).

(ii) Equity Market risk

The University is exposed to equity securities price risk because of long term investments held within the managed portfolio which is further diversified by the spread of equity holdings. This is managed primarily by benchmarking against S & P/ ASX 300 Accumulation Index, MSCI World (ex Australia) Accumulation Index in AUD, and diversifying the portfolio across different asset classes including Australian Property and Infrastructure. The University also holds a portfolio of trust funds which is invested in Australian equities and benchmarked against the S & P/ASX 100 Price Index.

(iii) Foreign Exchange risk

The University purchases specialised equipment from overseas and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. To manage its foreign exchange risk the University has at specific times taken out forward exchange contracts on the placement of a commitment to purchase the equipment. The University also leases specialised equipment held overseas and reduces the risk by holding US dollars in a nominated bank account from which lease payments are made.

Credit Risk

The exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for impairment as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not have any material or significant credit risk exposure within the entity to any group of receivables.

Liquidity Risk

The University's objective is to maintain a high level of liquidity in order to fund the University Capital Management Plan and its expansion plans in pursuing growth of the University in keeping with the Council endorsed Vice Chancellor's Vision Statement for the year 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 35. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Term, conditions and accounting policies

Recognised financial instruments	Note	Accounting policies	Terms and conditions
(i) Financial assets			
Cash Assets	16	Cash at bank is carried at the principal amount. Interest received on any bank balance is recognised as income when the bank account is credited. Interest receivable at balance date is accounted for by crediting revenue and debiting accrued income in the Statement of Financial Position.	Interest is paid half-yearly, at the prevailing bank rate, based on the average credit balance in the bank account.
Receivables – debtors	17	Debtors are carried at the nominal amounts due less any provision for doubtful debts and impairment. A doubtful debts provision is made for any amounts which are considered unlikely to be collectable, or are impaired.	Credit is allowed for a 30 day term from end of invoice month.
Shares in Corporations	18	Shares in corporations are carried at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income when received and changes in fair value are adjusted in the Income Statement provided no previous revaluation reserve balance exists.	Shares in corporations are listed on Australian and International Stock Exchanges. Dividends are dependent on resolutions of the directors of the corporations concerned.
Unit Trusts	18	Managed Trust funds, listed equity securities and income securities are carried at fair value. Interest revenue is recognised when it is received and changes in fair value are adjusted in the Income Statement provided no previous revaluation reserve balance exists. Interest receivable at balance date is accounted for by crediting revenue and debiting accrued income in the Statement of Financial Position.	The portfolio is managed against agreed benchmarks for performance.
Term Deposits	16	Term Deposits are carried at fair value. Interest revenue is recognised when it is received. Interest receivable at balance date is accounted for by crediting revenue and debiting accrued income in the Statement of Financial Position.	The average maturity of Term Deposits can vary up to 180 days.
(ii) Financial liabilities			
Payables	21	Payables are recognised for future amounts to be paid in respect of goods and services received, whether or not billed to the university.	Settlement of payables is normally effected 30 days after the end of the month the debt is incurred.
Borrowings	22	Borrowings, which consist of Bank Loans, are carried at their principal amounts.	Interest bearing liabilities consist now of only one loan which is unsecured, repayable by half yearly instalments, the last of which falls due in December 2019. The interest rate per annum is 6.65%.
Financial Leases	22	Finance leases are capitalised. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and interest expense.	There are five finance leases. They are repayable in monthly instalments. The interest rate is 3.62% per annum.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposures

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate by maturity period is set out in the following table. For interest rates applicable to each class of asset or liability refer to individual notes to the financial statements.

Exposures arise predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the consolidated entity intends to hold assets and liabilities to maturity in accordance with the investment policy which is reviewed annually in line with changes to the University's cash flow requirements and anticipated market returns.

The following table summarises the maturity of the consolidated entity's financial assets and financial liabilities.

2009		Fixed interest maturing in:						
		Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	1 Year or less	Over 1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	16		125,970	-	-	-	-	125,970
Receivables	17		-	-	-	-	22,098	22,098
Available-for-sale financial assets	18		63,887	-	-	-	-	63,887
			189,857	-	-	-	22,098	211,955
Weighted average interest rate			3.98%					
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	21		-	-	-	-	(24,088)	(24,088)
Borrowings	22		-	(125)	(1,467)		-	(1,592)
Finance Leases	22		-	(849)	(672)	-	-	(1,521)
			-	(974)	(2,139)	-	(24,088)	(27,201)
Weighted average interest rate				4.01%	5.70%			
Net financial assets (liabilities)			189,857	(974)	(2,139)	-	(1,990)	184,754

2008		Fixed interest maturing in:						
		Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	1 Year or less	Over 1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	16		134,717	-	-	-	-	134,717
Receivables	17		-	-	-	-	19,844	19,844
Available-for-sale financial assets	18		44,411	-	-	-	-	44,411
			179,128	-	-	-	19,844	198,972
Weighted average interest rate			7.82%					
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	21		-	-	-	-	(12,973)	(12,973)
Borrowings	22		-	(617)	(715)	(877)	-	(2,209)
Finance Leases	22		-	(1,212)	(1,521)	-	-	(2,733)
			-	(1,829)	(2,236)	(877)	(12,973)	(17,915)
Weighted average interest rate				4.59%	4.64%	6.65%		
Net financial assets (liabilities)			179,128	(1,829)	(2,236)	(877)	6,871	181,057

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 35. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

		Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
	Notes	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2008 \$000
On-Financial Position financial instruments					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	43,293	43,293	53,808	53,808
Deposits	16	82,677	82,677	80,909	80,909
Receivables	17	22,098	22,098	19,844	19,844
Non-traded financial assets		148,068	148,068	154,561	154,561
Traded investments					
Shares in other corporations	18	57,542	57,542	26,832	26,832
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	18	6,345	6,345	17,579	17,579
Traded financial assets		63,887	63,887	44,411	44,411
Total Financial assets		211,955	211,955	198,972	198,972
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	21	(24,088)	(24,088)	(12,997)	(12,997)
Bank loans	22	(1,592)	(1,592)	(2,209)	(2,209)
Financial Leases	22	(1,521)	(1,521)	(2,733)	(2,733)
Non-traded financial liabilities		(27,201)	(27,201)	(17,939)	(17,939)
Total Financial liabilities		(27,201)	(27,201)	(17,939)	(17,939)

Fair value measurements recognised in the Financial Position are categorised as follows:

	2009	Quoted market price in active markets	Not traded in an active market	Valuations not based on market data
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,293	43,293	–	–
Deposits	82,677	82,677	–	–
Receivables	22,098	22,098	–	–
Shares in other corporations	57,542	57,542	–	–
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	6,345	6,345	–	–
	211,955	211,955	–	–
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(24,088)	(24,088)	–	–
Bank loans	(1,592)	(1,592)	–	–
Financial Leases	(1,521)	(1,521)	–	–
	(27,201)	(27,201)	–	–

	2008	Quoted market price in active markets	Not traded in an active market	Valuations not based on market data
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	53,808	53,808	–	–
Deposits	80,909	80,909	–	–
Receivables	19,844	19,844	–	–
Shares in other corporations	26,832	26,832	–	–
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	17,579	17,579	–	–
	198,972	198,972	–	–
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(12,997)	(12,997)	–	–
Bank loans	(2,209)	(2,209)	–	–
Financial Leases	(2,733)	(2,733)	–	–
	(17,939)	(17,939)	–	–

(d) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the consolidated entity's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk.

		Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-3%		3%		-20%		20%		-10%		10%	
31 DECEMBER 2009	Carrying amount \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial Assets													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,293	(1,091)	(1,091)	1,091	1,091	(993)	(993)	993	993	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	22,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale Financial Assets	63,887	(1,917)	(1,917)	1,917	1,917	(2,138)	(2,138)	2,138	2,138	(6,389)	(6,389)	6,389	6,389
Cash Term Deposits	82,677	(2,480)	(2,480)	2,480	2,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities													
Trade and other payables	(24,088)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	(1,592)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases	(1,521)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(5,488)	(5,488)	5,488	5,488	(3,131)	(3,131)	3,131	3,131	(6,389)	(6,389)	6,389	6,389

Note: Financial Liabilities are at fixed rates of interest over the life of the loan or lease.

		Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-3%		3%		-20%		20%		-10%		10%	
31 DECEMBER 2008	Carrying amount \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial Assets													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,808	(1,205)	(1,205)	1,205	1,205	(690)	(690)	690	690	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	19,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale Financial Assets	44,411	(1,334)	(1,334)	1,334	1,334	(1,200)	(1,200)	1,200	1,200	(4,441)	(4,441)	4,441	4,441
Cash Term Deposits	80,909	(2,400)	(2,400)	2,400	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities													
Trade and other payables	(12,973)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	(2,209)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases	(2,733)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(4,939)	(4,939)	4,939	4,939	(1,890)	(1,890)	1,890	1,890	(4,441)	(4,441)	4,441	4,441

Note: Financial Liabilities are at fixed rates of interest over the life of the loan or lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 36. Defined Benefit plans

University employees are members of a range of superannuation schemes, which are divided into the following categories.

Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities

UniSuper (The Scheme Trustee) has advised the University that it is a defined contribution plan under Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 – Clause 25 of AASB 119 defines a defined contribution plan as a plan where the employer’s legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it agrees to contribute to the fund; and the actuarial risk (that benefits will be less than expected) and investment risk (that assets invested will be insufficient to meet expected benefits) fall on the employee.

Superannuation contributions are calculated in accordance with the award agreement and amounted to \$16,885,857 (2008: \$14,177,554). No employer contributions were outstanding at 31 December 2009 or 31 December 2008.

State Superannuation Fund

Higher Education:

Employer contributions are paid as costs emerge, that is, as employees become eligible for payment of the accrued benefits. Contributions paid by the University to the State Superannuation Fund are funded by Australian Government financial assistance, which is determined annually under the Higher Education Funding Act. In 2009 contributions from the Australian Government were \$7,464,000 (2008: \$9,153,000). No employer contributions were outstanding as at December 2009 (2008, nil)

Deferred Government Superannuation

The following information has been provided by the Government Superannuation Office (GSO) which tabulates the net liability for the year ended 30 June 2009 in accordance with the requirements under AASB 119 and is based on the table provided below.

	30 June 2009	30 June 2008
	\$'m	\$'m
Assets	34,200	33,360
Accrued Benefit Liability	152,772	135,695
Investment Tax Liability	0,000	0,000
Net Liability before Contributed Tax	118,572	102,335
Tax Liability on Future contributions	14,849	13,117
Net Liability	133,421	115,452

	2009 State Super Fund	2008 State Super Fund	
Notes	\$000	\$000	
Present value obligations			
Opening defined benefit obligation	115,452,000	112,082,000	
Closing defined benefit obligation	133,421,000	115,452,000	
Present value of plan assets			
Opening fair value of plan assets	33,360,000	34,039,000	
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%	
Closing fair value of plan assets	34,200,000	33,360,000	
Reimbursement rights	37.8		
Opening value of reimbursement right	7,935	9,153	
Change in value	(531)	(1,218)	
Closing value of reimbursement right	7,404	7,935	
Net liability	23		
Defined benefit obligation	152,772,000	135,695,000	
Net liability	133,421,000	115,452,000	
Total liability/(asset) in balance sheet	17 & 23	133,421,000	115,452,000
Expense recognised			
Expense/(income)	37.8	(8,398)	(7,995)
Actual returns			
Actual return on plan assets	8.00%		8.00%
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial losses/(gains) on defined benefit		336	310
Change in reimbursement rights	37.8	(994)	(60)
Recognised in other comprehensive income			
Cumulative total net actuarial (losses)/gains	10	(336)	(310)
Expense/(income)	37.8	(8,398)	(7,995)

TAFE:

Since July 1994 the TAFE Division has been required to cover the employer's share of superannuation for employees who are members of the State Superannuation Scheme. In 2009 the cost amounted to \$1,574,048 (2008: \$1,139,197).

Note 37. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

37.1 DEEWR – Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) and Other DEEWR Grants

	University only											
	Commonwealth Grants Scheme		Indigenous Support Program		Equity Support Program		Disability Support Program		Workplace Reform Program		Workplace Productivity Program	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	55,836	50,095	92	78	80	102	118	97	709	676	1,106	1,167
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	55,836	50,095	92	78	80	102	118	97	709	676	1,106	1,167
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	55,836	50,095	92	78	80	102	118	97	709	676	1,106	1,167
Less expenses including accrual expenses	55,836	50,095	92	78	80	102	118	97	709	676	1,106	1,167
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	University only											
	Capital Development Pool		Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		Traditional Cost Program		Graduate Skills Assessment		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	2,246	1,300	310	310	1,619	3,619	890	1,160	–	100	63,006	58,704
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	2,246	1,300	310	310	1,619	3,619	890	1,160	–	100	63,006	58,704
Surplus/(defecit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	2,246	1,300	310	310	1,619	3,619	890	1,160	100	100	63,106	58,704
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,246	1,300	310	310	1,619	3,619	890	1,160	100	–	63,106	58,604
Surplus/(defecit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100

37.2 Higher Education Loan Programmes

	University only							
	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments only)		FEE-HELP		VET FEE-HELP		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	40,402	37,815	15,358	6,886	153	–	55,913	44,701
Net accrual adjustments	(182)	(2,023)	–	–	–	–	(182)	(2,023)
Revenue for the period	40,220	35,792	15,358	6,886	153	–	55,731	42,678
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	(534)	–	(2,997)	–	–	–	(3,531)	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	39,686	35,792	12,361	6,886	153	–	52,200	42,678
Less expenses including accrual expenses	41,638	36,326	12,646	9,883	147	–	54,431	46,209
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(1,952)	(534)	(285)	(2,997)	6	–	(2,231)	(3,531)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note 37. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

37.3 Scholarships

	University only											
	Australian Post Graduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		Indigenous Access Scholarships		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	1,195	971	186	166	499	471	600	549	8	8	2,488	2,165
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	1,195	971	186	166	499	471	600	549	8	8	2,488	2,165
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	158	–	179	–	–	–	337	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,195	971	186	166	657	471	779	549	8	8	2,825	2,165
Less expenses including accrual expenses	1,195	971	186	166	435	313	585	370	8	8	2,409	1,828
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	222	158	194	179	–	–	416	337

37.4 Other Capital Funding

	University only							
	Better Universities Renewal Funding		Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		Education Investment Fund		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	7,630	6,477	–	–	–	–	7,630	6,477
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	7,630	6,477	–	–	–	–	7,630	6,477
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	7,630	6,477	–	–	–	–	7,630	6,477
Less expenses including accrual expenses	7,630	6,477	–	–	–	–	7,630	6,477
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

37.5 DIISR Research

	University only													
	Institutional Grants Scheme		Research Training Scheme		Research Infrastructure Block Grants		Implementation Assistance Program		Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		Commercialisation Training Scheme		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Aust. Government for the Programs)	2,572	2,434	6,308	6,041	1,156	1,159	88	91	199	190	53	55	10,376	9,970
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	2,572	2,434	6,308	6,041	1,156	1,159	88	91	199	190	53	55	10,376	9,970
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	2,572	2,434	6,308	6,041	1,156	1,159	88	91	199	190	92	55	10,415	9,970
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,572	2,434	6,308	6,041	1,156	1,159	88	91	199	190	–	16	10,323	9,931
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	39	92	39

37.6 Australian Research Council Grants

(a) Discovery

	University only					
	Projects		Fellowships		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	3,796	3,172	201	–	3,997	3,172
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	3,796	3,172	201	–	3,997	3,172
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	710	1,017	–	–	710	1,017
Total revenue including accrued revenue	4,506	4,189	201	–	4,707	4,189
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,630	3,479	–	–	2,630	3,479
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	1,876	710	201	–	2,077	710

(b) Linkages

	University only							
	Infrastructure		International		Projects		Total	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	175	100	271	59	1,720	1,692	2,166	1,851
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	175	100	271	59	1,720	1,692	2,166	1,851
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	3	14	6	30	690	671	699	715
Total revenue including accrued revenue	178	114	277	89	2,410	2,363	2,865	2,566
Less expenses including accrual expenses	124	111	179	83	1,253	1,673	1,556	1,867
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	54	3	98	6	1,157	690	1,309	699

37.7 OS-HELP

	University only	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	325	239
Cash spent during the reporting period	358	265
Net cash for the period	(33)	(26)
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(8)	18
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(41)	(8)

37.7 Superannuation Supplementation

	University only	
	2009 \$000	2008 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	7,464	9,153
University contribution in respect of current employees	–	–
Cash available	7,464	9,153
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(60)	(1,218)
Cash available for current period	7,404	7,935
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds	8,398	7,995
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(994)	(60)

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Acknowledgements

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