

Swinburne University of Technology

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SWINBURNE
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

Annual Report 2011



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The Hon. Peter Hall, MLC
Minister for Higher Education and Skills
2 Treasury Place
East Melbourne VIC 3002

Dear Minister

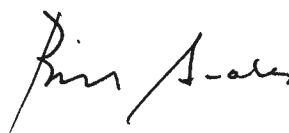
In accordance with the requirements of regulations under the *Financial Management Act* 1994, I am pleased to submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Swinburne University of Technology Annual Report for the year ending 31 December 2011.

The Annual Report was approved by the Swinburne Council at its meeting on 5 March 2012.

Yours sincerely



Professor Linda Kristjanson
Vice-Chancellor and President
5 March 2012



Mr Bill Scales
Chancellor
5 March 2012



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From the Chancellor



It is the responsibility of the University Council to ensure that Swinburne University of Technology is governed and managed well, and that it is providing education and research of the highest possible quality and relevance in accordance with its mission. It is also the responsibility of the Council to ensure that Swinburne is well-positioned to continue delivering on this mission well into the future.

For the Council and for University management, 2011 was a particularly exciting and challenging year because the tertiary education environment became increasingly complex and competitive. The Victorian Government's policy changes for the vocational education and training sector encouraged us to re-examine how best to meet the needs of our TAFE students. In addition, the Commonwealth Government's decision to allow universities to offer increased places in higher education courses from January 2012 was an exciting development for Australians wishing to attend university, and this decision also created both opportunities and strategic challenges for Swinburne.

Like other Australian universities, Swinburne was affected in 2011 by very significant uncertainty in relation to the provision of tertiary education to international students. This uncertainty was caused by changes in the national terms of trade, domestic policy changes and the effects of various one-off events – all of which combined to dampen demand for the University's international education services. While we were able to minimise the effects of these changes on our operations, we were unable to eliminate them completely.

Throughout 2011, the main focus of the University Council was on medium and longer term strategic issues. In addressing these, the Council took account of the immediate challenges facing Swinburne without being daunted by them. This work began with the search for a new Vice-Chancellor to replace Professor Ian Young who departed in January to take up the position of Vice-Chancellor at the Australian National University. The Council was delighted to be able to secure as his replacement Professor Linda Kristjanson, formerly Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research and Development at Curtin University of Technology. Professor Kristjanson has had a long and distinguished career in tertiary education, and the Council believes that she is the right person to lead Swinburne in these uncertain times and beyond. Professor Kristjanson is an internationally-renowned researcher in palliative and aged care with more than 200 refereed publications to her credit. A former Telstra National Business Woman of the Year, she was the Director of the Western Australian Centre for Cancer and Palliative Care from 1997 to 2006.

Professor Kristjanson took up her position at Swinburne in May 2011. Immediately upon her arrival, the Council worked closely with Professor Kristjanson as she led a comprehensive reconsideration of the University's strategic vision and priorities. This work was stimulating, rewarding, and essential to Swinburne's long-term future.

Although 2011 was a year of challenges, it was also characterised by a great many successes. In addition to the appointment of Professor Kristjanson, two achievements of particular note were the bedding down of the University's new Academic Senate, a single body (replacing the former Board of TAFE Studies and the Academic Board) to assure University-wide academic quality and governance, and the opening of the new Advanced Technologies Centre (ATC) on Burwood Road at the Hawthorn Campus.

The ATC is a \$140M+ development housing state-of-the-art teaching, and research facilities for engineering, IT and the applied sciences. It places Swinburne in an excellent position to capitalise on future opportunities in tertiary education and research.

Elsewhere in this Report you will be able to find more detailed information about these and other recent developments at Swinburne, together with a wealth of financial and other performance data and a range of interesting case studies. Collectively, this information confirms the University as one with a well-deserved national and international reputation for excellence in teaching and research. Equally, it demonstrates that Swinburne has a clear sense of its mission, of its present standing within Australia and internationally, and of its future.

On behalf of the Swinburne University Council I thank Professor Kristjanson, her leadership team, and all Swinburne staff for their contribution to another successful year. I would also like to thank my Council Colleagues for their untiring efforts to ensure that the University continued to be well governed and managed, and able to meet its obligations to its students, its staff and to all of the extended Swinburne community during a very challenging year.

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

From the Vice-Chancellor



For Swinburne, 2011 was another successful year. As in previous years, this success was the result of the outstanding efforts of staff members in all parts of the institution, combined with the many and varied contributions made by our alumni and partner organisations.

It is difficult to single out any particular achievement. However, the University's continued status as one of the world's 'top 500' universities in all of the major international rating systems is a source of justified pride.

These global university rating systems are largely based on research quality and impact. Equally, however, all of us at Swinburne draw immense satisfaction from the ratings we receive each year from our graduates for the quality of the teaching that they received. Indeed, Swinburne was the only university in Victoria (and one of just three in Australia) to receive the maximum 5-star rating for teaching quality, generic skill development and overall satisfaction in the *2012 Good Universities Guide*.

These star ratings were calculated from the responses provided by 2011 higher education graduates in completing the national Course Experience Questionnaire, administered independently for all universities by Graduate Careers Australia. Similarly, TAFE graduate satisfaction levels, assessed through the National Council for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) Student Outcomes Survey, were also outstanding in 2011 – 88.9% of our TAFE graduates reported that they were satisfied with the quality of training that they had received.

Given this strong performance in both education and research, there is no doubt that I inherited an organisation in excellent shape in taking up the position as Swinburne's Vice-Chancellor in May 2011. Nonetheless, it was timely at that point to review the University's vision and strategic planning, given the significant changes unfolding in Australian education and the fact that these changes are coincident with political and fiscal uncertainty here and abroad.

This review was a major activity for both the University Council and the Executive Leadership Group throughout July – December 2011, and it involved extensive research, consultation and deliberation. The main tangible outcome of this work is the University's *2020 Plan*, which builds on Swinburne's strong traditions and values and provides a 'roadmap' for future success. It is a blueprint both bold and aspirational, with an underpinning commitment to ensure that Swinburne remains a university known not for who it excludes, but for who it includes, and a parallel commitment to high quality education and research that connects science, technology and design with business and the wider community.

I have summarised some of our 'standout' achievements for 2011 in what follows. However, this is a selection only of the year's accomplishments, and you will be able to discover much more about Swinburne's 2011 performance (and about the *2020 Plan*) elsewhere in the Report.

Professor Linda Kristjanson
Vice-Chancellor and President

2011 Highlights

Learning and teaching

- 51,000 student enrolments onshore in 2011, plus 3,890 enrolments at the University's branch campus in Sarawak, Malaysia, and almost 1,100 transnational education enrolments elsewhere offshore.
- 18,332 equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL) in higher education (up 9.2% from 16,791 EFTSL in 2010), including 8,325 EFTSL of Commonwealth Supported student load (26.6% above the target set in the University's Funding Agreement with the Commonwealth).
- 9.8M student contact hours (SCH) of vocational education and training (VET) delivery, including 6.9M SCH of Government-funded delivery.
- 5-star ratings for teaching quality, generic skill development and overall satisfaction in the *2012 Good Universities Guide*.
- Establishment of Online Education Services Pty Ltd (trading as Swinburne Direct), the University's partnership with SEEK Ltd which, from 2012, will expand access to high quality online education Australia-wide and internationally. Ms Denise Pitt and Professor Kay Lipson were appointed Chief Executive and Academic Dean, respectively, of Swinburne Direct, Ms Pitt having formerly been CEO of the UCMS Group Ltd and Professor Lipson having been the Dean of Swinburne's Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale.
- Professional accreditation granted by the Australian Psychology Accreditation Council for the University's Bachelor of Behavioural Studies (Psychology) course – the first time an Australian university has been awarded professional accreditation for an online program.
- Accreditation of a suite of new associate degree programs, with allocated Commonwealth Supported Places, in business, creative arts, health and IT.
- Development, through Swinburne's National Centre for Sustainability, of new learning and teaching resources for sustainability education, with the assistance of \$225k in Commonwealth Government funding.
- Development of a tertiary education transition program, U2Uni, in collaboration with Pearson Australia.
- An award of \$230k from the Helen Macpherson Trust to expand the Swinburne TAFE Young Mums' Program to the Dandenong and Frankston areas.
- The endowment of a second Rosemary Simpson Scholarship, representing an investment of an additional \$100k by David Lloyd Jones and the Simpson Family for students from regional or remote areas.
- Piloting of an Academic Personal Best Program designed to assist students to develop the skills needed to set and achieve their individual goals in higher education.
- The award of two Australian Learning and Teaching Council grants, with a total value of \$419k, to:
 - 1) Professors Eddie Blass and Santina Bertone, to improve supervisory practices for postgraduate research students; and
 - 2) Dr Timothy Moore, to develop a more strategic approach to English language assessment and development. Each grant involves Swinburne in partnership with four other Australian universities.



Research

- Swinburne researchers won 17 Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery and Linkage grants in 2011, with a total value of \$4.1M.
- Swinburne was awarded three ARC Future Fellowships in the 2011 round, with a total value of \$1.89M. The recipients were Associate Professors Chris Blake and Alister Graham (both in the Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing, Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies) and Dr James Chon (Centre for Micro-Photonics, Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences).
- Swinburne also received three ARC Discovery Early Career Researcher Awards, with a total value of \$1.13M. The recipients were Dr Baohua Jia (Centre for Micro-Photonics, Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences), Dr Qiongyi He (Centre for Atom Optics and Ultrafast Spectroscopy, Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences), and Dr Rowan Wilken (Institute for Social Research, Faculty of Life and Social Sciences).
- Establishment of a new Centre for Ocean Engineering, Science and Technology, under the leadership of Professor Alex Babanin, drawing on the University's existing expertise in ocean wave formation and behaviour, and air-sea interactions, to expand into the study of tropical cyclone formation and behaviour and climate more generally.
- Establishment of a new Centre for Human Psychopharmacology, under the leadership of Professors Andrew Scholey and Con Stough, within the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences.
- Establishment of the Robert Simpson High Temperature Processing Laboratory in the University's Advanced Technologies Centre at Hawthorn, funded by a \$500k donation through the Jolimont Foundation in memory of one of Australia's leading furnace engineers. The facility commemorates Mr Simpson's lifelong contribution to high temperature engineering, and it will facilitate research that adds value to Australia's minerals while influencing processes worldwide in such a way as to contribute to environmental protection.
- Acquisition and co-location of magnetoencephalograph (MEG) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) machines, state-of-the-art brain imaging facilities, with the assistance of a grant of \$1.55M from the Commonwealth Government's Education Investment Fund (EIF) in the case of the former.
- Receipt of \$100k in funding from the Barbara Dicker Brain Sciences Foundation for various research projects.
- Mr Matthew Pase, a PhD candidate in the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences, was awarded the Menzies Foundation's 2012 Menzies Allied Health Scholarship for his work in investigating the relationship between diet and age-related changes to brain function.

2011 Highlights

Capital infrastructure developments

- Official opening of the \$140M Advanced Technologies Centre in December 2011, Swinburne's new 'front door' on Burwood Road at the Hawthorn Campus, by the Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research, Senator the Hon. Kim Carr.
- Official opening of the \$10M Green Trades complex at the University's Croydon Campus in March 2011 by the Minister for Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, the Hon. Greg Combet AM MP.
- Official opening of The George in March 2011, a \$30M seven-storey building at the Hawthorn Campus that houses a range of student services, informal study areas, gymnasium and games facilities and the Swinburne Psychology Clinic.
- Official opening of the University's Design Factory in November 2011 by Victoria's Minister for Innovation, Services and Small Business, the Hon. Louise Asher MP, at the Hawthorn Campus. Inspired by and in collaboration with the Design Factory at Finland's Aalto University, this initiative will see teams of design, business, engineering and IT students working on major industry-sponsored projects.
- Construction of the \$10M Knox Innovation, Opportunity and Sustainability Centre (KIOSC), a trades training centre at the Wantirna Campus that will enable secondary school students to study a wide range of vocational education and training units from April 2012.
- Purchase of the Swinburne Place South and Swinburne Place West buildings on Wakefield St at the Hawthorn Campus, and the nearby property at 66 William St.
- Signing of a 5-year lease of facilities at 196 Flinders St in Melbourne's CBD. Refurbished extensively during 2011, the central location of this building (next to St Paul's Cathedral and diagonally opposite Flinders Street Station) will be attractive for students commencing study there in 2012.



Other highlights

- Conferral of a Doctor of the University *honoris causa* on Ms Jeanne Pratt AC, in recognition of her services to the arts, Swinburne and Australian society.
- Conferral of a Doctor of the University *honoris causa* on Ms Kath Watson AO, a former University Councillor, in recognition of her services to education, disadvantaged women, Swinburne and the wider community.
- Establishment of the Swinburne Leadership Institute to draw on the resources of the University's Institute for Social Research and the Eidos Institute, a Brisbane-based public policy think-tank, to foster rigorous reflection and engagement across leadership in government, business, community, education, media and professional bodies. Swinburne alumnus and entrepreneur Mr Steve Graham is supporting this endeavour through the provision of \$200k in funding per annum, in addition to his generous support of research into autism at Swinburne.
- Swinburne recognised for the fifth consecutive year as an 'Employer of Choice for Women' by the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workforce Agency (EOWA).
- Dr Margaret Simons, convenor of Swinburne's journalism program and co-author (and former Prime Minister) Malcolm Fraser were awarded the Douglas Stewart Prize for Non-fiction and the Book of the Year Prize at the 2011 New South Wales Premier's Literary Awards.
- Also at the 2011 New South Wales Premier's Literary Awards, the prestigious Play Award was won by Ms Patricia Cornelius, script writing teacher in Swinburne's TAFE Department of Arts for her play *Do Not Go Gentle . . .* (an exploration of lives well-lived in parallel with a consideration of Scott's ill-fated journey to the South Pole).

Staffing appointments

Senior appointments during 2011 were as follows:

- Professor Michael Gilding, appointed as Pro Vice-Chancellor Research Quality.
- Professor Ken Friedman, appointed a University Distinguished Professor in recognition of his extensive contribution to design research and education. Professor Friedman is the first person to be appointed as a University Distinguished Professor at Swinburne in an area other than science.
- Professor Eddie Blass, appointed Director, Postgraduate Education, Faculty of Business and Enterprise.
- Professor Derek Chan, appointed Professor, Biosciences Engineering Academic Group, Faculty of Life and Social Sciences.
- Professor John Dalrymple, appointed Deputy Director of the Centre for Enterprise Performance in the Faculty of Business and Enterprise.
- Professor Pauline Doran, appointed Professor of Biosciences, Faculty of Life and Social Sciences.
- Professor Russell Kennedy, President of the International Council of Graphic Design Associations, appointed as an adjunct research fellow to the Faculty of Design.
- Professor Gitte Lindgaard, appointed Professor, Neuroaffective Design, Faculty of Design.
- Professor Sally McArthur, appointed Director of the Industrial Research Institute Swinburne (IRIS), Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences.
- Professor Heath McDonald, appointed Professor, Marketing, Faculty of Business and Enterprise.
- Professor Jeremy Mould, appointed as a Professor in the Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing, Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies.
- Professor Barry O'Mahony, appointed Director of Research Development and Professor of Services Management in the Faculty of Business and Enterprise.
- Professor Nils Roos, appointed Professor of Strategic Design, Faculty of Design.
- Professor Susan Rossell, appointed Principal of the Neuroimaging Facility at Swinburne.
- Professor Kwesi Sagoe-Crentsil, appointed Research Professor, Centre for Sustainable Infrastructure, Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences.
- Mr Greg Harper, appointed General Manager, Business Development and International, TAFE Division.
- Ms Terese McAleese, appointed Director, Learning in the TAFE School of Business.
- Mr Stuart Hoxley appointed Director, Learning in the TAFE School of Engineering, Technology and Trades.
- Dr Sally Eastoe, appointed Director, Human Resources.
- Mr Ben Mackenzie, appointed Academic Operations Director, Higher Education.
- Mr Lachlan Cameron, appointed Project Director, Student Management System.

Organisational Profile

Swinburne was established in 1908 as the Eastern Suburbs Technical College by the Honourable 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 Mulletts 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 were originally established in Section 6 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992*. However, in 2011 the replacement *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* took effect. The objectives and functions are specified in Section 5 of the new *Act* as follows:

- (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 2010 *Act* is available at:
http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/num_act/suota20104o2010468/





Relevant Minister

The relevant Minister for the period covered by this Report (the 2011 calendar year), was the Hon. Peter Hall, MLC, Minister for Higher Education and Skills.

Nature and range of services

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

- 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

The University operates across five campuses in Victoria – Croydon, Hawthorn, Lilydale, Prahran and Wantirna, with training centres at 196 Flinders Street in Melbourne's CBD and at Healesville – and at one international branch campus, in Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. The University 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-engaged learning (IEL) is a feature of the University's undergraduate programs, reflecting their applied emphasis and industry relevance. Swinburne was a pioneer of IEL, 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-based VCE studies into TAFE programs, between TAFE and Higher Education, and, within Higher Education from undergraduate to postgraduate study. Credit transfer arrangements for Higher Education programs, based on TAFE study, are also in place, and these are regularly reviewed. In recent years, pathway opportunities have been strengthened with the introduction of a 'guaranteed entry scheme' and the development of new 'embedded degrees'.

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, and 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 various programs specifically for international students onshore and offshore.

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

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

Higher Education Division

Hawthorn, Lilydale and Prahran campuses, and the 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; science; 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 related to implementation of 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, Swinburne Sarawak comprises the:

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

TAFE Division

Croydon, Hawthorn, Lilydale, Prahran, and Wantirna campuses, with training centres at 196 Flinders Street, Melbourne and at Healesville.

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, community studies, design, information technology, engineering, health, hospitality and tourism, horticulture and environment, nursing, preparatory and English language programs, science, sustainability, and visual and performing arts.

There are five teaching Schools in the Division:

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

In addition to campus-based delivery, the TAFE Division provides extensive training in the workplace. Many programs are also available through various models of distance and blended delivery.

Swinburne College

Hawthorn and Prahran campuses

www.swinburne.edu.au/college

Swinburne College provides international students with preparatory courses before TAFE or Higher Education study. ELICOS (English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students), foundation 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' courses to accounting and IT graduates under the auspices of the relevant professional associations.

National Institute of Circus Arts (NICA)

Prahran campus.

www.nica.com.au

NICA provides programs at VET, undergraduate and postgraduate levels in the circus arts.

Organisational Profile

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. The Group provides strategic and executive management of both student services and the physical, human and information resources of the University through the following departments:

- Facilities and Services
- Governance and Policy
- Human Resources
- Information Resources
- Information Technology Services
- Student Services
- Student Operations
- Swinburne Legal
- Swinburne Press

International and Development

www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/international-and-development

International and Development, led by the Vice-President, International and Development, is the division responsible for leading strategy and implementation in the areas of internationalisation, marketing, recruitment and admissions, media and public affairs, and alumni and development. It comprises the following business units:

- International and Development Office
- International and Development Operations
- Marketing and Recruitment
- Swinburne International
- Alumni and Development

Swinburne Research

www.research.swinburne.edu.au

Swinburne Research develops and maintains research-related policy and procedure; manages research funding; manages human and animal research ethics processes; and undertakes research performance data collection and reporting. In addition, Swinburne Research disseminates information on research funding opportunities and markets Swinburne's research capability.

Swinburne Research also looks after all aspects of the Higher Degrees by Research lifecycle. This includes pre-application advice, enrolments, induction, candidature matters, research training, supervisor training, examination, completion strategies and career development advice.

Chancellery

www.swinburne.edu.au/chance

Chancellery comprises the offices of the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor. It is responsible to the University Council and is concerned with matters affecting the University as a whole. Chancellery's principal functions include strategic planning, governance, compliance, communications, reporting and development. It is also responsible for the 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. Chancellery consists of the following units:

- Strategic Planning and Quality
- Finance
- Internal Audit and Risk Management

Governance

An overview of the University's governance arrangements is at:

www.swinburne.edu.au/chancellery/good-governance/

Council

Deriving its powers from the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* which took effect from 1 January 2011, the Council is the governing body of the University and it has responsibility for the University's direction and superintendence. The Council is chaired by the Chancellor and has twenty members.



Members of Swinburne University of Technology Council, 2011

Seated, from left: Ms Kathleen Townsend, Professor Linda Kristjanson, Ms Sharon Rice, Ms Negba Weiss-Dolev, Mr Bill Scales AO, Ms Sally Freeman.

Standing, from left: Professor Ajay Kapoor, Ms Kathy Bowlen, Mr Graham Goldsmith, Ms Janelle Hansen, Mr Matthew Chun, Mr David Loader OAM, Dr Stephen van der Mye, Ms Geraldine Farrell, Mr Ben Cohen, Ms Wendy Thorpe, Professor Margaret Mazzolini.

Members of Swinburne University of Technology Council 2011

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 (Chancellor)	Governance, manufacturing, public policy and administration, senior management, telecommunications and automotive sectors		Australian Government Review of Funding for Schooling (panel member); Australian Institute of Company Directors (Victorian Council member and member of National Education Advisory Committee); Port of Melbourne Corporation (Chair); Protecting Victoria's Vulnerable Children Inquiry (panel member); Veolia Australia (Advisory Board member) <i>Previously:</i> Australian Nuclear Science & Technology Organisation (Board member and Audit Committee Chair); Australian Safety and Compensation Council (Chair); Automotive Industry Authority (Chair and CEO); City of Brimbank (Administrator); Department of Premier & Cabinet, Victoria (Secretary); Expert Reference Group to Advise the Commonwealth Government on Tertiary Education Quality and Regulatory Frameworks and Administrative Arrangements (member); Industry Commission/Productivity Commission (Chair and CEO); Local Government Administration, Victoria (Inspector); Review of Australian Higher Education (panel member); Telstra Corporation, Group Managing Director, Regulatory, Corporate and Human Relations and Chief of Staff	BEd (Monash), AO, Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA	6
Appointed by the Governor-in-Council	Ms K (Kathy) BOWLEN	Media	National Media Manager, Red Cross Blood Service	<i>Previously:</i> Australian Sustainable Industry Research Centre; Next Wave Festival	BA (SUT), GAICD, Williamson Fellow	9
	Ms G (Geraldine) FARRELL	Intellectual property law, commercialisation, research and development	Special Counsel, Griffith Hack Lawyers	AusBiotech Ltd (Risk and Audit Committee Chair until October 2011); Australian Red Cross Blood Service Human Research Ethics Committee; Swinburne Ventures Ltd	BSc, LLB, LLM (Monash), GAICD	3
	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); Uniting Church (Audit Committee member)	BCom (UWA), Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), Chartered Accountant (CA), GAICD, Williamson Fellow 2003	4
	Mr G (Graham) GOLDSMITH	Financial services, general management, risk management	Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, Goldman Sachs Australia	Bialik College School Council (President); Goldman Sachs Australia Foundation Ltd (Director and Chair) <i>Previously:</i> Royal Children's Hospital, Centre for Adolescent Health (Advisory Board member)	BBus(Accounting) (SUT), GradDipAppFin (Sec Inst), CPA, Ffin, Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP-172), MAICD, MESAA	2
	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 (Deputy Chair), Audit Committee (member), Remuneration Committee (Chair), Risk Committee (Chair); K E Brown Manufacturing Pty Ltd (Chair); Legal Aid Review Committee for Family Law; LJH International Property Services Japan Co., Ltd (Chair) <i>Previously:</i> Association of Power Exchanges; Council of University of Southern Queensland (including Deputy Chancellor and Acting Chancellor); NEMMCO; Queensland Dairy Authority; Queensland Generation Corporation; QIDC; QNI; Very Small Particle Company Ltd; Warrnambool Co-operative Society; Western Power Corporation	BCom(Hons), PhD (UNSW), FAICD, FAIM, FCIS, FCPA, FFSIA, ISMP Harvard, PON Harvard	7
	Ms K (Kathleen) TOWNSEND	Executive recruitment, public policy and administration and education	Managing Director, Kathleen Townsend Executive Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Previously:</i> 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	7
Appointed by the Minister for Tertiary Education and Training	Ms G (Gill) CALLISTER	Public policy and administration	Secretary, Department of Human Services		BA, BSW(Hons) (Monash), FIPAA	2

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	Mr M (Matthew) CHUN	Finance, property and construction	Group Chief Executive Officer, Becton Property Group	Becton Property Group Ltd	BEC (LaTrobe), GradDip(Property) (RMIT), GradDipAppFin (Finsial)	3
	Mr B (Ben) COHEN	Business management, finance	Managing Director, Quantum Change Consultants Pty Ltd	Bureau Veritas Quality International Certification Council; Quantum Change Consultants <i>Previously:</i> CPA Australia; cvMail; Elders Finance; Methodist Ladies College; Orica Ltd; Potter Warburg	BCom(Hons) (UNSW), FCPA	6
	Mr D (David) LOADER, OAM	Secondary and tertiary education management	Associate Professor, Principal Fellow (Honorary), Graduate School of Education, University of Melbourne	Cairnmillar Institute Senatus; Cornish College; Daintree Residential Pty Ltd; de Bono Institute Research Committee (Chair) <i>Previously:</i> NICA Board	BSc, MEd, GradDipEd (Syd), Centenary Medal (Commonwealth of Australia), Gold Medal (ACEL), James Darling Medal (ACE), FACE, FACEL, FAIM, GMAICD	7
	Ms W (Wendy) THORPE	Accountancy, customer service, finance, information technology, operations	Director Operations, AMP Ltd	AXA Business Services (India); National Mutual Computer Services; Very Special Kids	BA(French) (La Trobe), BBus(Accounting) (SUT), GradDipAppFin (Sec Inst), Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP-172)	5
	Ms N (Negba) WEISS- DOLEV	Information and communication technology	Director, Resurgence Pty Ltd	Jewish Museum of Australia (President)	BSc(Architecture & Town Planning), GradDip(Systems Analysis & Computer Programming) (Technion Israel), CEDA Trustee, FAICD, Stanford University Executive Program	5

Internal Members

CATEGORY OF MEMBERSHIP	NAME	EXPERTISE (AS APPROPRIATE)	OTHER BOARDS	QUALIFICATIONS, HONOURS AND AWARDS	YEARS OF SERVICE
Ex Officio Vice-Chancellor	Professor L (Linda) KRISTJANSON	Health sciences, university education and research	AuScope Ltd (Chair); Australian Synchrotron Company Ltd; Australian Synchrotron Company Holding Ltd; Swinburne College Pty Ltd (Chair); Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd; Swinburne Ltd; Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd (Chair) <i>Previously:</i> Australian Biosecurity CRC for Emerging Infectious Diseases; Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute; Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute (Deputy Chair); CRC for Coal in Sustainable Development; CRC for Spatial Information; International Centre for Radioastronomy Research; National Health and Medical Research Council Australia	BN, MN(Research) (UManitoba), PhD (UArizona), Australian Telstra Business Woman of the Year (2002), GAICD, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada Balfour Mount Professorship in Palliative Medicine (2007)	1
Ex Officio Acting Vice-Chancellor	Professor A (Andrew) FLITMAN	Operational Research	ARC Centre of Excellence for Coherent X-Ray Science Advisory Board; ARC Centre of Excellence for Creative Industries and Innovation Advisory Board; Eidos Institute Executive Advisory Council; Sustainable Built Environment National Research Centre <i>Previously:</i> Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	BSc(Hons) (York), PhD (Warwick)	.25
Ex Officio Chair of the Academic Senate	Professor M (Margaret) MAZZOLINI	Higher education, curriculum, pedagogy and policy		BSc(Physics)(Hons), PhD (UMelb), MOEd (USG), GAICD	1
Elected by Higher Education Academic Staff	Professor A (Ajay) KAPOOR	Mechanical engineering	<i>Previously:</i> Executive Committee – UK and Ireland Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (Chairman)	BTech(MechEng) MTech(MechEng) (IT, BHU India), PhD (Cambridge)	2
Elected by TAFE Academic Staff	Ms S (Sharon) RICE	Vocational education and training sector, Indigenous, youth and migrant education	Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	BEd (Deakin), MEdLshipMgt (RMIT), GradCertLship (Edn & Training Mgt) (Western Metro TAFE & Chair Academy USA), Teachers' Cert (Armidale Teachers College, NSW)	4
Elected by General Staff	Ms J (Janelle) HANSEN	Education marketing and student recruitment		BMgt (UB), GradDipMktg (SUT)	3
Elected by Higher Education Students	Mr M (Meit) SHAH	Student representation			1

Organisational Profile

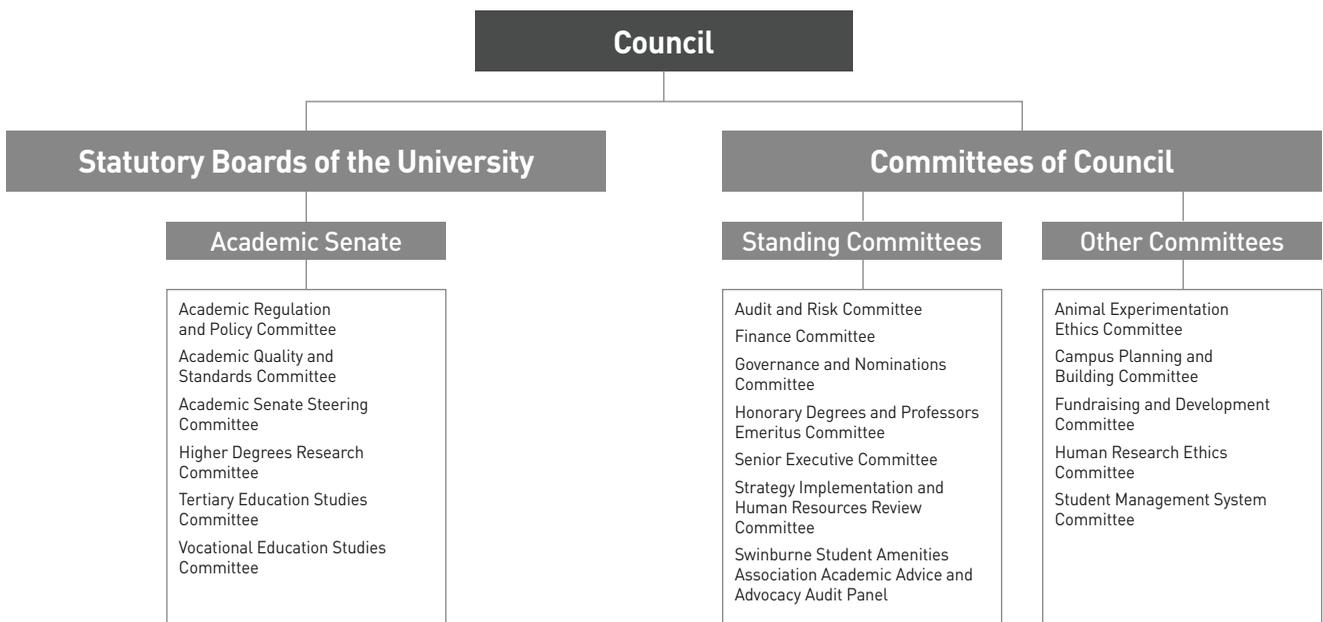
Indemnifying Council Members

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 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
Bowlen Kathy	6	6	6
Callister Gillian	6	6	4
Chun Matthew	6	6	4
Cohen Ben	6	6	5
Farrell Geraldine	6	6	6
Flitman Andrew	6	2	2
Freeman Sally	6	6	5
Goldsmith Graham	6	6	5
Hansen Janelle	6	6	5
Kapoor Ajay	6	6	6
Kristjanson Linda	6	4	4
Loader David	6	6	5
Mazzolini Margaret	6	6	6
Rice Sharon	6	6	6
Scales Bill	6	6	6
Shah Meit	6	6	4
Thorpe Wendy	6	6	5
Townsend Kathy	6	6	5
van der Mye Stephen	6	6	4
Weiss-Dolev Negba	6	6	5



Council Boards and Committees

Swinburne has one statutory board, the Academic Senate, which oversees academic programs of study for the Higher Education and TAFE Divisions.

Academic Senate

Under Section 20 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* with effect from 1 January 2011, Council established the Academic Senate as the successor to the (former) Academic Board and Board of TAFE Studies. The functions of the Academic Senate are:

- a) the functions conferred by the *Act* and the statutes
- b) to accredit, reaccredit, endorse and ratify programs and courses of study
- c) to discuss and develop policy recommendations, in relation to the University's academic programs, both within and across sectors, including planning academic activities and instruction, studies, discipline, examinations, assessments, research, degrees and diplomas, certificates, licences and other awards in the University's programs
- d) to monitor academic and research quality and standards
- e) to report to Council on any issue within the powers and functions of the Academic Senate and any other issue referred to it by the Council for consideration and report
- f) to report to the Council, at intervals and in the manner specified by the Council, on the performance of its functions
- g) to make regulations with respect to accreditation and reaccreditation, academic dress and academic titles, ranks or positions, examinations, assessment, graduates, students, programs and courses of study, credit in courses of the University for work done elsewhere, degrees and other awards.

Standing committees of Council

Audit and Risk Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Dr S van der Mye (Chair), Ms G Farrell, Mr G Goldsmith, Ms C Lethlean

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 C Braithwaite, Mr M Chun, Mr B Cohen, Mr R Con Foo, Professor A Kapoor

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), Ms G Farrell, Professor M Mazzolini, 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 M Mazzolini, Professor J Mulvany

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), Mr B Cohen, Mr D Loader, Ms W Thorpe, 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, Ms S Freeman, Mr G Goldsmith, Professor M Mazzolini, 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 G Farrell (Chair), Mr M Shah, 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, 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, Mr M Shah, 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.

Student Management System Committee:

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms W Thorpe (Chair), Ms G Farrell, Ms S Freeman, Professor C Pilgrim, Ms N Weiss-Dolev

Assists with oversight, advice and guidance regarding the process for the development and/or the proposed implementation of an SMS and, where appropriate, provides recommendations to Council for consideration. The Committee also liaises with the IT Governance Committee (a committee of management under the VP Student and Corporate Services) and its Chair in order to assist in providing any advice to Council.

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

Statutes and Regulations amended in 2011

The following statutes were revoked as at 1 January 2011.

Statute 22 – Academic Board

Statute 21 – Board of TAFE Studies

Statute 25 – University Divisions, Faculties, Schools and Boards

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 procedures put in place. The constitution of a company and business plan must be approved by Finance Committee, as well as 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:

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

The University is currently undertaking a review of its risk management framework to provide a more simplified approach which is designed to enhance engagement with the process, governance and decision-making.

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 Student Amenities Association	100	To advance the education of Swinburne students by providing amenities, services and facilities for the benefit of Swinburne students	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-level training in circus arts and physical theatre	Low	Low
Genos Pty Ltd	17	A vehicle to market the Swinburne University Emotional Intelligence Test (SUEIT)	Low	Low
Image Cytometrics Pty Ltd	28	To promote a set of machine vision and learning algorithms designed for the analysis of high throughput microscope screens	Low	Low
Cortical Dynamics Ltd	9	To commercialise the Brain Anaesthesia Response (BAR) Monitor	Low	Low
Purple Panda Pty Ltd	25	Chinese translation system	Low	Low

University companies and controlled entities

National Institute of Circus Arts Limited
Swinburne Limited
Swinburne Student Amenities Association
Swinburne Ventures Ltd
Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd
Swinburne College Pty Ltd

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

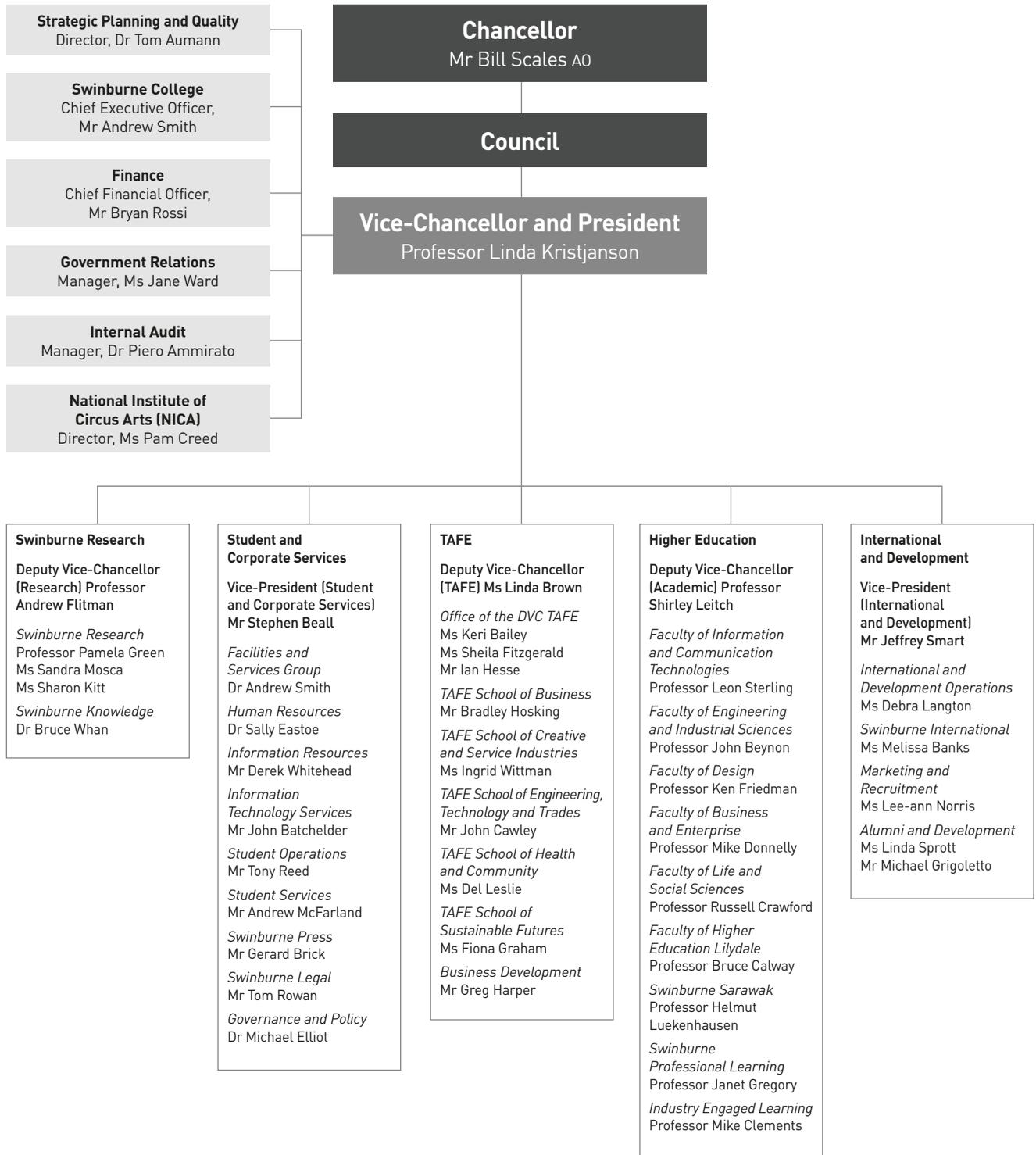
I, Linda Kristjanson, certify that Swinburne University of Technology has risk management processes in place consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard (or equivalent designated standard) and an internal control system is in place that enables the executive to understand, manage 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Kristjanson".

Professor Linda Kristjanson
Vice-Chancellor and President
Swinburne University of Technology

5 March 2012

Swinburne University of Technology Organisation Chart



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 (to February 2011)

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

Vice-Chancellor (from May 2011)

Professor Linda Kristjanson BN (Manitoba), MN (Manitoba), PhD (Arizona)

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, Pro Vice-Chancellors and Vice-Presidents

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

The Vice-President, Student and Corporate Services is responsible for the major and administrative and operational areas of the University, which include Facilities and Services, Governance and Policy, Human Resources, Information Resources, Information Technology Services, Student Operations, Student Services, Swinburne Legal and Swinburne Press.

The Vice-President, International and Development is the chief external engagement officer of the University, responsible for leading strategy and implementation in the areas of internationalisation, marketing, recruitment and admissions, media and public affairs, and alumni and development.

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic

Professor Shirley Leitch, BA, MA (Hons), PhD (Auckland)

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, TAFE Division

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

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research, (and Acting Vice-Chancellor from March 2011 to May 2011)

Professor Andrew Flitman BSc (York), PhD (Warwick)

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning and Teaching and Chair, Academic Senate

Professor Margaret Mazzolini, BSc (Hons) (Melb), M Online Ed (USQ), PhD (Melb)

Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive, Sarawak

Professor Helmut Leuckenhausen, PhD (Swinburne), Grad Dip Art (RMIT), Dip Ed (State College of Victoria), Dip Industrial Design (RMIT)

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research

Professor Matthew Bailes, BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (ANU)

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research Quality

Professor Michael Gilding, BA (Hons) (ANU), PhD (Mac)

Vice-President, International and Development

Mr Jeffrey Smart, BA (Hons) (Melb), MA (Mon)

Vice-President, Student and Corporate Services

Mr Stephen Beall

Executive Director, Chancellery (to July 2011)

Dr Michael Thorne, BA (Hons) LLB (Hons), PhD (Melb)

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Bryan Rossi, BEc(LaTrobe), Grad Dip Bus Information Systems (Swin), MMT (Melb), CPA, GAICD

Chief Executive Officer, Swinburne College

Mr Andrew Smith, BBus (RMIT), BAppSci (RMIT), Dip Ed (Melb)



Swinburne University of Technology senior executives, 2011.

Seated, from left: Mr Bryan Rossi, Mr Andrew Smith, Professor Linda Kristjanson, Professor Andrew Flitman.

Standing, from left: Mr Jeffrey Smart, Ms Linda Brown, Professor Shirley Leitch, Mr Stephen Beall.

Swinburne at a glance

2011 TAFE key performance indicators

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	2010 RESULT	2011 RESULT	% CHANGE
Strategic Alignment				
1. Participation of 15–24 year olds	Number of students within the age group	14,783	13,757	-6.9%
2. Participation of 25–64 year olds	Number of students within the age group	20,746	16,932	-18.4%
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	76.65%	78.31%	+2.2%
4. Student satisfaction	Proportion of graduates satisfied with the overall quality of training	87.7%	88.90%	+1.4%
Financial Management				
5. Total cost per student contact hour (\$/SCH)	Total funded expenditure (excl depreciation)/total SCH	\$11.70	\$14.54	+24.3%
6. Working capital ratio	Current assets/current liabilities (adjusted for non-current LSL)	0.97	1.19	+22.7%
7. Net operating margin	Funded operating surplus/total revenue (excluding capital) (%)	0.27%	0.46%	+70.4%
8. Fee for service revenue	Fee for service revenue/total revenue (%)	30.71%	24.68%	-19.6%
Organisational Management				
9. Revenue per EFT staff	Total revenue (excl capital)/average EFT staff	\$136,046	\$185,727	+36.5%
10. Student contact hours ¹	Total number of student contact hours delivered against contracted delivery	11,328,459	9,770,910	-13.7%
Environment				
11. Energy consumption for TAFE	Electricity (kwh)	10,083,940	11,405,243	+13.1%
	Natural gas (MJ)	31,455,090	32,495,758	+3.3%
	LPG (litres)	2,759	2,382	-13.7%
	Green power (electricity) proportion of energy consumption	10.00%	18.00%	+80.0%

¹ Excluding short course delivery

Statistical information – Swinburne TAFE, Swinburne College and NICA, 2009–2011

STUDENTS IN TAFE, NICA AND SWINBURNE COLLEGE COURSES	2009	2010	2011
Total student headcount	39,672	39,630	33,635
– Accredited VET courses	34,172	36,221	31,157
– Short courses	5,500	3,409	2,478
Total student contact hours (SCH)	10,618,337	11,376,309	9,799,294
Total student load (EFTSL) ¹	14,748	15,800	13,571
By funding source (EFTSL)			
Government Funded	9,548	10,718	9,617
Full fee-paying (domestic)	2,410	2,279	2,010
International (onshore)	2,301	2,365	1,482
International (offshore)	385	372	462
Short courses	104	66	39
By level of course (EFTSL)			
Postgraduate coursework	88	97	111
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	5,308	5,249	5,008
Certificate	7,324	8,131	7,074
Other ²	1,924	2,257	1,378
Short courses	104	66	39
By organisational unit³ (EFTSL)			
TAFE School of Business	4,012	2,688	2,242
TAFE School of Creative and Service Industries	2,621	2,634	2,693
TAFE School of Engineering, Technology and Trades	2,470	3,311	3,277
TAFE School of Health and Community	3,274	2,590	1,757
TAFE School for Sustainable Futures	–	2,551	2,338
National Institute of Circus Arts	70	146	128
Swinburne College	1,809	1,814	1,136
Other ⁴	492	66	39
By campus (EFTSL) excluding short courses			
Croydon	2,063	2,435	2,153
Hawthorn	4,140	4,470	3,497
Lilydale	599	767	988
Melbourne CBD	0	0	10
Prahran	2,662	2,809	2,670
Wantirna	1,894	2,252	1,952
Offshore	385	372	462
Other ⁵	2,901	2,629	1,839
By gender (EFTSL) excluding short courses			
Female	7,091	7,273	6,088
Male	7,553	8,461	7,483
By Attendance (persons) excluding short courses			
Full-time	7,090	8,048	6,687
Part-time	27,082	28,173	24,470

¹ EFTSL = Equivalent Full Time Student Load (student contact hours divided by 720).

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

³ Data for 2009 represents the four TAFE schools that existed prior to the late 2009 realignment into five TAFE schools.

⁴ Includes short course and CEVL delivery.

⁵ Includes Healesville, workplace, distance venues and online delivery.

Statistical information – Higher Education, 2009–2011

STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS	2009	2010	2011 ¹
Total student headcount	21,317	22,417	23,283
Commencing headcount ²	8,601	8,638	8,800
Total student load (EFTSL)	16,023	16,791	18,332
Commencing load (EFTSL)	6,219	6,281	6,687
By funding source (EFTSL)			
Government operating grant	7,482	8,152	8,989
Fee-paying international – onshore	4,803	4,831	4,396
– offshore (excluding Sarawak)	295	195	380
– Sarawak	2404	2,580	3,502
Fee-paying local	1,039	1,032	1,066
By level of course (EFTSL)			
Postgraduate research	570	649	678
Postgraduate coursework	3,113	2,850	2,504
Bachelors degree ³	12,339	13,292	15,150
By teaching area (EFTSL)⁴			
Faculty of Business and Enterprise	3,363	3,359	3,524
Faculty of Design	1,842	1,986	2,206
Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences	2,050	2,319	2,452
Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies	2,233	1,944	1,871
Faculty of Life and Social Sciences	2,738	3,070	3,165
Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale	1,370	1,500	1,583
National Institute of Circus Arts	15	19	18
Swinburne Professional Learning	8	12	11
Sarawak, Malaysia ⁵	2,404	2,580	3,502
By campus (EFTSL)⁴			
Hawthorn	10,452	10,757	11,069
Lilydale	1,379	1,478	1,548
Prahran	1,787	1,975	2,213
Sarawak, Malaysia ⁵	2,404	2,580	3,502
By gender (EFTSL)			
Female	6,386	6,648	7,512
Male	9,638	10,143	10,820
By attendance type (headcount)			
Full-Time ⁶	16,006	16,484	17,266
Part-Time	5,311	5,933	6,017

¹ 2011 preliminary data, final official data available in April, 2012.

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

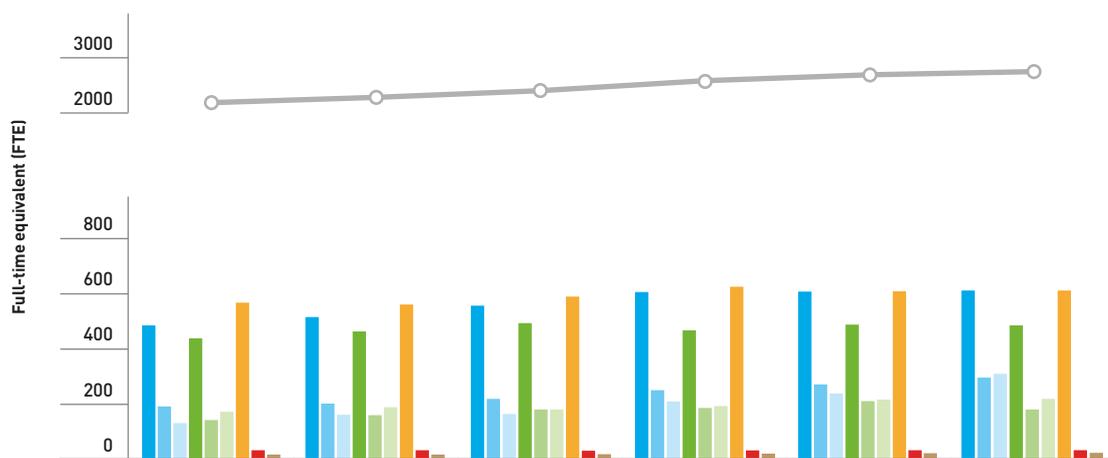
³ Includes Bachelor Honours.

⁴ The load figures include delivery offshore for accredited teaching through the nominated Faculty.

⁵ Sarawak data exclude Certificate, Diploma and Foundation level load. Note that Sarawak load figures are approximations only due to variations in course structure.

⁶ Full-time = in a course undertaking an annual study load of 6 standard units or more.

Staffing profile by organisational unit



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Higher Education: Academic	484	517	556	606	611	614
Higher Education: General Staff	195	203	220	249	265	291
Higher Education: Sessionals	135	160	165	215	243	305
TAFE Teaching	444	464	496	469	490	482
TAFE General Staff	148	159	186	189	208	179
TAFE Teaching: Sessionals	178	192	187	197	215	220
Chancellery/Corporate	573	564	591	628	612	614
NICA	32	32	28	29	31	35
SSAA	11	11	13	17	18	19
University Total	2198	2302	2440	2597	2693	2758

Note: Staff numbers are averaged over the year. In some 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.

Mission and Vision



Since 2007, the University's mission and vision have been articulated in *Swinburne in 2015*, a document which was revised comprehensively late in 2008 and again updated in 2010.

Swinburne in 2015 outlines the University's aspiration to be an institution that transforms individual lives through high quality education, and society through world-class research. Thus, the University's aim is to provide opportunities for a very broad cross-section of individuals and organisations to achieve their potential. The absolute focus is on maintaining the quality of education and research programs – without confusing quality with elitism.

As noted earlier, in the final months of 2011 the University's incoming Vice-Chancellor, Professor Linda Kristjanson, led a consultative review of Swinburne's mission, vision and strategic priorities. This review reaffirmed the University's commitment to excellence in education and research, and to equity and social inclusion, and it strengthened the organisation's external focus and commitment to active engagement with industry, government and the wider community.

In short, Swinburne intends to build on its 100-year history and current strength to continue delivering world-class, practical outcomes. This means establishing a clear, differentiated position as a leading provider of transformational education and research, in Australia and globally, through:

- industry-relevant professional and vocational learning across the full spectrum of tertiary education qualification levels, with program delivery characterised by 'real-world' experiential learning, flexibility and a commitment to quality
- high-impact research, focussed through concentrations of research excellence responsive to industry and government priorities
- an international outlook, with staff and students coming to Swinburne's Australian and Sarawak campuses from around the world, as well as working and studying offshore, and graduates from all programs well-prepared for the international workplace
- mutually-beneficial engagement with industry and the wider community
- a commitment to sustainability, manifest externally through practical contributions to environmental quality, social justice and economic prosperity, and internally through the University's Sustainability Strategy and Social Inclusion Action Plan and the integration of sustainability principles into education and research programs and practices

The intention to establish such a differentiated position takes cognisance of national initiatives to:

- grow the higher education sector through demand-driven funding, and increase participation and attainment in higher education for student cohorts presently under-represented
- better integrate the Australian vocational and higher education sectors
- boost research quality and funding via the Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) and Sustainable Research Excellence (SRE) initiatives
- improve the capital infrastructure of universities
- enhance the quality of tertiary education in Australia through the new Tertiary Education Quality & Standards Agency (TEQSA) and National VET Regulator (ASQA)

The University's 2011 strategic plan was structured in terms of seven goals:

- 1. Growth:**
To maximise growth in an uncapped, demand-driven environment and, through growth, underpin the dynamic development of the University.
- 2. Transformational learning and teaching:**
To ensure that Swinburne courses are nationally recognised for their quality, flexibility and industry engagement – supporting all students to achieve their educational and employment aspirations.
- 3. Transformational research:**
To be internationally recognised as a high-quality, research-intensive university.
- 4. Transformational culture:**
To create a working, learning and research culture that ensures organisational capacity to achieve the 2015 vision.
- 5. Quality infrastructure:**
To develop the infrastructure required to underpin the transformational mission of the University.
- 6. Social inclusion, diversity and sustainability:**
To maximise the University's dual-sector strengths to create a transformational model for community and educational partnership.
- 7. Internationalisation:**
To ensure that 'every Swinburne student is a global citizen'.

Information relating to each of these goals is provided in the pages that follow. For each goal, this information includes a number of graphs illustrative of recent performance in relation to key measures.

Organisational performance

Strategic goal 1 – Growth

To maximise growth in an uncapped, demand-driven environment and, through growth, underpin the dynamic development of the University.

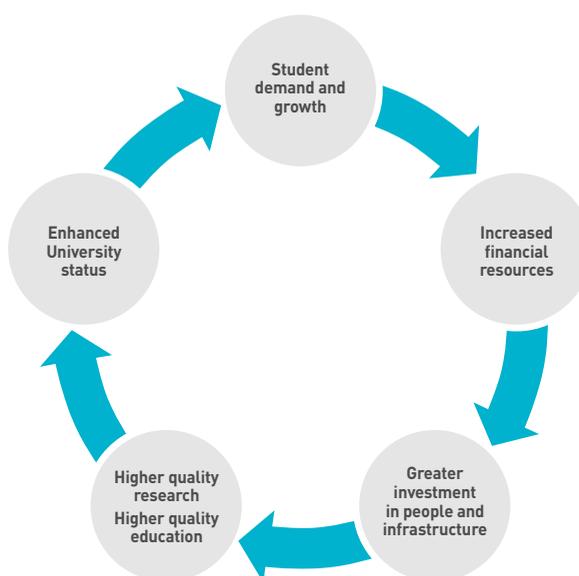
Well-managed growth in student numbers will be a key to Swinburne's success in the years ahead because it will deliver the financial resources needed for the University to achieve its mission on a sustained basis. That is, the revenue derived from domestic and international students will allow Swinburne to invest in the people, curriculum, buildings, equipment and services needed to ensure high-quality teaching and research.

In 2011, for the first time, the number of students enrolled onshore in Swinburne's higher education courses topped 20,000 – up 4.7% from 19,467 in 2010 to 20,380 in 2011. A healthy increase in the number of students commencing undergraduate degree courses (up 3.9% from 5,366 in 2010 to 5,577 in 2011) more than compensated for a decline in postgraduate commencements.

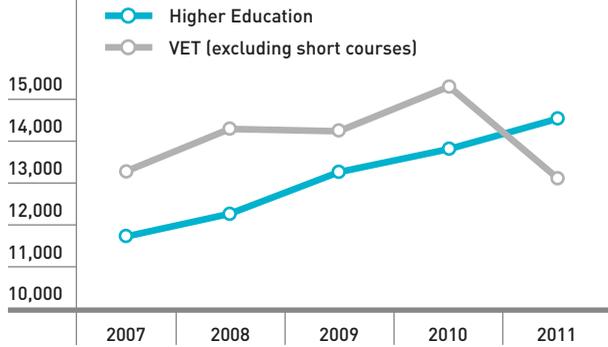
In contrast, Victoria's very competitive training environment saw Swinburne's TAFE Division experience a fall in enrolments in 2011. The combination of factors contributing to this decline included a reduction in the number of international students coming to Australia for vocational education and training – in part a consequence of the strong \$A – and significantly increased competition from private training providers. Furthermore, in 2011 many exit-year 12 students who in previous years would have enrolled in a TAFE diploma or advanced diploma course took advantage of the increased number of places available to enrol in a degree course.

Enrolments at the University's branch-campus at Kuching in Sarawak, Malaysia, have continued to increase steadily. With year-on-year growth in enrolments sustained at 10–20 per cent, student numbers at Sarawak have doubled in line with planning projections, staffing levels and campus infrastructure developments from fewer than 2,000 in 2007 to 3,890 in 2011.

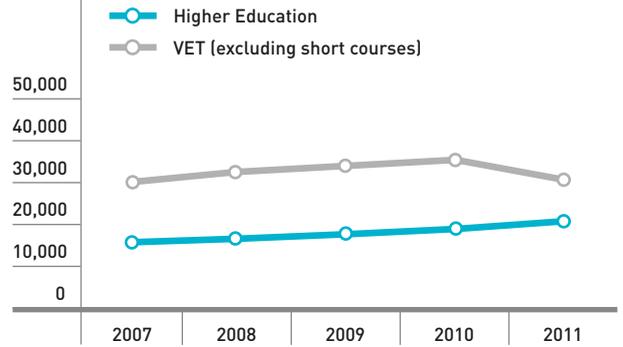
Importantly, the University's growth has been achieved without any diminution in quality, at least as measured through independent national surveys of student and graduate satisfaction, through stable success rates and grade point averages, and through declining attrition. Thus, there is a confidence within the University that further growth can be managed successfully without any compromise to the quality of educational provision or research.



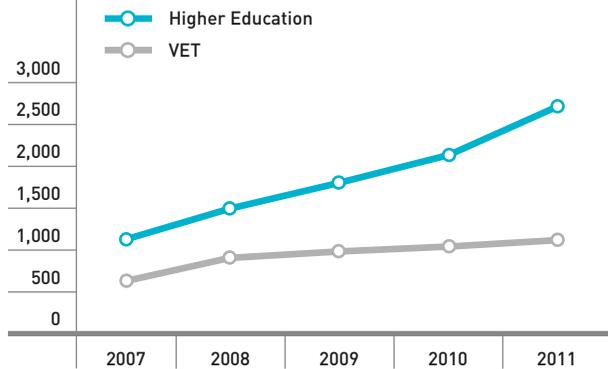
Onshore student load, all levels (EFTSL), Swinburne



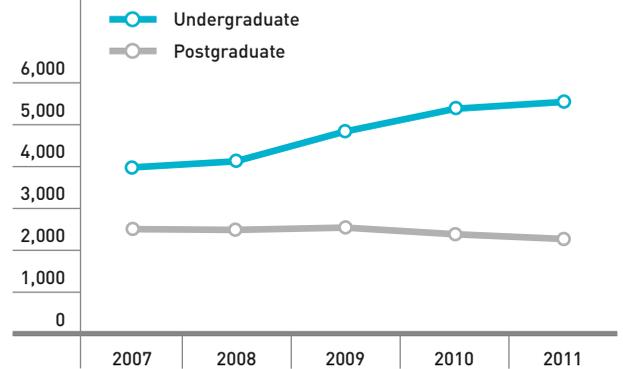
Onshore student headcount (all levels), Swinburne



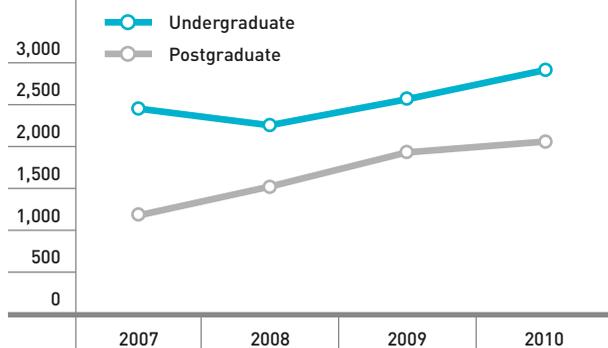
Sarawak branch student enrolments (all levels)



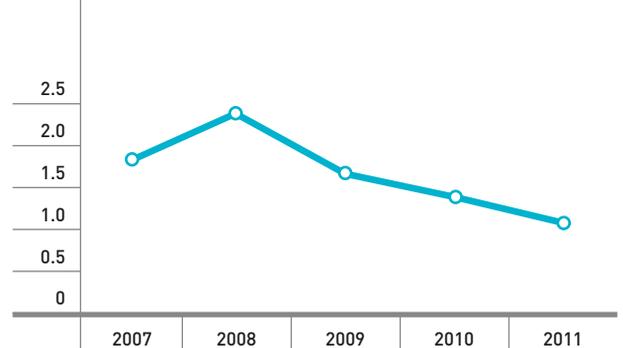
Higher education commencements, headcount, Swinburne



Higher education completions, Swinburne



Training delivery in the workplace (M SCH), Swinburne (TAFE)



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 2 – Transformational learning and teaching

To ensure that Swinburne courses are nationally recognised for their quality, flexibility and industry engagement – supporting all students to achieve their educational and employment aspirations.

Over recent years, Swinburne has developed an innovative Professional Learning Model for undergraduate education, and an analogous Vocational Learning Model within the TAFE sector. Both feature practical, experiential approaches to delivery, through various forms of industry-engaged learning, and the success of this 'real-world' approach is reflected in graduate satisfaction levels that are consistently sound.

The complementarity of the Professional and Vocational Learning Models has contributed to Swinburne's ability to build 'inter-sectoral' pathways for students. Moreover, since its introduction in 2010, the Swinburne Guarantee ensures a place for all students to progress to study at the next level. Certificate graduates have a guaranteed place in diploma courses, diploma and advanced diploma graduates have a guaranteed place in an undergraduate degree programs, and bachelor degree graduates have a guaranteed place in postgraduate courses.

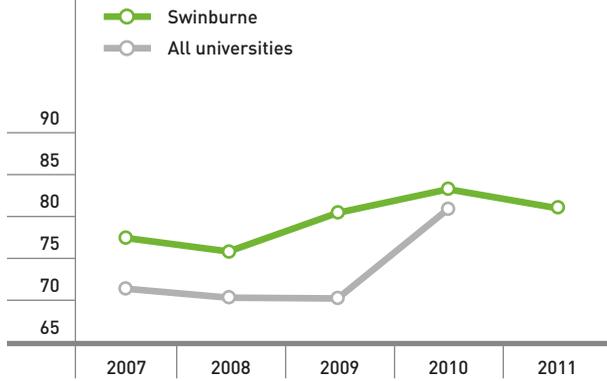
These pathway options are an important element in widening educational participation, and many Swinburne students opt to undertake more than one course, either concurrently or sequentially.

In 2011, more than 550 students progressed to a higher education course at Swinburne having been enrolled in one of the University's vocational education and training courses (but not a higher education course) the previous year. Their success in their degree studies demonstrates the value of appropriate preparatory study.

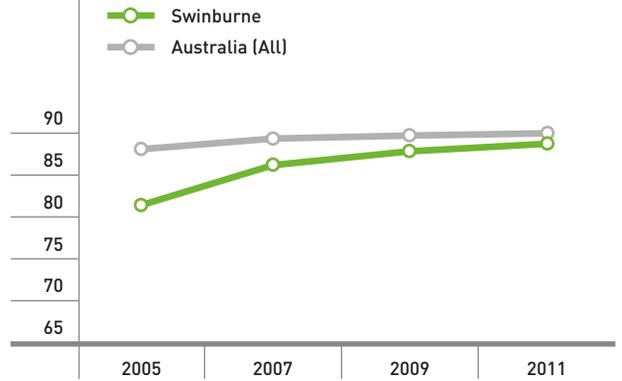
Current and planned initiatives in the provision and delivery of educational programs are based on the premise that the quality of teaching and learning at Swinburne is already sound, and that the intention is to build student enrolments carefully without any compromise to either quality or flexibility. In fact, the University's planned expansion is ensuring that innovative new educational programs emerge, and delivery methods and entry requirements are progressively becoming more flexible to meet the changing needs of students and society. For example, in 2011 the University developed a range of degrees with an embedded diploma as the first year, as well as a selection of new associate degree offerings.

Swinburne has also become a very significant provider of quality online education, with more than 40,000 online unit enrolments in 2011. Blended and online delivery options provide genuine flexibility and convenience for learners. Moreover, the findings of student surveys conducted in Australia and elsewhere suggest that engagement in online programs is as high as it is in face-to-face delivery.

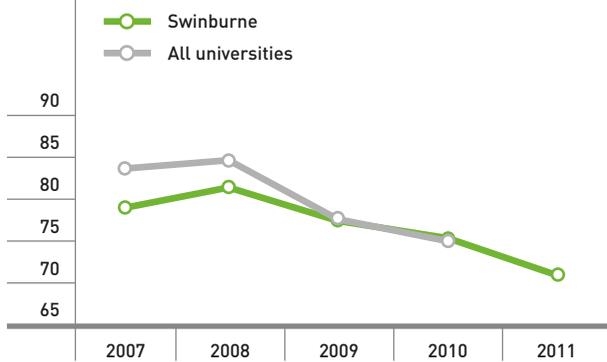
% Overall graduate satisfaction (Higher Education)



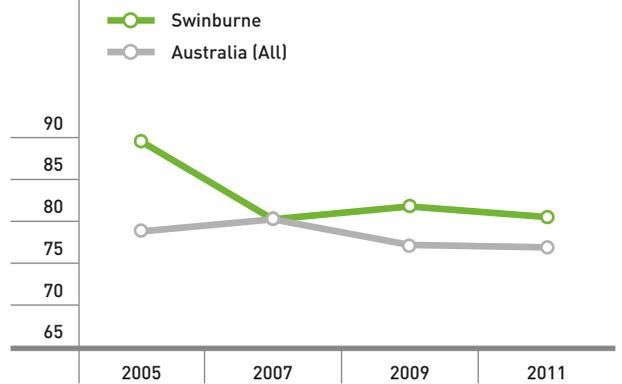
% Overall graduate satisfaction with quality of training (TAFE)



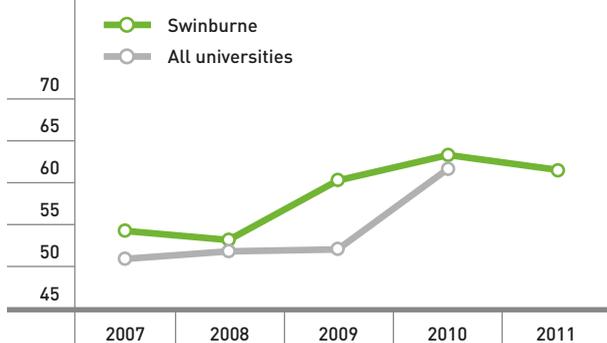
% Graduates in full-time employment (Higher Education) (of those available)



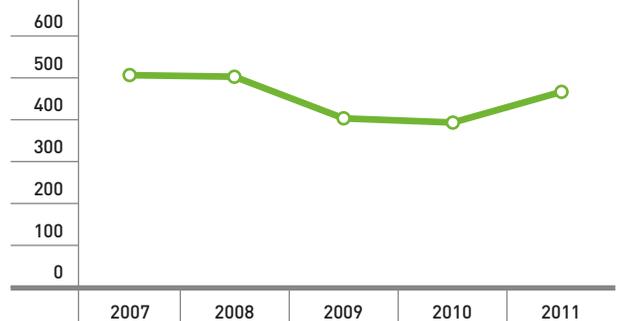
% Graduates in employment (TAFE)



% Graduate satisfaction with teaching (Higher Education)



Higher Education student participation in Industry-Based Learning (IBL) or Industry Placement (IP), Swinburne



Transformational learning and teaching: case study 1

Within the Swinburne TAFE School for Sustainable Futures, the Centre for Lifelong Learning engages young people from a range of backgrounds as they begin training to gain the knowledge and practical skills required for employment in their chosen field. The Centre is strongly focussed on re-engaging those disengaged from education and employment, and retaining them within a supportive educational environment.

Among the range of programs on offer is a suite of Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL) offerings. These include a VCAL Young Mum's program. Operating at Swinburne's Croydon campus, it enables young mothers aged 15 to 18 to attend and continue their education with their babies. The program has been running for four years and it incorporates a number of certificate level qualifications along with the VCAL to offer students a range of complementary skills and knowledge.

Ms Hayleigh Griffiths recently undertook the VCAL through the Young Mum's program, along with certificates in retail, business, and information technology. She believes that she has many more opportunities available to her than she would have considered possible before she commenced the program.

"If I hadn't had access to this program, I wouldn't have gone back to school or finished my VCE," she said. "I'm going from a Certificate II to a Certificate III and will hopefully eventually complete a Diploma of Youth Work."

The program's coordinator, Ms Louise Schilling, emphasises that one of the key features of the program is the incorporation and consideration of the babies.

"Because I come from a nursing background and psychology background, I know that attachment is so very important. If you don't get that right, you end up with a lot of disengaged children and parents," she said.

While the students undertake their academic education on campus, they receive additional support and advice to help them adjust to the challenges of motherhood.

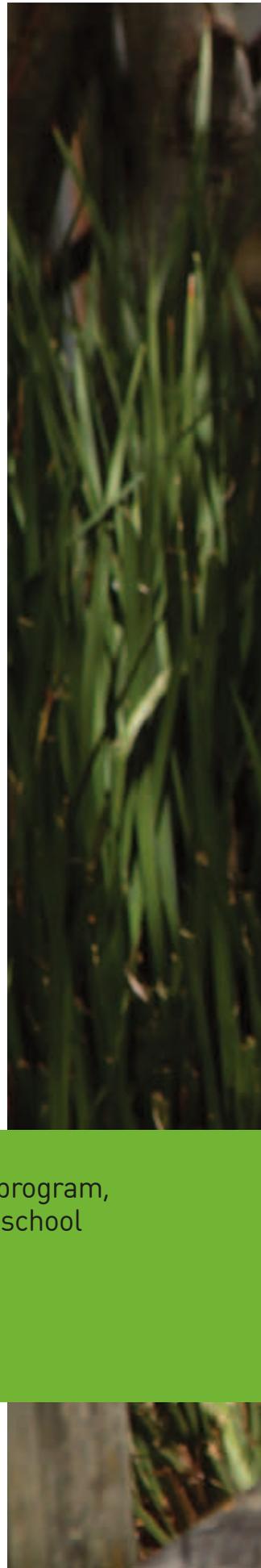
"We allow these young girls twelve months in a fully-supported educational environment. They not only get the support they require educationally, but an environment in which they can get an answer to a question that may not be available to them at home; like when to start solids, or what to do if their baby isn't sleeping."

Hayleigh agrees that bringing her son, Caleb, to class has had an impact, "... that the kids are allowed to come to class makes a big difference, because the program is a part of my life".

With a variety of pathways available from TAFE to employment and further study, the sky's the limit, says Ms Schilling. "We are part of a university, so these students have amazing possibilities for a pathway, and if they want to go into a bachelor degree, or a masters course, they can actually do that. The door is always open; it really opens their eyes to the possibilities."

“ If I hadn't had access to this program, I wouldn't have gone back to school or finished my VCE. ”

Hayleigh Griffiths
Young Mum's program participant





Transformational learning and teaching: case study 2





Mr Andrew Cain, a lecturer in programming and software development in Swinburne's Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies, has an emerging national reputation for innovation in approaches to assessment, feedback and learning support.

As an educator, Andrew believes that his role is to support learning, and to focus on helping students as much as possible to learn in the way best for them. Since 2008, he has been developing and refining a unique approach to delivering units through the use of educational technologies such as podcasts and iTunes U – for a more collaborative approach to teaching and learning, and better learning outcomes.

Andrew has developed a large number of high quality podcasts for 'Object Oriented Programming' and other topics. He makes this information available to Swinburne students (and others around the world) to learn this content in their own time and at their own pace. This fosters independent learning and allows more interactive teaching and learning methods to be employed in face-to-face sessions.

In a field that has traditionally relied heavily on programming syntax being delivered on lecture slides in class, Andrew has completely re-imagined the way that programming and software development is delivered and assessed. The key is to remove this content and allow students to access it when, and where, they wish to do so.

More recently, Andrew has employed 'portfolio assessment' in his units. This shifts the focus from simply meeting minimum assessment criteria to demonstrating learning and more meaningful content mastery. It allows students some 'creative breadth' to demonstrate achievement of learning objectives, and it motivates them personally to achieve their study goals.

One of the main challenges of teaching programming is that the learning objectives are necessarily very practical. Students must be 'competent' to pass. However, there is still room for students to achieve above and beyond the minimum requirements to demonstrate deeper learning through the use of these tools.

The combination of clear, objective-based criteria that focus on learning outcomes, educational technologies to provide greater access to content for a deeper understanding and a portfolio assessment model has led to a model that supports each student's individual learning style extremely well. It is also highly adaptable to different levels and modes of delivery.

The Faculty's Deputy Dean, Professor Chris Pilgrim, says that these innovative approaches have already led to a real transformation in the way that programming is taught within the Faculty. Furthermore, the method and structure of Andrew's approach is constantly being refined and improved, with a view to rolling it out to other ICT units. As well, he plans to develop an interactive text book in the near future and this textbook will be, effectively, a part of the curriculum.

“As an educator, I believe that my role is to support learning, and to focus on helping students as much as possible to learn in the way best for them.”

Andrew Cain
Programming and Software Development lecturer



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 3 – Transformational research

To be recognised internationally as a high-quality, research-intensive university.

As for other leading universities around the world, research of high quality and impact is fundamental to Swinburne's mission. Through the work of research-active academic staff and postgraduate research students, and through collaborative research partnerships, the University seeks to play an increasingly significant role in creating knowledge that will improve quality of life for individuals, and sustain and strengthen communities, within Australia and beyond.

World-class research is essential to a great university, and recent years have seen Swinburne make great progress in its global research standing. For the first time in 2009, then again in 2010 and 2011, the University has ranked within the 'top 500' of the world's institutions in the Shanghai Jiao Tong (SHJT) Academic Ranking of World Universities. These SHJT rankings, based purely on various measures of research capacity and performance, indicate that Swinburne is one of the world's 'top 100' universities in the important discipline of Physics.

In 2011, the University's research achievement was highlighted by strong growth in national competitive grant (category 1) research income – up almost 30 per cent from \$7.91M in 2010 to \$10.27M in 2011. Competitive grant success was offset by a decline in category 2–4 research income – a decline largely attributable to a 'one-off' research contract in 2010 that boosted category 3 income to record levels that year.

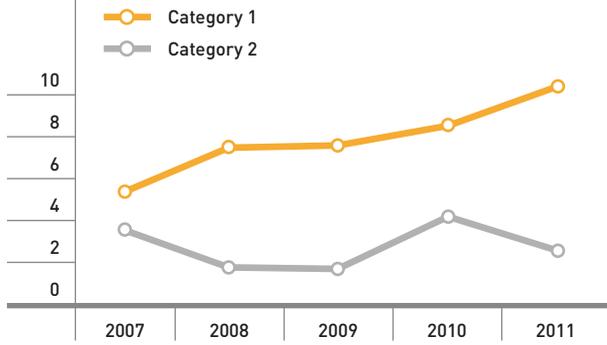
Publications in high quality research journals, notably those included in the Thomson Reuters 'Science Citation Index Expanded' (SCI-E) and Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) listings, reached record levels in 2011. Swinburne researchers achieved 542 SCI-E publications (up 28.4% on 2010) and 121 SSCI publications (up 20.0% on 2010).

Postgraduate research student numbers, load and completions were little changed from 2010. The contributions of research students are critical to the performance of a research-intensive university, and Swinburne is refining its strategies to increase PhD student numbers and to improve the doctoral study experience.

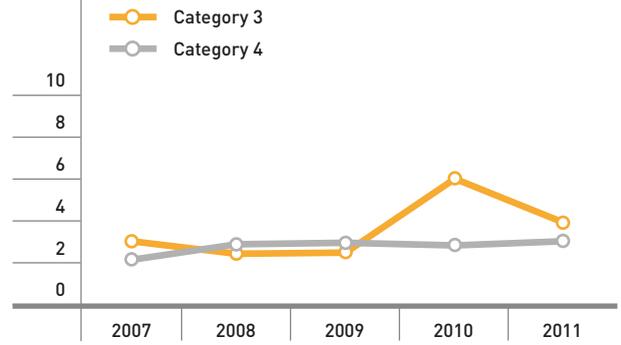
Looking forward, the University aims to strengthen the quality and relevance of its research through active liaison with industry, government and other partners – building bridges to ensure that both basic and applied research make a productive contribution, including in the formulation of public policy, nationally and internationally. Principally, this research will be focused in five areas of national and international priority:

- future manufacturing: Victoria is the manufacturing state of Australia, and Swinburne seeks to be recognised globally as a shaper of manufacturing and the university of choice for Australian industry looking for institutional collaboration.
- sustainable futures: research in science, technology and other disciplines will contribute to the sustainability debate, inform policy settings, and yield innovative solutions to current and emerging problems.
- digital frontiers: advances in ICTs are fundamentally changing the way people live and work, and Swinburne's research will contribute to the advancement of digital technologies and the ICT-enabled complex systems that will underpin the 'smart' infrastructures of the future.
- personal and societal wellbeing: the University's research will continue to tackle important health and well-being issues, including issues related to Australia's ageing population, human development and mental health, and 'lifestyle' issues including nutrition and the impact of technology on society and individual lives.
- fundamental science that underpins the technological developments central to advances in engineering, design and related areas.

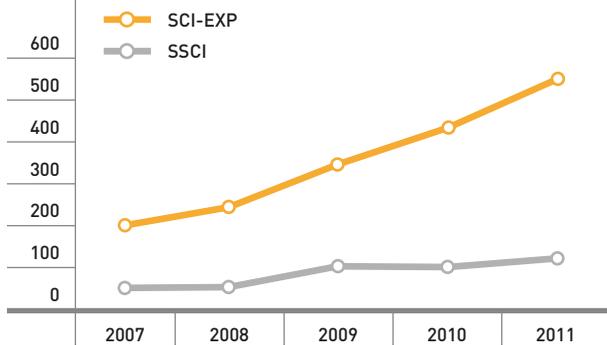
Category 1 and 2 research income (\$M), Swinburne



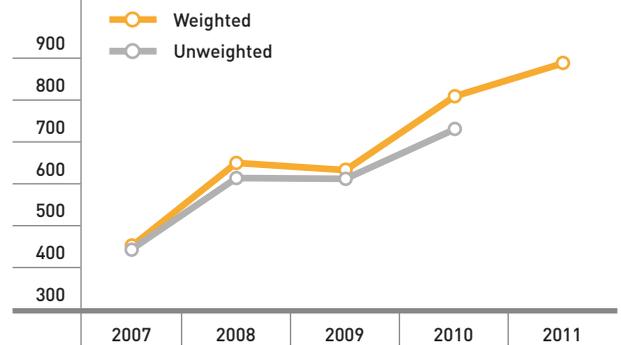
Category 3 and 4 research income (\$M), Swinburne



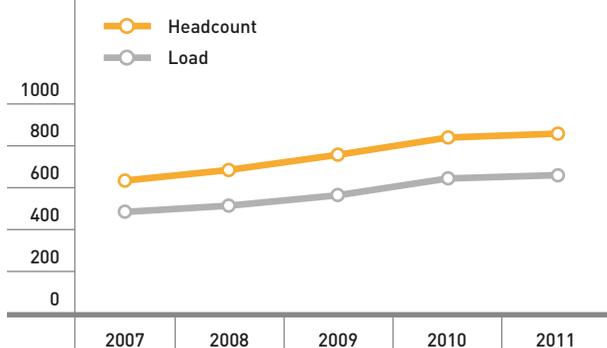
Research publications, Swinburne



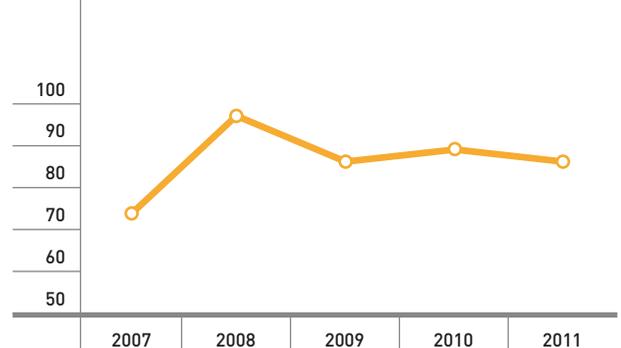
DEEWR research publication points, Swinburne



Higher degree by research student headcount (n) and load (EFTSL), Swinburne



Higher degree by research student completions, Swinburne



Transformational research: case study 1

For many around the world, 2011 was a year of tragedy. Catastrophic flooding, volcanic eruptions and destructive earthquakes and tsunamis devastated many affected communities.

Swinburne's Centre for Sustainable Infrastructure (CSI) is leading the way in investigating ways to improve materials used in civil infrastructure to better withstand the forces of nature. Within the Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences, CSI researchers undertake multi-disciplinary research in the field of sustainable civil infrastructure.

The capacity to test the integrity of existing and new materials has been made possible with the completion of the new 'smart structures' laboratory in Swinburne's Advanced Technology Centre. The laboratory houses a Hybrid Testing Facility (HTF), Australia's first major three-dimensional testing facility developed for large scale testing of materials, components, systems and infrastructure, with a variety of engineering applications.

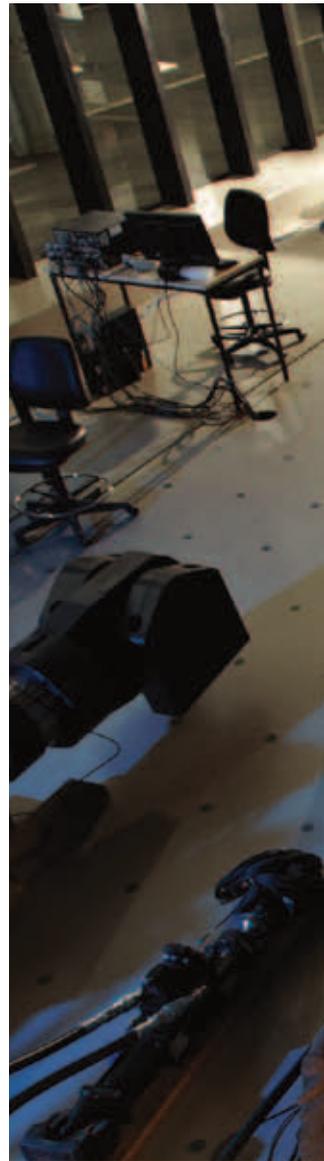
According to the HTF director, Professor Riadh Al-Mahaidi, the new technology minimises error, "... because we are able to test a full-scale component, like a support column, which is far more realistic than a small-scale model."

This state-of-the-art technology allows the testing of physical models to be integrated with computer-generated 'virtual' models, enabling rigorous testing that can be taken to extremes not previously possible. Complex structural relationship profiles are then developed to determine a building's capacity to withstand extreme forces.

"The HTF provides a regional and national focus for three dimensional static and dynamic testing of structures subjected to extreme loading events such as earthquakes, blast, impact, fire, wind and ocean waves," Professor Al-Mahaidi said.

Together with Professor Al-Mahaidi, the HTF is managed and used by team members assembled from key fields of expertise including Professor John Wilson (earthquake engineering), Professor Emad Gad (structural engineering) and Professor Jay Sanjayan (geopolymers). These and others use the facility for cutting-edge research into advances in geopolymers and their potential as an alternative to cement, expanding knowledge about the effect of earthquakes on 'building drift' and more affordable and environmentally sound residential building materials and construction practices.

The HTF is jointly funded by Swinburne and the Australian Research Council (ARC), with contributions from eleven collaborating universities. It enables multi-site collaboration among a network of Australian universities spread across five states.



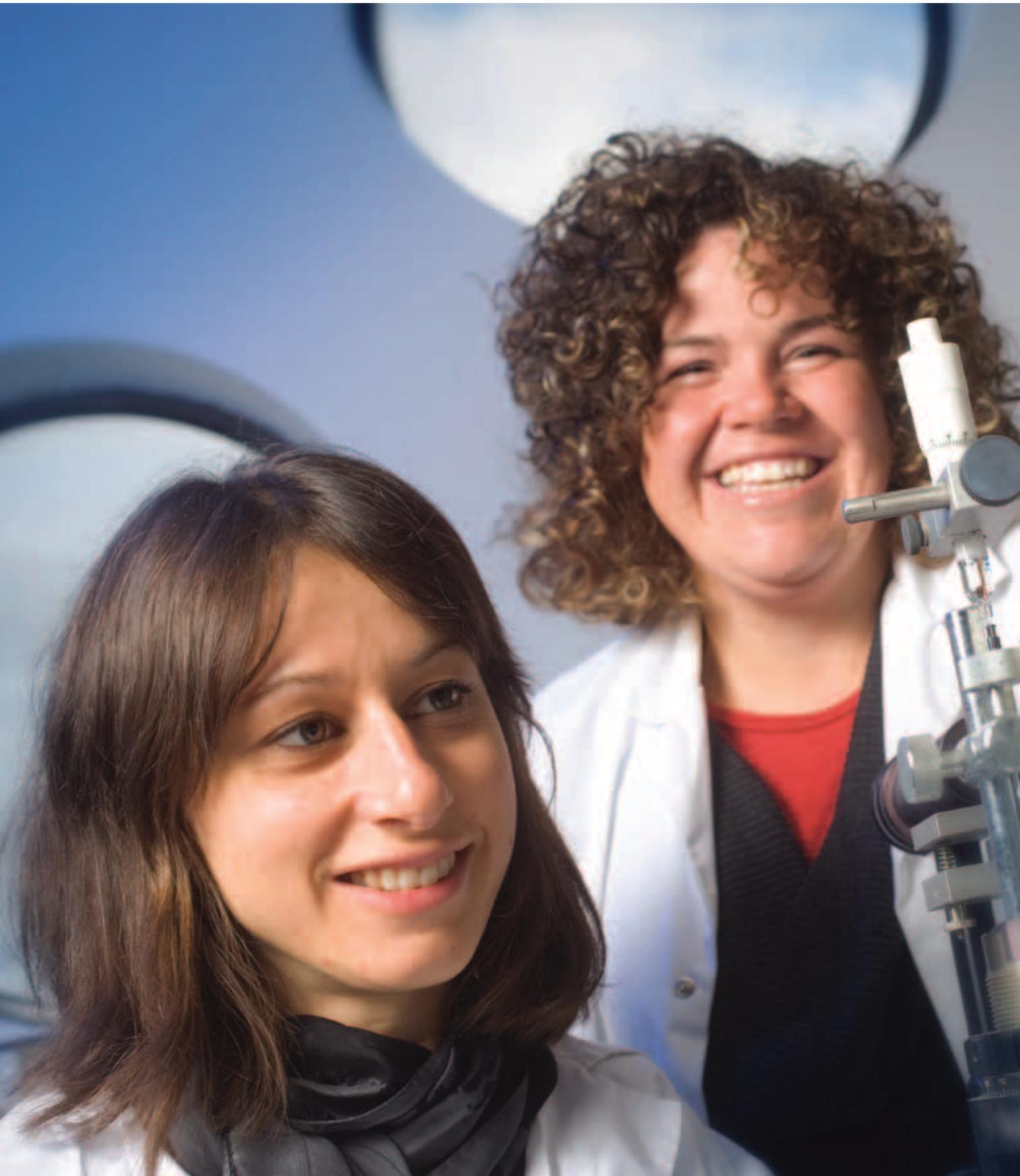
“ The Hybrid Testing Facility provides a regional and national focus for three dimensional static and dynamic testing of structures subjected to extreme loading events. ”

Professor Riadh Al-Mahaidi
Hybrid Testing Facility Director





Transformational research: case study 2





“Light allows us to target individual nerves and this should mean more accurate communication of optical signals.”

Ms Chiara Paviolo (left)

PhD student investigating the use of gold nanoparticles in restoring sight using a 'bionic eye'.

Directed by Professor Sally McArthur, the expert team at Swinburne's Industrial Research Institute (IRIS) study innovations in the science of surfaces and interfaces. The IRIS group's research is aimed at developing new material properties, functions and applications in a broad range of contexts.

As part of Swinburne's Applied Optics and Biomedical Engineering groups, and under the guidance of Professor McArthur and Dr Paul Stoddard, PhD student Ms Chiara Paviolo is investigating the use of gold nanoparticles in restoring sight using a 'bionic eye'. Professor David Crewther of the Brain and Psychological Sciences Research Centre at Swinburne is providing the visual neuroscience expertise for the team.

Ms Paviolo's work focuses on finding a non-contact method of stimulating optical nerves. The innovation lies in using laser light amplified by gold nanoparticles, rather than the conventional approach of direct electrical stimulation techniques.

The properties of gold nanoparticles make them most suitable for this research. They are inert, biocompatible and light-responsive and they can be fabricated to respond to different wavelengths of light, making the interface controllable.

The initial goal is to bond the nanoparticles to the optic nerve successfully, then achieve a response to light heat. This part of the research presents its own challenges, including ensuring that the nanoparticles aren't absorbed by the body.

The new approach explores the potential for light to deliver more precise nerve cell stimulation than electrodes, reducing optical 'noise'.

"Electrodes need an electrical current, so they consequently stimulate a group of nerves," Miss Paviolo said. "Light, however, allows us to target individual nerves and this should mean more accurate communication of optical signals – an essential outcome if the information delivered to the brain via a prosthesis is to mean anything useful in terms of shapes, colours and dimensions."

Incorporating aspects of physics, engineering and biomedical science, the ultimate ambition for technology drawn from the research is to develop a prosthesis that will restore vision to people who have lost their sight to degenerative disease.

Organisational performance

Strategic goal 4 – Transformational culture

To create a working, learning and research culture that ensures organisational capacity to achieve the 2015 vision.

The University's intention is to sustain a highly ethical culture within which excellence is encouraged, celebrated and rewarded. In an organisational setting, excellence is multi-faceted, and at Swinburne it applies to such things as teaching, campuses, buildings and equipment, ICT infrastructure, management and administration, and particularly to educational and research outcomes.

This commitment to excellence and ongoing improvement imbues the Swinburne culture. The key is excellent staff in all areas, attracted and retained by virtue of the University's strategic intent, performance culture, and the opportunity to work with outstanding colleagues within Swinburne and through national and global partnerships.

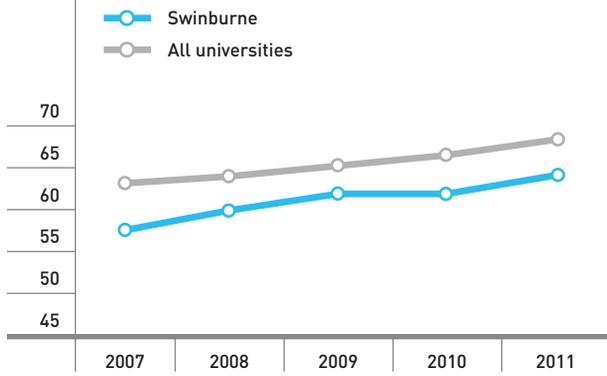
This requires that Swinburne remains an 'employer of choice' for high-performing people, and a pre-condition for this is the University's willingness to invest, strategically, in the recruitment and professional development of quality staff, and in the infrastructure they need to operate at the level of excellence expected. In return, the expectation is that all staff will act ethically and collegially, and a high premium is placed on personal and team accountability. Priority is also given to occupational health and safety, with responsibility for a safe working environment shared by management and all staff.

A key element of Swinburne's recent success has been the growth in the percentage of academic staff who are PhD qualified – up to 64.1% in 2011 from 50.0% in 2005. To foster the research culture needed to achieve the ambitious research targets set for 2015, this increase in PhD qualified staff needs to continue. At the same time, formal qualifications in teaching are equally important if the University is to achieve its ambitious agenda for educational excellence, and in 2011 more than 500 staff members were enrolled in accredited programs in education at certificate, diploma or postgraduate level.

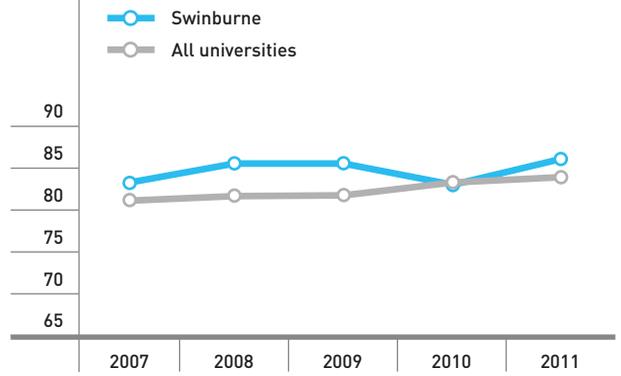
Another important key to developing a culture which values excellence, and encourages and supports staff to achieve it, is an appropriate performance and development process. Such a process must enable all staff members to plan their careers and focus their activities, with the support of their supervisors. In 2009, the University commenced the implementation and ongoing refinement of a performance and development process, in consultation with staff. That year, 63% of academic staff and 86% of general staff participated in the new process, documenting their performance and development objectives and measures on the University's web-based system. In 2011, those figures increased to 82% (academic staff), 96% (TAFE staff) and 92% (general staff).

Another essential element in establishing a vibrant, scholarly performance culture is the provision of a safe and supportive working environment for staff and students. Swinburne is fully committed to OH&S and Equal Employment Opportunity principles, and these are progressively being embedded in the University's planning and reporting framework. In terms of OH&S metrics, in 2011 the lost time for injury frequency rate was up slightly on 2010, as was the number of Workcover Claims (24 in 2011 compared with 20 the previous year), but the number of notifiable/serious incidents (4) was very low.

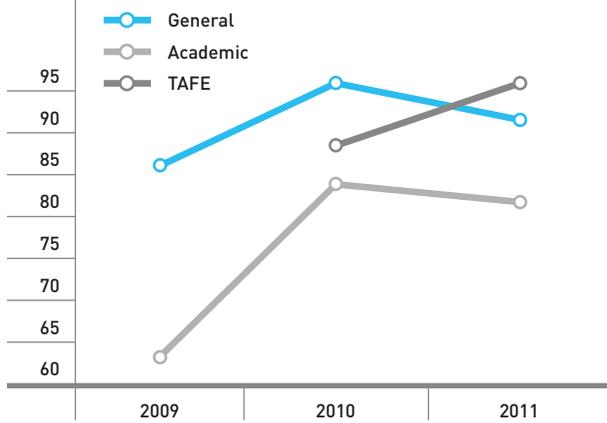
% Staff with a PhD



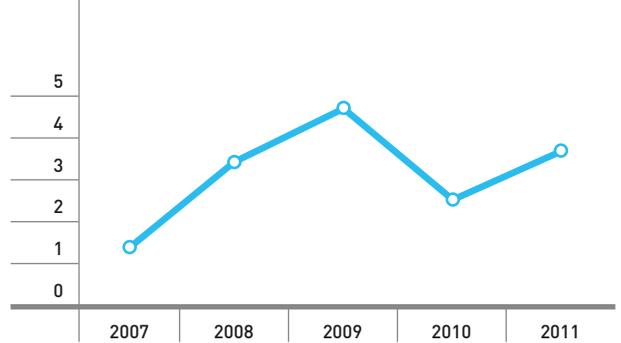
% Staff with a higher degree



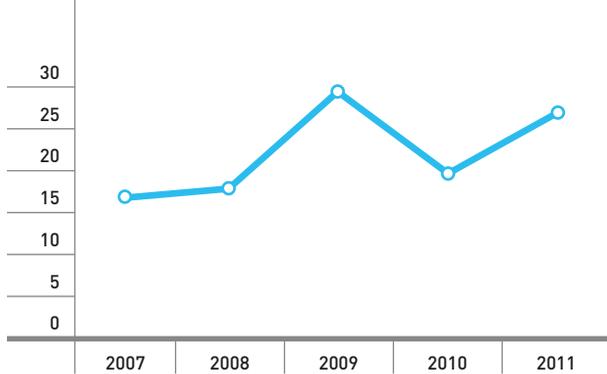
% Eligible staff participating in the Swinburne performance and development process



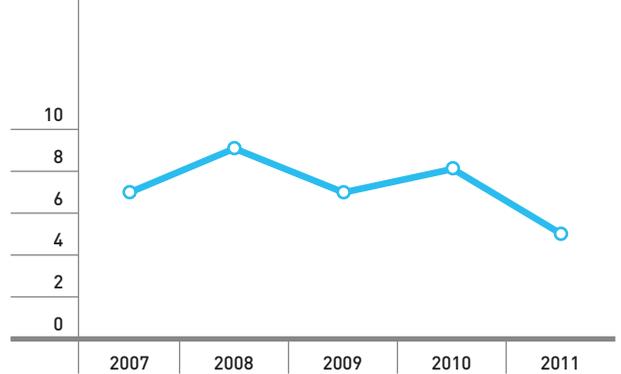
Lost time for injury frequency rate (LTIFR), Swinburne



Number of Workcover claims, Swinburne



Number of notifiable incidents, Swinburne



Transformational culture: case study

At Swinburne, our people are by far our greatest asset. The University's supportive culture, reinforced through a constructive performance and development process, capitalises on staff knowledge and skills. The emphasis is on continuous learning and focused professional development.

Since 2004, Dr Blair Kuys has been teaching in the industrial design and product design engineering fields within the Faculty of Design.

His journey at Swinburne began as an undergraduate studying industrial design and continued through a successful PhD candidature with the Wood Innovations Cooperative Research Centre. Now, he coordinates the industrial design program at Swinburne, and together with Dr Soullis Tavrou, he also coordinates the product design engineering course.

Encouraged by an undergraduate student exchange program that took him to Korea in 2002, and through subsequent experiences overseas, Dr Kuys has developed an ongoing interest in internationalisation. For example, recently he organised a successful study tour for industrial and product design students to Germany and Switzerland. This led to a collaborative project with the Kunsthochschule Berlin-Weißensee art school, and visits to BMW, Braun, Volkswagen, Vitra and the Bauhaus.

In 2011, Dr Kuys was invited to EAFIT University in Medellin, Colombia, to introduce his multidiscipline design methodologies into EAFIT's product design engineering program. This involved an intensive one-week workshop as well as participation in the Global Design for Kids project, aimed at engaging students and teachers using local problems in Colombian 'bottom of the pyramid' communities.

The objective was to design educational playgrounds for rural kids in eastern Medellin to begin to remedy the absence of any didactic structure for them (or for young adults).

The program integrated different universities from around the world that have undergraduate or masters programs in product design engineering, including universities from Chile, Denmark, England and the Netherlands, as well as Colombia and Australia.

For the 2011 project, four municipalities were chosen with groups of students assigned who supported logistics and documented the process through stories, photos and video. Dr Kuys' role was to work with these groups and advise on how to execute projects to link in with the communities for which they were designing. This work gave him the opportunity to observe and learn about product design engineering programs from around the world. The knowledge gained is now available to Swinburne students, giving them a broader understanding of their course in a global context.

Through these opportunities and others, Dr Kuys has developed a keen awareness of the value of a global view – a view shared by other industrial design and product design engineering staff including Soullis Tavrou, Ian De Vere, Katherine Bissett Johnson and Christine Thong. These staff members and their colleagues have been bringing global knowledge and personal experiences of internationalisation to Swinburne's provision, integrating the latest worldwide developments into our courses.

Dr Kuys believes that the insights he has gained and exchanged through his offshore experiences and research has changed his perspective on his future career with Swinburne and the academic community more broadly.

"I encourage all staff and students to broaden their scope within their chosen field to understand best practice from around the world and bring that back to Australia . . . It was 10 years ago I travelled overseas for the first time and that opened my eyes to different cultures, societies and environments. I have now been to every inhabited continent except Africa, all thanks to the support provided by Swinburne – as an undergraduate student, a postgraduate student and now an employee."

"Swinburne is a world-class university, and to engage constantly on a global scale is imperative to growth and success. A famous 5th Century AD quote from St. Augustine underpins my thoughts on internationalisation: The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."

“ I encourage all staff and students to broaden their scope within their chosen field and understand best practice from around the world and bring that back to Australia. ”

Dr Blair Kuys

Industrial Design and Project Design Engineering lecturer



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 5 – Quality infrastructure

To develop the infrastructure required to underpin the transformational mission of the University.

Over recent years, Swinburne's Melbourne and Kuching campuses have undergone much re-development. In part, this has been to accommodate ongoing growth in student and staff numbers, but it has also been about re-furbishing existing learning spaces in line with pedagogical imperatives and the University's desire to reduce its carbon footprint through more energy-efficient buildings.

In 2011, two important new buildings were completed at the Hawthorn Campus – the \$140M Advanced Technologies Centre (ATC) on Burwood Road and the \$30M Student Services Hub on Wakefield Street. (The Student Services Hub is named 'The George' after the University's founder, Mr George Swinburne.)

The ten-storey ATC incorporates state-of-the-art engineering and science research facilities, including the largest and most sophisticated Smart Structures laboratory in the southern hemisphere. The strong floor and wall sections in this laboratory will facilitate leading-edge research in structural engineering. Also housed in the ATC are a 500-seat auditorium and equipment for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), magnetoencephalography (MEG), nanofabrication and direct metal deposition (DMD).

Within The George, several student services are co-located in a central position on the Hawthorn campus. The lower floors house information, medical and counselling facilities, a multi-faith centre, and various social spaces. The upper levels house the University's Information Technology Services Department and the ICT infrastructure that services all of Swinburne's Melbourne campuses.

Other building works in 2011 included the following:

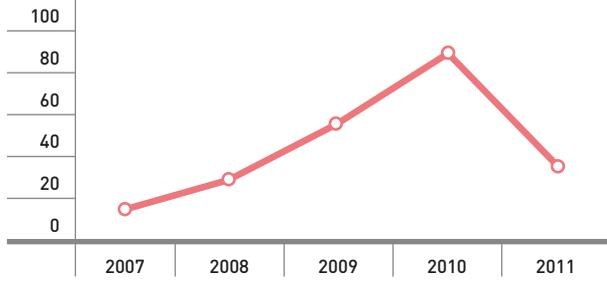
- establishment of new Student Information Centres at the Croydon and Wantirna campuses
- refurbishment of level 3 of the TD Building for the Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies at Hawthorn
- refurbishment of the 400 Burwood Road Building for the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences at Hawthorn
- stage 2 of the Nursing Laboratory Development at Lilydale
- refurbishment of Swinburne Place South Level 1 at Hawthorn, allowing the co-location of the Offices of the Vice-Chancellor and the three Deputy Vice-Chancellors
- refurbishment of the 14 Wakefield Street Building, Level 3 of the AS Building, and the IR Building (for aviation)
- enhancement of Hawthorn Plaza, upgrading the entrance to the EN building, revamping the cloisters and creating a new thoroughfare through the AR Building

Other significant works in 2011 included construction of the Knox Innovation, Opportunity & Sustainability Centre (KIOSC) at Wantirna (scheduled for completion in March 2012). A joint initiative of Swinburne and secondary schools in the City of Knox, KIOSC is a \$10.3M high-technology learning centre with a focus on 'new' skills, processes and technologies designed to use energy efficiently and minimise waste. Secondary students will have the opportunity to master new skills and technologies across a wide range of areas (including engineering, electrotechnology, design, printing and graphic arts and laboratory technology), equipping them well for work in the years ahead.

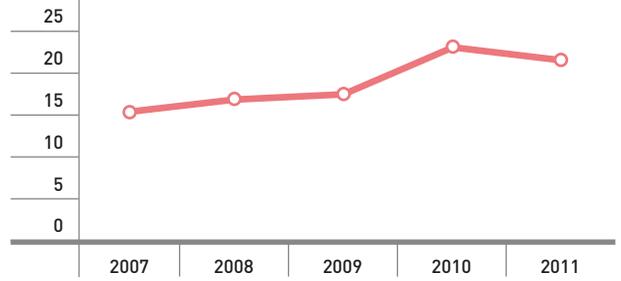
Siteworks also commenced in 2011 for Swinburne's new Advanced Manufacturing Centre (AMC), to be situated beside the ATC on Burwood Rd at the Hawthorn campus. Together, the ATC and AMC and the equipment they house will play a major role in building the quality and impact of Swinburne's research in the future, and thus make a real contribution to society and to the national economy. Work also began in 2011 on a major re-development of the Library at Hawthorn.

Building maintenance and operating costs (\$/m²) were down a little in 2011 compared with 2010, but water and energy consumption per EFTSL both rose due primarily to the commissioning of new buildings and refurbishment activity.

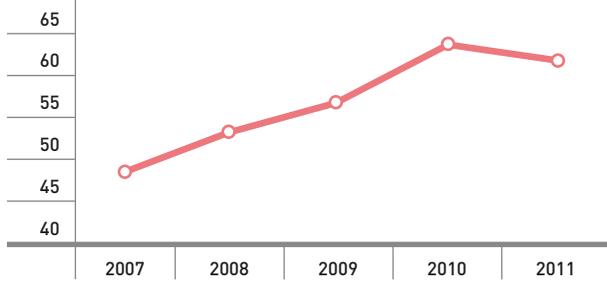
Spending on capital infrastructure projects (\$M), Swinburne



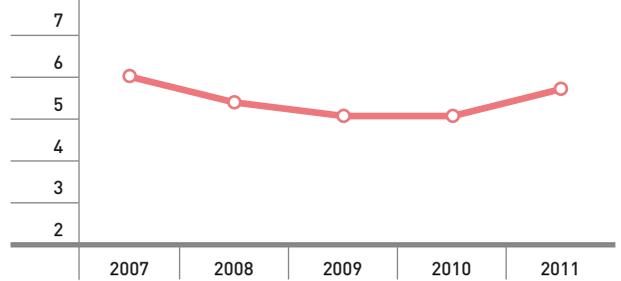
Building maintenance costs (\$/m²), Swinburne



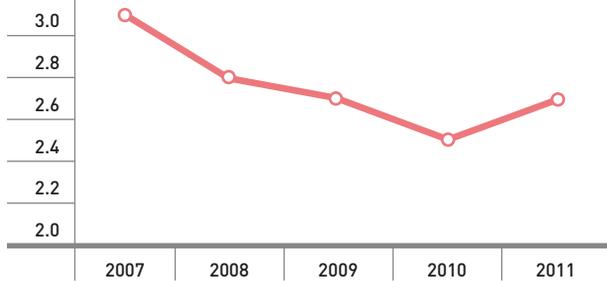
Building operating costs (\$/m²), Swinburne



Energy consumption (GJ/EFTSL), Swinburne



Water consumption (kl/EFTSL), Swinburne



% ICT network 'uptime', Swinburne



Quality infrastructure: case study

Supporting world-leading scientific research, a new state-of-the-art nanophotonic fabrication laboratory opened last year in the Advanced Technologies Centre at Hawthorn. It was funded by the University, with the support of \$360,000 provided through the Australian Research Council (ARC), and it can achieve optical resolutions far beyond those able to be achieved in similar facilities to date.

The nanophotonic fabrication laboratory is located in Swinburne's Centre for Micro-Photonics, directed by Professor Min Gu, a University Distinguished Professor. Professor Gu was awarded an Australian Laureate Fellowship from the ARC in 2010, funding a multidimensional optical storage project.

This project aims to provide more sustainable solutions for storing data by demonstrating multidimensional recording and reading of data with nanoparticle-based materials to multiply storage limits on compact discs greatly – without increasing their physical size.

The nanophotonic fabrication laboratory provides further support to advance research such as this. This research, in turn, has the potential to lead to commercial opportunities for Swinburne in regard to optical data storage devices and technologies, and in other areas requiring sustainable photonic solutions.

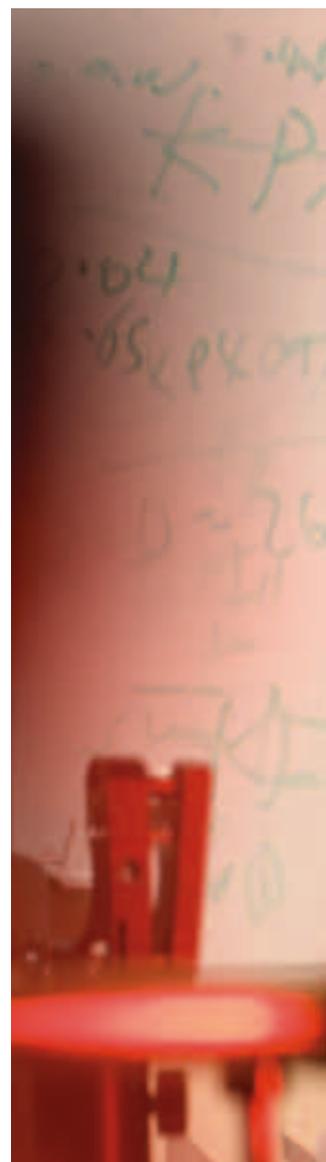
Consolidating the University's position as one of Australia's leading nanophotonics research centres, a new \$8 million plasmonics laboratory housed in the ATC was launched in 2011. It was partly supported by the State Government's Victoria Science Agenda Program through funding awarded to Professor Min Gu in 2010.

The plasmonics laboratory is of particular benefit to the Applied Plasmonics research group of the Centre for Micro-Photonics. Led by Professor of Nanophotonics Saulius Juodkazis, this team of researchers investigates how to improve the efficiency of solar cells.

The new laboratory is the first in the world to combine two complementary techniques that will enable both two- and three-dimensional fabrication and modification of nanoparticles. Complete with a 'cleanroom', the laboratory enables Swinburne researchers to manipulate nanoparticles like never before.

"The cleanroom is a sterile environment that allows us to fabricate and modify nanoparticles with more control than was previously possible, and upscale their fabrication for industrial applications," Professor Juodkazis said. "We're developing novel nano-hands that will enable us to apply not only force but also torque on a nanoscale. This means that we'll be able to twist and turn nanoparticles, controlling their position with unprecedented accuracy."

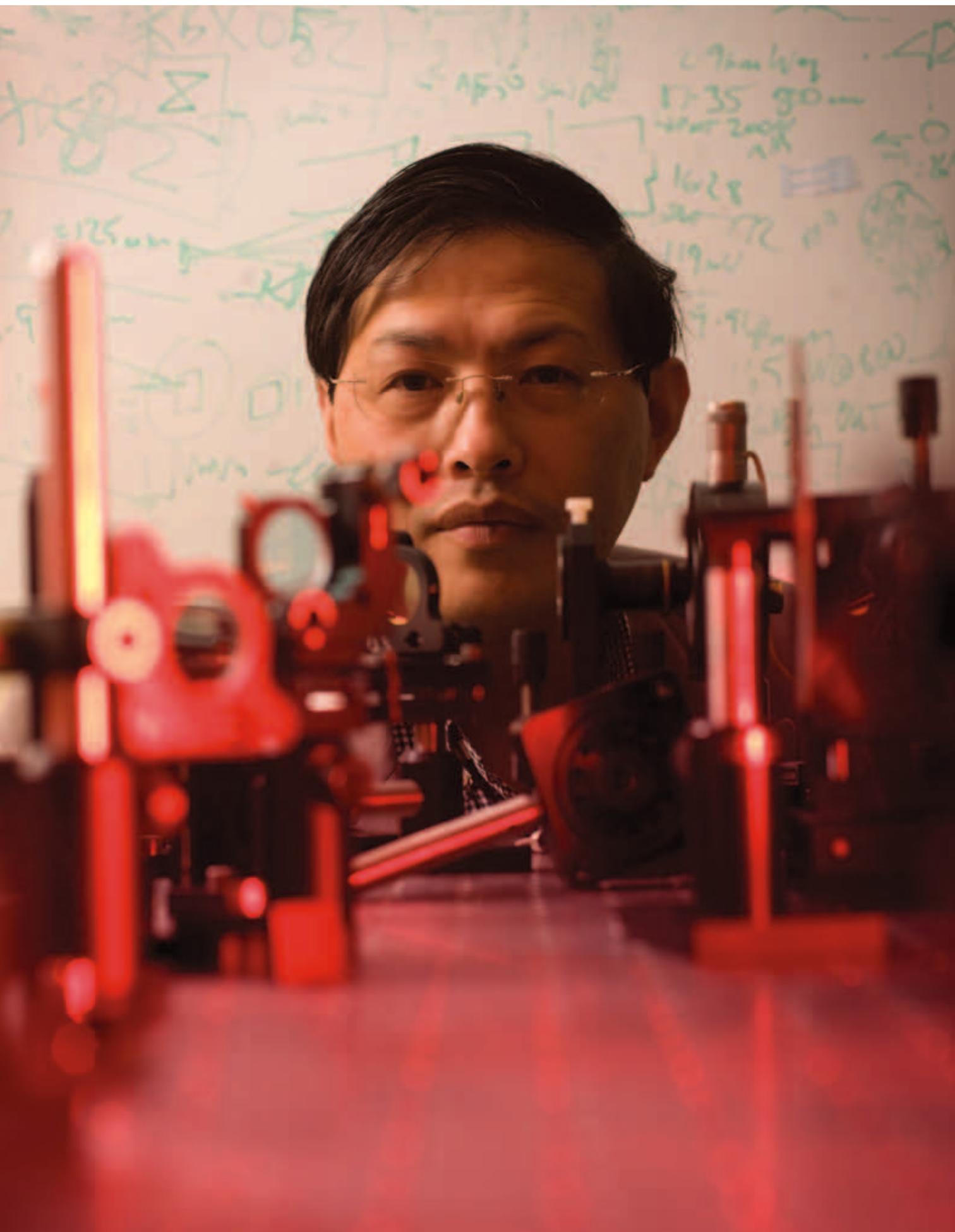
The nano-lithography equipment housed in the laboratory was obtained through a partnership between Swinburne and leader in nanofabrication solutions, the German company Raith.



“Our nanophotonics laboratory in the ATC is truly a world-class facility. We are excited about the significant research and training opportunity created by this facility. Our green photonics research is transformational and will bring huge benefits to Australia in the smart use of renewable energy and through creative access to next-generation optical information technology.”

Professor Min Gu

Director of Swinburne's Centre for Micro-Photonics



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 6 – Social inclusion, diversity and sustainability

To maximise the University's dual-sector strengths to create a transformational model for community and educational partnership.

Swinburne is a 'connected' university – reaching out to ensure that courses, delivery methods and research programs meet the expectations and needs of an extremely diverse stakeholder base. The ability to offer vocational education and training courses, higher education courses, and pathways between them, is invaluable in this context. It enables the University to serve a very broad cross-section of the community.

For some years, Swinburne has implemented strategies to boost the participation and achievement of various student cohorts presently under-represented in tertiary education in Australia. In particular, strategies have been implemented to recruit and support students from financially disadvantaged backgrounds, students with disabilities, and students from regional areas.

The University also provides educational opportunities for many Indigenous students. For example, in 2011 371 Indigenous students were enrolled in Swinburne TAFE programs, including 62 at diploma level or above (compared with 54 in 2010). To date, Indigenous participation in higher education has been at much lower levels, but this is being addressed through intersectoral pathways complemented by appropriate transition and other support strategies.

The desire to increase Indigenous student participation applies also to Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus. In 2011, more than 500 *bumiputra* students of diverse ethnicities and regions were enrolled at Kuching, across many program areas – up from 448 in 2010.

In line with Commonwealth Government priorities and the University's own goals, strategies are in place to boost participation and academic achievement for students from low socioeconomic backgrounds and from regional areas. This applies to both VET and Higher Education programs, and it will involve increased provision at outer metropolitan locations where educational attainment has traditionally been low.

In 2011, students from low socioeconomic postcode areas accounted for 11.6% of Swinburne's domestic undergraduates (up from 10.8% in 2010), while regional students accounted for 10.4% of domestic undergraduates (up from 9.4% in 2010).

Another aspect of the University's social inclusion agenda relates to the provision by benefactors of sponsored scholarships. For example, in 2011 Swinburne was awarded a further five George Alexander Foundation (GAF) Scholarships for Living Support, bringing the total number of these scholarships in 2011 to 16. The value of each scholarship is \$18,000 over three years.

As part of its broad commitment to society, the University also aims to be a leader in environmental sustainability. Swinburne is a signatory to the Talloires Declaration, a 10-point international action plan for incorporating sustainability and environmental literacy into university teaching, research, operations and outreach. This commitment is translated into practice through the University's own Sustainability Strategy, which includes a range of actions and targets related to such things as campus management, curriculum development and research contribution.

Swinburne is committed to embedding sustainability concepts into all of its courses by 2015, and in recent years relevant 'specialist' courses have also been introduced. These include courses in areas including:

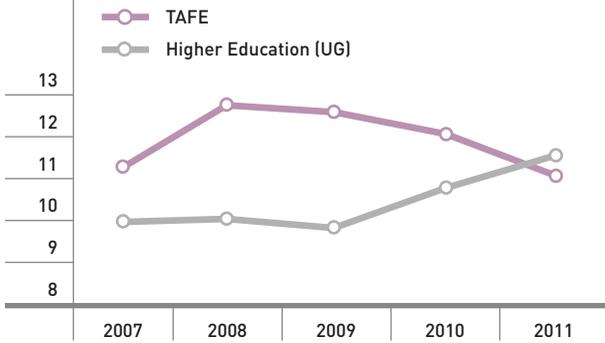
- carbon accounting
- carbon management
- renewable energy
- energy and resource efficiency technologies
- conservation and land management
- water and catchment management
- sustainable landscape design
- electric vehicle servicing and maintenance
- sustainability education

Swinburne's research is also making a substantial contribution towards a lower carbon economy, with projects in 2011 including:

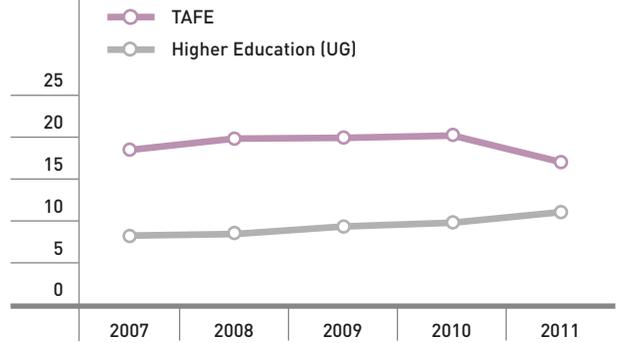
- a collaboration between Swinburne and the Victoria-Suntech Advanced Solar Facility (VSASF) to develop the next generation of solar cells using a combination of photonic crystals treated with metallic nanoparticles, together with thin-film photovoltaic technology
- research on the suitability and cost of using crushed glass in road construction
- research on the suitability and cost of using recycled brick rubble as granular filtering material in stormwater and drainage systems
- investigations on the suitability of dredged clay in land reclamation
- work to develop a new algorithm for assessing road degradation
- investigation of wave-induced mixing in air-sea interactions as a means of improving climate change modeling
- research on bracing options for steel-framed houses to help them withstand extreme weather events
- development of leakage resistant well-cements for geo-sequestration of carbon dioxide using alkali-activated slag and geopolymers
- investigation of geopolymer based concretes for the construction of infrastructure in high fire-risk areas
- research to optimise electric vehicle drivetrains, control systems and power management

Overall, the University's carbon emissions rose by just 3.6% to 50,871 tonnes in 2011 from 49,096 tonnes in 2010. The increase was largely attributable to the University's expansion into new buildings and to the construction and refurbishment activity at various campuses. Increases in motor vehicle travel (up 6.7% from 1.2M km in 2010 to 1.3M km in 2011) and particularly air travel (up 12.8% from 27.2M km in 2010 to 30.7M km in 2011) also contributed to what was a relatively small increase in the University's carbon footprint.

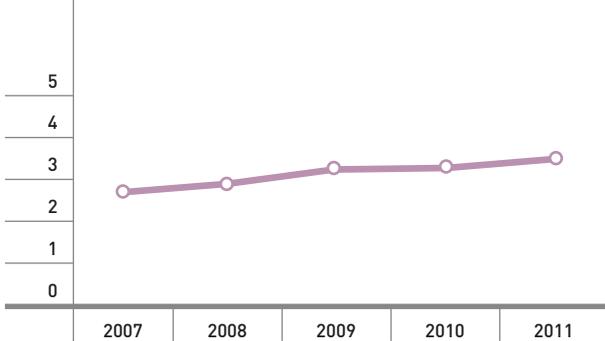
% Low SES students in domestic cohorts, Swinburne



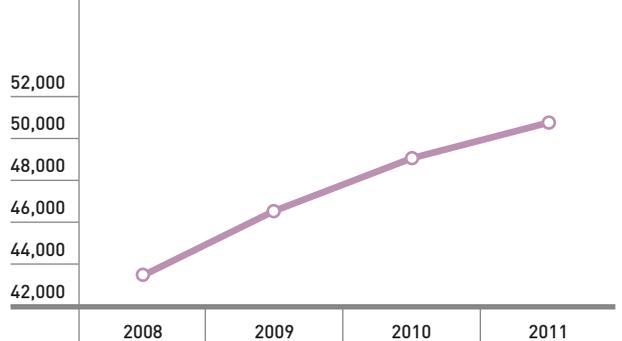
% Students from regional areas, Swinburne



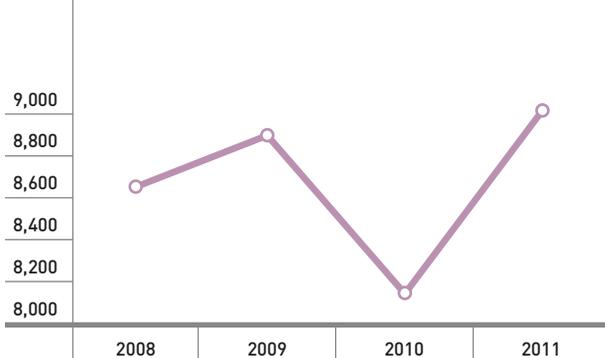
% Domestic students with a disability, Swinburne



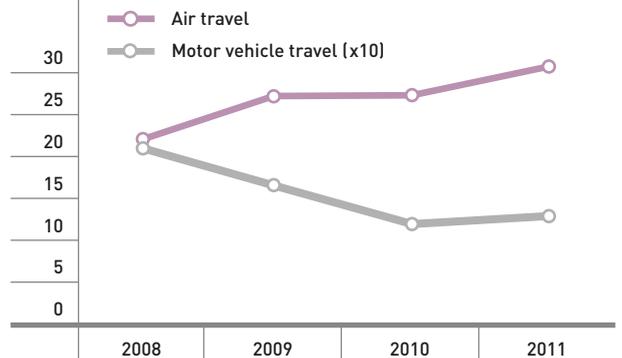
Carbon emissions (tonnes), Swinburne



Waste to landfill (m³), Swinburne



Staff travel (Mkm), air travel and motor vehicle travel, Swinburne



Social inclusion, diversity and sustainability: case study 1





Indigenous players from Melbourne Storm undertook a series of professional and personal awareness sessions and training in a Certificate III in Community Services Work before mentoring a group of young Indigenous male students.

Recent research findings indicate that, in Australia, one in six men and nearly a quarter of women are the victims of family violence. Further research suggests that the incidence of domestic violence is particularly high in some Indigenous communities.

In 2011, Ms Melinda Eason from the Swinburne TAFE School for Sustainable Futures, together with the Melbourne Storm National Rugby League club, developed and implemented an Indigenous Mentoring program. This program was aimed at addressing family violence in the Indigenous community and engaging young Indigenous people and NRL players in awareness training.

Indigenous players from Melbourne Storm undertook a series of professional and personal awareness sessions and training in a Certificate III in Community Services Work, before mentoring Indigenous male students enrolled in the Certificate II in Mumgu-dhal-tyama-tiyt.

Many of those mentored have experienced challenges associated with homelessness, drug and alcohol addiction, mental health and exposure to family violence. By working directly with young men addressing these issues in an innovative, practical and culturally appropriate way, education programs such as this can help to reduce the problem so that participants can go on to support one another in the future.

The mentoring program works by creating awareness of respectful relationships and rejecting violence against women and children. It also aims to avoid anglo-centricism and encourages and supports observers such as elders and other respected community leaders to contribute to sessions.

A number of organisations collaborated to deliver the program, including Melbourne Storm, Bert Williams Aboriginal Youth Services (BWAYS) and Lifeworks, together with Indigenous and non-Indigenous community members. The strengthened relationships between these organisations and the enrolled students (both players and those mentored) led to a variety of positive outcomes – in particular, the personal growth of the enrolled students. One of the young people being mentored sought assistance to deal with depression, and another talked of his pride in his culture but added that he wanted to take responsibility for his life and not keep accepting “hand outs”. The artwork of another talented individual was included on the cover of Melbourne Storm’s Reconciliation Action Plan.

Player Development Manager at Melbourne Storm, Mr Brian Phelan, said the program’s structured approach was a factor in its success, “. . . [it was] not just a one-off, where guys go in and show their faces and that’s it. If they’re going in with a purpose and an objective over a period of time, there are real benefits for sporting organisations in putting those things in place”, he said.

A surprising positive feature of the program was the extent to which those being mentored embraced it. “They were kids at risk who had different issues around culture and identity” Mr Phelan said. “They embraced it and continued to turn up and participate, which was not always easy with so much going on in their lives”.

For the NRL players, in the longer term, the training they received has opened up an educational pathway to a ‘post-football’ career.

Melbourne Storm has also committed to engaging the Indigenous and non-Indigenous community in constructive reconciliation, developing a Reconciliation Action Plan in 2011 that integrates much of the learning from the Indigenous Mentoring Program. The Club has also engaged Swinburne to deliver two programs in 2012 directly related to the Indigenous community, and offered to employ an Indigenous young person in a traineeship role.

Social inclusion, diversity and sustainability: case study 2



Looking at historical techniques, villagers would use the soil underground to cool the air, but water was produced as well and they had to create catchments to collect it. So I thought – there’s the answer!

Ed Linacre
Industrial Design student (far left)

High levels of farmer suicide throughout the Murray-Darling Basin drove Swinburne industrial design student Mr Ed Linacre to borrow from ancient cooling techniques to create a new sub-surface irrigation system for drought-ravaged landscapes. In developing his 'Air-drop Irrigation' system, Mr Linacre has captured the attention of some of the world's top designers and commercial developers in the US, Asia and the Middle East. In 2011 he was awarded the leading international student design award, the James Dyson Award, for his efforts.

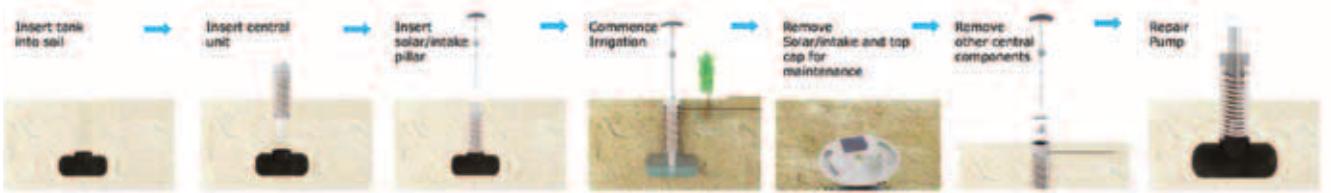
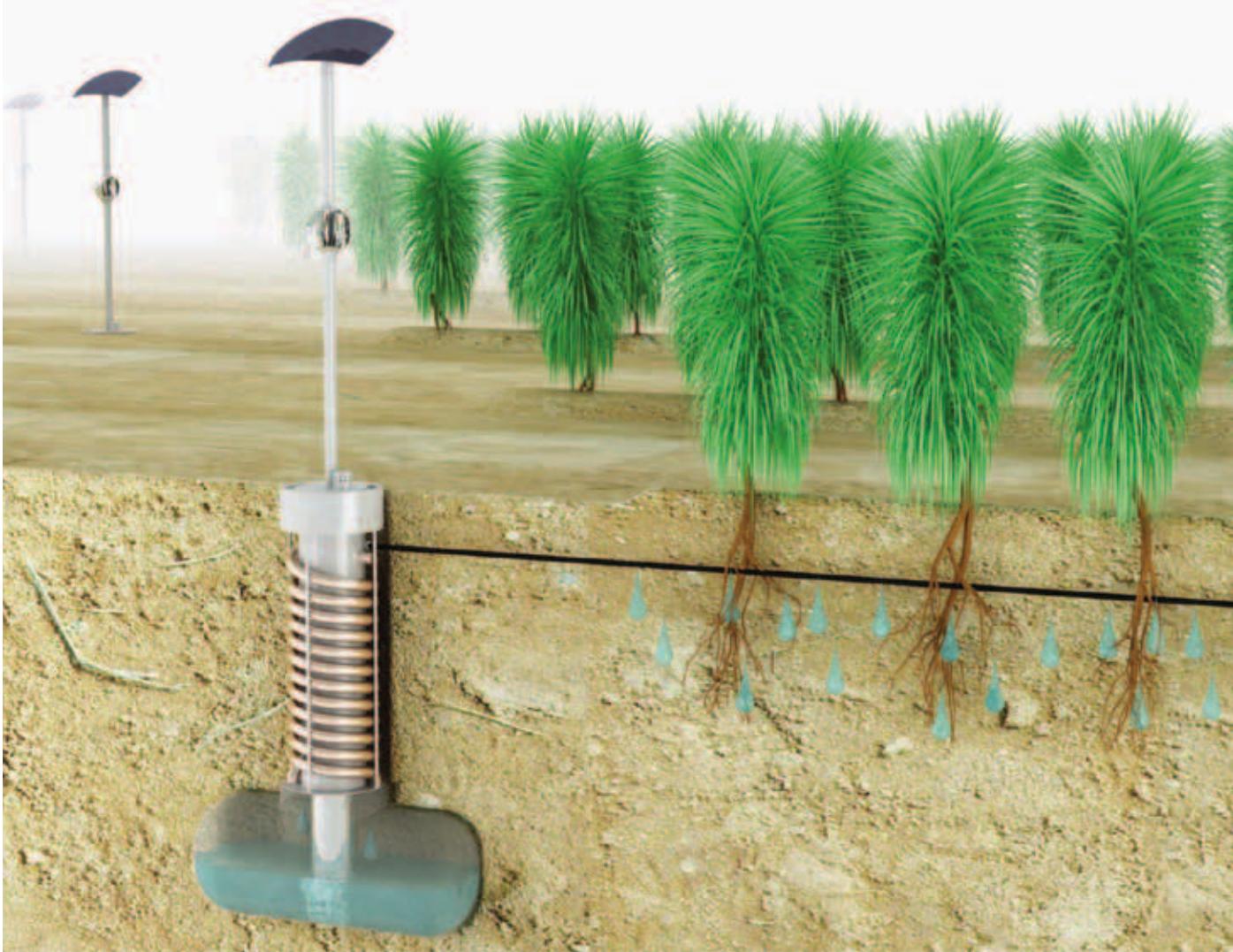
The promising new irrigation-by-condensation technique was developed during his honours year in Swinburne's Faculty of Design after a tough internship in a top German design firm. A conversation with a struggling Mildura citrus grower focused Mr Linacre's attention on the problem of precious water escaping into the atmosphere through evaporation from the soil.

Mr Linacre's research into droughts quantified the increase in soil evaporation and trans-evaporation (from plants and soil) due to increasing temperatures. Noting that water vapour in the atmosphere plays a vital role in trapping the heat necessary for life on Earth, he focussed on the downside of evaporation – that the loss of water from the soil is significant in reducing productivity.

After experiments trying to capture water with big canopies over plants, he looked to historical techniques whereby villagers would cool their huts with small underground tunnels. "They were using the soil underground to cool the air, but water was produced as well and they had to create catchments to collect it. So I thought – there's the answer!" Mr Linacre said.

In his system, a small wind-turbine collects the condensed water in an underground trap, and solar energy is used to pump the water directly to plant roots. The prototype system can already deliver a variable quantity of water each day depending upon prevailing atmospheric humidity. The system also includes an LCD screen that displays tank water levels, pressure strength, solar battery life and system health.

Ed credits his 'phenomenal and inspirational' teachers at Swinburne, and his student exchange to German university Hawk HF, for his philosophy of meticulous and research-driven product development.



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 7 – Internationalisation

To ensure that 'every Swinburne student is a global citizen'.

At Swinburne, internationalisation includes the education of students from more than 80 countries at one of the University's Melbourne campuses, and the education and research conducted at the University's branch-campus in Sarawak, Malaysia. It also includes educational provision in many other cities around the world, and especially in Asia, through partnerships with well-regarded universities and colleges in the countries concerned. As well, it encompasses various study abroad programs, internationalisation of the curriculum, and borderless research collaboration and benchmarking with leading universities worldwide.

This multi-dimensional view of internationalisation enriches the University and it is a central requirement for students in the modern world. The Australian economy is an export economy inextricably linked into the wider global economy, and Swinburne students and graduates need to be able to live and work successfully within that international environment.

As for 2010, 2011 was a difficult year for the international education sector in Australia. This was a consequence of a combination of factors including concerns about safety in Melbourne, a tightening of student visa regulations, changes to skilled migration policy and the strength of the \$A compared with the relative weakness of the \$US and £GB making study in the United States and United Kingdom more affordable than ever before.

As a result, there was a steep decline in the number of international students coming to Australia to study. For Swinburne, the decline in higher education commencements was kept to 6.1% (2,380 onshore international commencements in 2011 compared with 2,535 the previous year), while TAFE commencements rose 12.2% from 508 to 570.

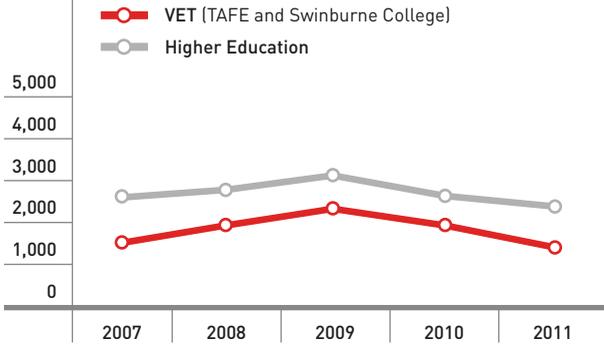
For the second year in a row, China was the leading source of international students coming to study in Australia with Swinburne. In all, 799 Chinese students commenced study at the University in 2011, bringing total enrolments from China to 1,641. Vietnam was the second most important source country (563 onshore commencements) followed by India (314 onshore commencements). These figures reflect a very substantial decline in the number of Indian students coming to Australia over the past couple of years (for Swinburne, commencements down 73.7% since 2009).

Just as the University sees pathways for domestic students as a key element of the Swinburne advantage, pathways offered through Swinburne College and TAFE provide the same opportunities for international students. In the years ahead, the intention is for Swinburne College to develop into a major pathway provider, expanding its geographical base significantly.

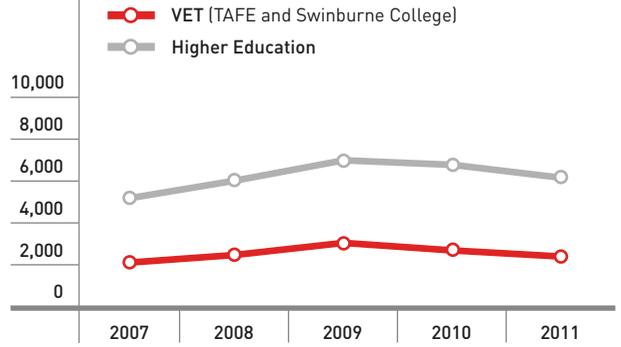
In 2011, almost 600 Swinburne students took the opportunity to travel overseas on an international mobility experience of some kind. This was a significant increase (+27.4%) on the previous year, and it involved a mix of study tours, exchanges, research projects and work experience placements – often involving the University's partnership arrangements with offshore universities, colleges and research institutes.

International student mobility is likely to expand further over the next few years as Swinburne further develops and expands its transnational activity in Asia and elsewhere. This activity broadens Swinburne's geographic reach, provides opportunities for Australian students to study and work offshore, creates pathways for international students to come to Melbourne to study with advanced standing and, in some circumstances, affords opportunities for study towards full Swinburne qualifications in the home country.

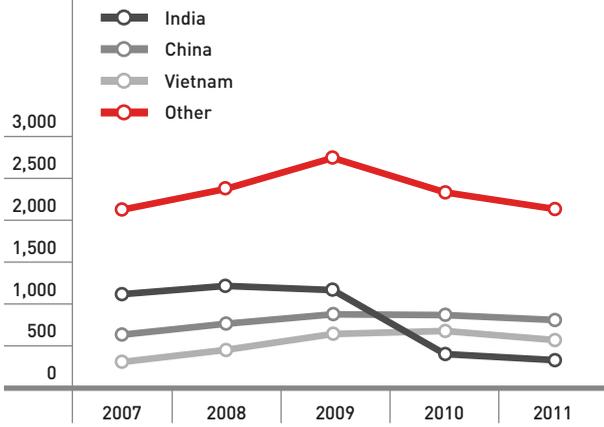
International student commencements onshore, Swinburne



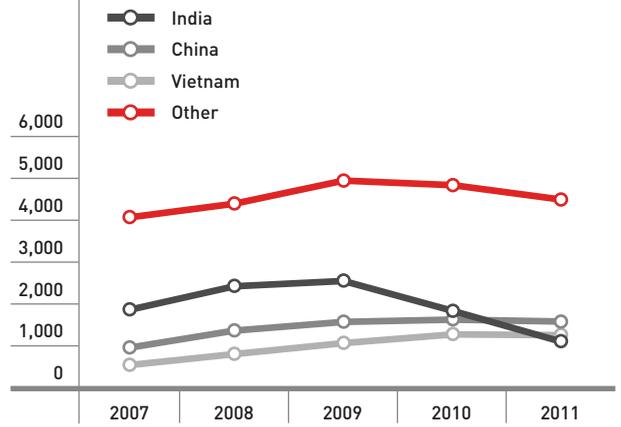
Total international student enrolments onshore, Swinburne



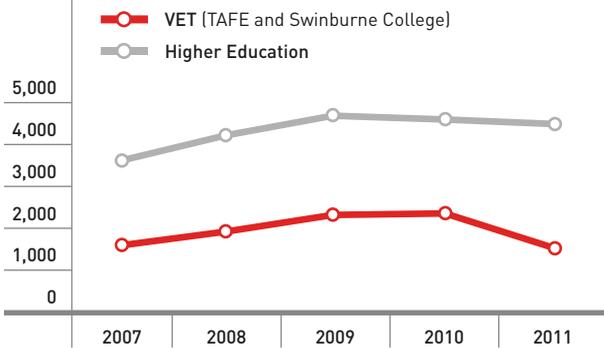
International onshore student commencements (all levels) by country of residence, Swinburne



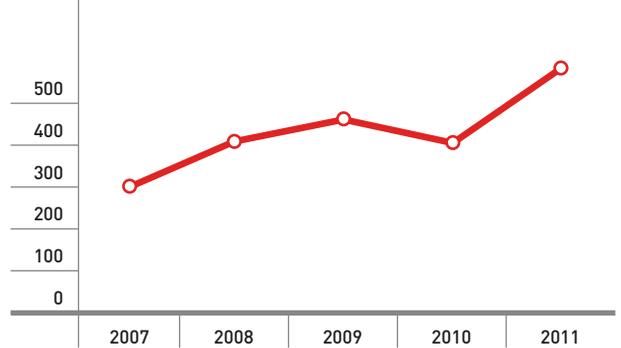
Total international onshore student enrolments (all levels), by country of residence, Swinburne



Total international student load (EFTSL) onshore, Swinburne



Students participating in international mobility (all levels), Swinburne



Internationalisation: case study 1

International student mobility programs form an integral part of expanding Swinburne students' horizons and engaging them with global industry and research.

In 2011, PhD student Joanna Christopher took part in an exchange to Chennai in India as part of a collaborative research project between the Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences at Swinburne, the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, and Laila Pharma Ltd, a company involved in finding new therapeutic leads from phytopharmaceuticals.

Joanna's work is focussed on developing therapies that may lead to the development of effective treatments for Alzheimer's using phytochemicals. In particular, the research aims to develop a drug or supplement that could prevent and treat the formation of insoluble amyloid plaques in the brain, whose accumulation between nerve cells contributes to their degradation in the brain and subsequent Alzheimer's symptoms.

Traditional methods of drug-discovery are very time-consuming and costly as they rely on trial-and-error testing of thousands of chemical compounds and a complex process of elimination to determine effects.

Software and technological support from IIT Madras enabled Joanna to explore computer-aided drug-discovery as a viable alternative for her project. This technology, which employs virtual screening and computational chemistry, can accelerate discovery and keep costs to a minimum.

As research commercialisation concentrates on producing a marketable product, she says that her exchange and collaboration were invaluable in helping her better understand the regulations, tests and experiments required to get a product to the market, "Working with Laila, I could go to their labs and animal facilities, I could see what was going on there in a commercial context", she said.

She also had access to facilities, expertise and resources from IIT Madras that, had she not been a Swinburne exchange student, would not have been accessible.

"If I were a student in India, I could not have accessed the same resources," she said, "Madras University is very prestigious and well known for brain-science programs and research. They have all the facilities and equipment and resources, and they have separate funding for collaborations."

Back in Australia, Associate Professor Enzo Palombo, Director of the Environment and Biotechnology Centre in the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences, has taken on the role of assistant supervisor to Joanna's PhD to assist her in continuing her lab-based exploration of the findings from her work in India.

Joanna believes her exchange, facilitated by her supervisor, Associate Dean (Research) Professor Ajay Kapoor, was invaluable to her research "It was a very good experience; it gave me a wide experience of what is going on in the field."

“Being involved in the student mobility exchange program, as part of a collaborative research project between Swinburne and IIT Madras, gave me a wide experience of what is going on in the field of computer-aided drug discovery.”

Joanna Christopher
PhD student





Internationalisation: case study 2

Swinburne's investigations into various aspects of dementia involve researchers at the Sarawak branch campus as well as in Melbourne. Sarawak has some of the world's most diverse ecology, and is regularly prospected by commercial companies seeking biological compounds for pharmaceutical research.

Prolyl oligopeptidase (POP) is an enzyme highly expressed in the brain. It has been shown to affect learning, memory and mood. Expressions of POP correlate with age, and POP inhibitors have been shown to reverse memory loss in animal models. The potential for pharmaceutical applications, therefore, is of great interest to commercial entities.

The Sarawak Biodiversity Centre (SBC) is the custodian of biodiversity in Sarawak. Through collaboration with Swinburne Sarawak, the SBC now has a greater capacity to develop natural resources and negotiate with commercial companies.

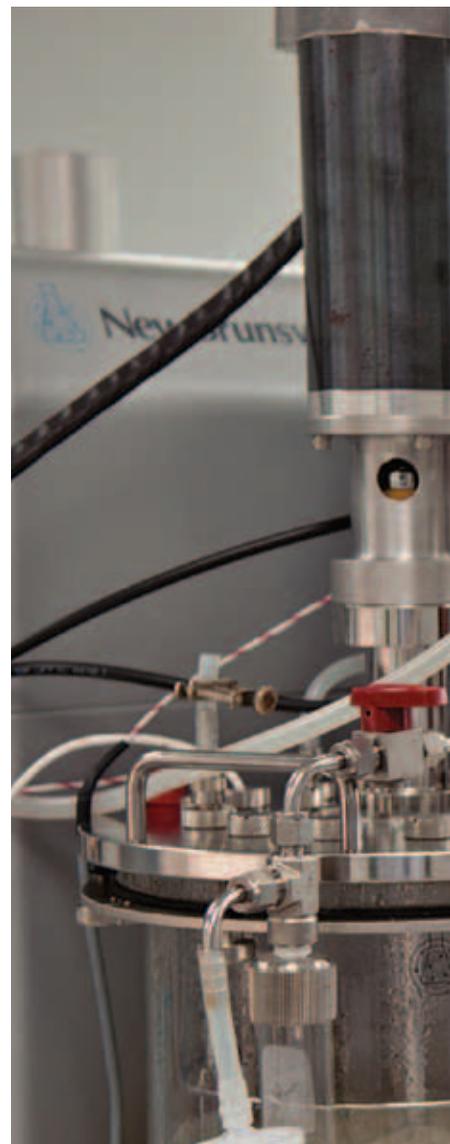
Recently, the SBC isolated a fungus that produces a POP-inhibitor. However, while there was potential to harness the environmental conditions required to make an organism produce the metabolite required for pharmaceutical purposes, the Centre lacked the fermentation capability and expertise to produce the fungus in high enough quantities to study its properties.

With a Memorandum of Understanding between Swinburne Sarawak and the SBC already established, Associate Professor Clem Kuek proposed that the Centre boosts its fermentation capability by sending two staff to undertake their PhDs at the University.

The SBC agreed, and the Sarawak State Government funded the operating costs of the project while the Centre allowed staff members to go on study leave while enrolled as a PhD candidates.

Ms Ng Lee Tze is the PhD candidate from SBC currently working with Swinburne Sarawak on this research. Now in its last months of experimentation, her project has developed a technique for the long-term preservation of the POP-inhibitor fungus so that its genetic character can be preserved.

Associate Professor Kuek, who is supervising Ms Tze's research, points out that the benefits of this collaboration are two-fold. Not only may it result in an effective dementia treatment, but the SBC will now have a greater capability to perform its own research. "The Centre now has greater ability to provide services, information and research to commercial entities interested in the biodiversity of Sarawak without having to rely on commercial interests so early in the piece," he said.



“Swinburne Sarawak is the university of my choice because it has the expertise in fermentation that my employer, the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre, is looking for.”

Ms Ng Lee Tze

PhD Candidate at Swinburne Sarawak investigating aspects of dementia.



Pictured above: Samples of POP-inhibiting fungus immobilised in hydrogel-beads, grown in the Swinburne Sarawak lab.

Internationalisation: case study 3





“The course itself is very well designed and the support that staff provide during our internship and for our career development is superb.”

Mr Takuya Kito
Swinburne Professional Year graduate



Swinburne College's Professional Year programs are helping to improve employment outcomes for international graduates. For example, Professional Year graduate Mr Takuya Kito completed his internship in 2011 and is already making his mark in the Australian workplace.

While completing his Bachelor of Multimedia and Design at Monash University and undertaking his Professional Year program with Swinburne, Takuya worked as a chef at Yokohama Teppanyaki restaurant.

He was delighted when the IT company with whom he had completed his Professional Year internship offered him a role in the field.

“I did my internship as a network engineer with an IT company called Teba. I got to work on a project with the Lighthouse Foundation, which supports young homeless people in Melbourne. During my internship, Teba offered me an ongoing job!”

Students in Swinburne's Professional Year programs spend time learning how to apply their theoretical knowledge to practical situations in the workplace, and also gain valuable experience in Australian business settings through a 12-week industry internship.

Mr Kito believes the course helped him to develop his future job prospects, “The course itself is very well designed and the support that staff provide during our internship and for our career development is superb.”

Professional Year programs are available to international graduates of computer science and accounting that have completed at least two years of study in Australia. The programs have been developed in conjunction with the Australian Computer Society, CPA Australia, the Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Institute of Public Accountants, and they are approved by the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

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Swinburne University of Technology

Statutory and Financial Report

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 an Occupancy Permit is obtained for new capital building works at the completion of all work.

2.(a) Major works completed in 2011 included:

- Student Central (Croydon and Wantirna)
- TD Level 3 refurbishment
- SPS level 1 refurbishment
- 400 Burwood Road refurbishment
- Nanofabrication Lab in the ATC
- 14 Wakefield Street refurbishment
- Hawthorn Plaza upgrade

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 emergency evacuation systems.

4. It is the University's policy that only registered building practitioners are engaged for Swinburne capital works projects.

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

Building works

Building projects for which Building Permits were issued in 2011 = 14.

Building projects completed in 2011 where Occupancy Permits were issued = 3.

Building projects completed in 2011 where Certificates of Final Inspection were issued = 11.

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 = 93.

Environment

The University continues to work towards delivering on the targets established in the 2009 Environmental Management System. In 2011, these initiatives included:

- replacing high energy lighting with more efficient modes (for example, the High Bay lighting in PC (NICA Mercury Vapour to Metal Halide) and 'The Apprentice' chandeliers)
- re-lamping level 2 of the multi-deck car park as a trial of T5 conversion fittings (expect 10% saving on running costs)
- installing a 2,000 litre water tank at the Croydon Child Care Facility

- connecting the new Plumbing Barn underground tank services to the toilets in the barn
- installing low flush toilets and urinals to the male toilets on EN level one
- replacing conventional down lights in EN and BA with LEDs (expect an 80% saving in running costs and an increased life expectancy)
- recycling equipment from the shop fronts on Burwood Road for use in the 400B refurbishment project including air conditioners, hand driers, furniture and the hot water services
- replacing boilers and chillers in various buildings – 2 boilers in TD and one boiler in PB (expect a 15% to 25% efficiency gain)
- participating in the ResourceSmart exercise with Sustainability Victoria

2011 TAFE Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure Report

Hawthorn	\$392,021
Prahran	\$374,469
Lilydale	\$166,242
Croydon	\$421,519
Wantirna	\$432,238
Total expenditure	\$1,786,490

Energy consumption

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Energy GJ*	148,455	143,185	149,632	159,328

* Electricity and gas for all non-residential buildings.

The University's energy consumption increased by 6.5% from 2010 to 2011, primarily due to new buildings coming on line; namely, the ATC, the George and the Croydon Green Trades Complex. In total, these buildings increased the gross floor area of the University by 15%.

These buildings are particularly energy intensive due to the equipment within them.

This equipment includes the MRI, MEG and Nanophotonics facilities in the ATC and the data centre equipment in The George. Overall, consumption of energy per onshore EFTSL was 5.8 GJ, an increase from 5.1 GJ per EFTSL in 2010.

Consultancies

Consultancies in excess of \$100,000

There were 7 consultancies in excess of \$100,000 during 2011:

Consultancy	\$
Cotsworld Business Solutions Pty. Ltd.	164,730
Dialog Professional Services	201,775
Maddocks Lawyers	238,272
Microsoft Pty Ltd	1,495,477
Ndevr Pty Ltd	120,175
Oakton Services Pty Ltd	132,900
Cynergy Professional Services Pty Ltd	196,200

Overall, total expenditure for these seven consultancy services was \$2,549,530, with further details available on request.

Consultancies less than \$100,000

There were 286 consultancies of less than \$100,000 each during 2011. The total value of these was \$2,488,730.

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). The University has implemented an ESOS compliance regime that includes ESOS compliance requirements as part of staff induction; the University's ESOS Advisory Committee; ESOS compliance information available to staff on the intranet which includes the University's ESOS Compliance Guide; an ESOS email distribution list; annual training sessions, as well as directed briefings where a specific need is

perceived; and a centralised compliance reporting system which requires that heads of unit report every six months on issues of statutory non-compliance in their areas which come to their attention.

In 2011, the University extended its ESOS compliance regime to include an online ESOS compliance training module which staff are required to complete every two years. This module is part of a suite of online and face-to-face training modules staff must complete according to the appropriate timetable for each module. Managers are expected to ensure 100% compliance in their work units with the staff training program and fortnightly reports are sent to managers to provide updated compliance statistics. The program includes, in addition to ESOS training, modules on: Whistleblowers Protection, EEO, OH&S, Privacy, Competition and Consumer Protection, and Fraud and Corruption Prevention.

The University also undertook an internal audit of student course variation reporting under the *ESOS Act*. This has resulted in the enhancement of online materials that will be available to staff to emphasize student course variation reporting. It has also resulted in the reallocation of resources to focus on student course variation reporting. A new PRISMS validation process is to be trialled to further automate the reporting process.

In 2011, the University continued the process of developing new regulations which will include a single, streamlined process for appeals. When implemented, this should provide clearer guidance to students regarding their rights and responsibilities in relation to appeals. The new regulations have been approved by the University Council and Ministerial approval

is now being sought. In the meantime, a project officer has been appointed to manage the transition to the new review and appeals regulations.

As in previous years, ongoing difficulties have been experienced in implementing the attendance requirements of the National Code for relevant students. Implementing the regulatory requirements has resulted in technical and process constraints which complicate attendance monitoring and impede successful reporting. This is an ongoing issue within the industry generally. The University has also experienced difficulties with its technical attendance recording systems which have now been addressed: Swinburne has in place a process to monitor the suitability of the new arrangements so that changes can be made as appropriate.

The University continues to improve its agent monitoring and, to this end, the agent network was reduced in 2011, and a new written agent agreement was developed.

This agreement contains a number of new clauses, including standards that agents must achieve in order to remain a contracted representative and an ethical standards clause spelling out the University's expectations of business conduct.

Further corrective and preventative actions identified as being necessary were: correction of some promotional materials and correspondence; re-registration of courses on CRICOS; financial restitution to students where appropriate; amendment of some policies and business practices where required; and regular staff reminders of ESOS compliance requirements.

Statutory Reporting, Compliance and Disclosure Statements

Freedom of Information (FOI)

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 details statistics relating to FOI activities for the University during 2010/2011.

Procedure for Handling Requests

All requests for access to documents under the *FOI Act* are 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 2010/2011

Total number of requests	9
Number of requests refused	1
Number of requests awaiting a decision	0
Number of decisions to release:	
- in full	4
- in part	4
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	s30 (2); s33 (4); s35 (1)
Other provisions cited	Nil
Fees and charges collected	\$190.70

Categories of Documents in the Possession of the University

Swinburne has a University-wide records management application (TRIM). This system ensures that all relevant documents are stored securely and accessible.

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

Electronic 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 Senate

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.swin.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 2009 (the EA), clause 52 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 workplace behaviour training. All staff are required to undertake the online induction process and online equal opportunity and workplace behaviour 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 information on 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, there are appropriate procedures 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 – Students
- General Misconduct
- Research Misconduct

In 2011, under Assessment and Appeals, 90 domestic and international students appealed to the Ombudsman's Office.

Employee Relations

The Enterprise Agreement for academic and general staff has a nominal expiry date of 30 June 2012. Accordingly, the University expects to commence negotiations with the NTEU over a replacement Enterprise Agreement some time in the middle of 2012. TAFE teaching staff continue to be covered by the Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Business Agreement 2009 (MBA) which has a nominal expiry date of 30 September 2012. No decisions have been made yet as to whether the Victorian TAFE sector will again go through a common agreement process. The University did not incur any industrial action in 2011 and there were no adverse findings made against the University in any industrial courts or tribunals.

Diversity and Inclusion

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. The aim is to create an environment where all staff and students can reach their full potential regardless of any factor other than their ability. Swinburne believes that diversity of thought, background, and experience drives relationships and delivers crucial benefits for both staff and students. Thus, 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 inclusive and merit 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.

As part of our new gender diversity strategy, the University will continue to identify and address any pay gaps between male and female employees.

In 2011, Swinburne was successful in achieving an EOWA Employer of Choice for Women Citation for the sixth consecutive year. This citation is recognition of the University's commitment to providing a workplace supportive of all employees.

Swinburne aims to weave diversity into all activity. To this end, the University is developing a diversity strategy with a key focus in 2012 on gender, Indigenous employment and disability.

Statutory Reporting, Compliance and Disclosure Statements

National competition policy

The University implements and complies with the 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 (OH&S)

In 2011, Swinburne's health and safety culture continued to mature towards calculative measurement of OH&S with a greater awareness of the need for health and safety systems as an intrinsic part of business operations. Senior and middle management awareness, and the continued drive of the OH&S function, has led to frontline improvements in the management of OH&S hazards in plant and chemical management, contractor management and student activities, and an increase in the number of risk assessments undertaken.

In 2011 Swinburne participated in the WorkSafe 'Manual Handling – Slips, Trips and Falls' initiative. This program saw significant visits by WorkSafe staff to a number of campuses assisting in the identification and control of workplace hazards.

Statistical OHS indicators

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Incident reports received	216	200	222	312	452	426
Notifiable incidents	7	7	9	7	8	5
Number of lost time injuries	14	5	14	21	11	20
Workcover claims	31	17	18	29	20	27

OHS highlights for the 2011 year included:

- introduction of the new Swinburne OH&S consultative structure across the University. This new structure is aligned to management units with nominated health and safety representatives and management representatives working together
- ongoing review of Swinburne OH&S policies and procedures to maintain their currency in preparation for the introduction of the new model Work Health & Safety Laws (due for introduction in 2013)
- issuing of an OH&S Commitment Statement by the Vice Chancellor to further support Swinburne's OH&S policies and procedures
- a review of contractor management across the University and the introduction of new contractor management processes
- integration of OH&S compliance training into the University compliance training and reporting framework, with a continued focus in this area resulting in an increase in completion rates to 87% for the OH&S online module for fixed term/ongoing staff (up from 73% in 2010)
- OH&S workshop training for managers and supervisors has also continued (up to 74% in 2011 from 70% in 2010), and an online OH&S for Managers & Supervisors module was also made available to facilitate re-accreditation for this training
- increasing awareness of office ergonomics, evidenced by an increase in staff requests for assistance in reviewing workstation setup, and staff undertaking their own assessments via online HR OH&S processes

- a 48% increase in incident/hazard reports since 2008, reflecting increasing awareness of the need to report all hazards, incidents and near misses by Swinburne staff, students and visitors
- a continuing campaign to increase the number of hazard reports as opposed to incident/injury reports has resulted in an 84% increase of hazard reports reported to HR from 2008 to 2011
- participation in the Global Corporate Challenge 2011
- promotion of 2011 WorkSafe Week with events held at all campuses
- purchase of a chemical management system enabling a University-wide process to be developed in 2012 for the management of hazardous substances and dangerous goods

Notifiable incidents

The University reported five incidents to WorkSafe Victoria under its responsibility outlined in the *Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004* – the lowest number of notifiable incidents since 2006. In all, 15 improvement notices were issued in 2011, with no prohibition notices issued.

A significant number of WorkSafe inspector visits occurred as part of WorkSafe campaigns with a focus on:

- Manual handling
- Plant registration
- Slips, trips and falls and
- Chemical Management

Swinburne responded to all notices with each resolved within the required timeframe. There were no prosecutions made against Swinburne under the *OHS Act 2004* during 2011.

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 and is available at:

<http://policies.swinburne.edu.au/ppdonline/showdoc.aspx?recnum=POL/2008/193>

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 a Protected Disclosure Officer, or externally to the Ombudsman. The Policy sets out Swinburne's process in relation to management and investigation of disclosures, and the protection available to whistleblowers.

Swinburne's Whistleblower Protection Policy was reviewed and updated in 2010 and new Protected Disclosure Officers were appointed.

Whistleblower activity in 2011 was as follows:

Number and types of disclosures made during the year	1 disclosure, improper conduct
Number of disclosures referred during the year by the University to the Ombudsman for determination as to whether they are public interest disclosures	1
Number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year to the University by the Ombudsman	Nil
Number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the University to the Ombudsman to investigate	Nil
Number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the University during the year	Nil
Number of requests made under section 74 during the year to the Ombudsman to investigate disclosed matters	Nil
Number and types of disclosed matters that the University has declined to investigate during the year	Nil
Number and types of disclosed matters that were substantiated on investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation	1. Investigation process not yet fully concluded.
Recommendations of the Ombudsman under the Act that relate to the University	Nil

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 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 may be 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 2011

	31/12/2010	31/12/2011
Receipts from students (Not Including GST)		
Brought Forward	-	-
General Service Fees	2,754,300	2,783,179
Total	\$2,754,300	\$2,783,179
Disbursement of fees by Swinburne University of Technology (not including GST)		
Remitted to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.	2,754,300	2,783,179
Total	\$2,754,300	\$2,783,179
Disbursement of fees by Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.		
Provision of/for Student Services and Sporting Activities	3,827,676	4,073,055
Less Expenditure funded by non-fee income	1,073,376	1,289,876
Total	\$2,754,300	\$2,783,179

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 follows.

Compulsory Non-academic Fees, Subscriptions and Charges – TAFE

Student status	Total amenities fee 2011 \$
Full time, full year	202.00
Full time, semester	101.00
Full time, full year concession	142.00
Full time, semester concession	71.00
Part time, full year	42.00
Part time, semester	1.00
Part time, full year concession	99.00
Part time, semester concession	49.00
Off campus, full year	43.00
Off campus, semester	22.00

Summary of significant changes in financial position during 2011

There were no significant changes in the University's financial position during 2011.

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.

Financial performance including key performance indicators

Summary of financial results (parent entity)

	2007 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000
Net assets	458,182	496,588	574,646	626,235	668,282
Operating surplus (deficit)	49,544	39,687	44,469	51,076	46,827
Overseas students revenue	76,351	90,653	108,325	108,336	111,378
Commonwealth Government grants	78,675	93,466	93,980	100,291	100,464
State Government grants	80,048	74,370	84,685	80,564	95,010

Summary of financial results (consolidated entity)

	2007 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000
Net Assets	515,344	552,510	652,544	704,171	737,077
Operating surplus (deficit)	50,114	38,702	44,630	51,315	38,140
Overseas students fee revenue	77,011	91,864	109,846	109,875	112,970
Commonwealth Government grants	80,659	87,434	95,974	102,303	102,486
State Government grants	80,048	74,370	84,685	80,564	95,010

Financial key performance indicators (KPIs)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No. of days expenditure covered by net liquid assets	82	96	78	49	52
Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	207.20%	233.00%	196.90%	166.10%	166.70%
Exposure to long-term debt (LT liabilities/total funds)	22.90%	21.80%	20.30%	21.40%	31.40%
Retention of reserves (surplus (deficit)/total income)	13.90%	9.60%	10.30%	11.40%	7.70%

Statutory Reporting, Compliance and Disclosure Statements

Compliance Index 2011

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
AASB	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.

No.	Clause	Disclosure	Annual Report page number	Financial Report page number
STANDING DIRECTIONS FOR THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SD)				
1	SD 4.2(g)	Report of Operations contains general information about the entity and its activities, highlights for reporting period and future initiatives and is prepared on a basis consistent with financial statements pursuant to the <i>Financial Management Act, 1994</i> .	AR : 1-68	-
2	SD 4.2(h)	Report of Operations is prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Directions.	-	SFR : 16
3	SD 4.2(j)	Report of Operations is signed and dated by Chancellor or equivalent and includes date of Council Meeting at which Annual Report was approved.	-	SFR : 16-17
4	SD 4.2(a)	Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Accounting Standards (AAS and AASB standards) and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; - Financial Reporting Directions; and - Business Rules. 	-	SFR : 16
5	SD 4.2(b)	Financial Statements available, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balance Sheet; - Statement of Recognised Income and Expense; - Cash Flows Statement; and - Notes to the financial statements. 	-	SFR : 1-64 SFR : 20 SFR : 19 SFR : 22 SFR : 23-64
6	SD 4.2(c)	Signed and dated statement by Accountable Officer stating that financial statements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present fairly the financial transactions during reporting period and the financial position at end of the period; - Were prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 4.2 (c) and applicable Financial Reporting Directions; and - Comply with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS and AASB standards) and other mandatory professional reporting requirements. 	-	SFR : 16-17
7	SD 4.2(d)	Financial Statements are expressed in the nearest dollar except where the total assets, or revenue, or expenses of the institution are greater than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$10,000,000, the amounts shown in the financial statements may be expressed by reference to the nearest \$1,000; and - \$1,000,000,000, the amounts shown in the financial statements may be expressed by reference to the nearest \$100,000. 	-	SFR : 30
8	SD 4.2(e)	The financial statements were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee or Responsible Body prior to finalisation and submission.	-	SFR : 16
9	SD 4.5.5 (NEW)	Attestation on compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard.	AR : 22	-
A-IFRS FINANCIAL REPORTING DIRECTIONS (FRD)				
10	10	Disclosure Index	-	SFR : 10
11	11	Disclosure of Ex-gratia Payments	-	N/A
12	07A	Early Adoption of Authoritative Accounting Pronouncements	-	SFR : 24
13	17A	Long Service Leave Wage Inflation and Discount Rates	-	SFR : 29-30, 38
14	19	Private Provision of Public Infrastructure	-	N/A
15	21A	Responsible Person and Executive Officer Disclosure in the Financial Report	-	49

No.	Clause	Disclosure	Annual Report page number	Financial Report page number
A-IFRS FINANCIAL REPORTING DIRECTIONS (FRD) (continued)				
16	22B	Standard Disclosures in the Report of Operations	-	SFR : 1-9
17	25	Victorian Industry Participation Policy in the Report of Operations	-	N/A
18	26A	Accounting for VicFleet Motor Vehicle Lease Arrangements on or after 1 February 2004	-	N/A
19	102	Inventories	-	SFR : 26
20	104	Foreign currency	-	SFR : 25
21	106	Impairment of assets	-	SFR : 26, 39
22	107	Investment properties	-	N/A
23	109	Intangible assets	-	N/A
24	110	Cash Flow Statements	-	SFR : 34
25	112A	Defined benefit superannuation obligations	-	SFR : 30, 38
26	113	Investments in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Associates and Entities	AR : 21	SFR : 53-55
27	114	Financial Investments	-	SFR : 37
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS (DEEWR)				
28	FRD 22B DEEWR	Analysis of the achievement of the entity's operational and budget objectives for the financial year; should include comparative analysis of indicators such as enrolments, graduations, student performance and satisfaction, staff profile, research performance and performance position.	AR : 5-9	-
29	DEEWR	Information with respect to the governance and administrative structure of the university, specifically council members and occupants of senior officers.	AR : 16-20 AR : 23-25	-
30	DEEWR	Outline of student and staff grievance procedures and number of complaints made to and investigated by the Ombudsman.	-	SFR : 5
31	DEEWR	Details of information available on institution's website, including locations of current and previous Annual Reports.	-	SFR : 7
32	DEEWR	Compliance of financial statements with the Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for 2007 Reporting Period issued by DEEWR.	-	SFR : 24
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT 1994 (FMA)				
		Financial Statements:	-	SFR : 12-17
33	FMA 1994 49 (a)	- Contain such information as required by the Minister;	-	SFR : 23-30
34	49 (b)	- Are prepared in a manner and form approved by the Minister;		
35	49 (c)	- Present fairly the financial transactions of the department or public body during the relevant financial year to which they relate;		
36	49 (d)	- Present fairly the financial position of the department or public body as at the end of that year; and		
37	49 (e)	- Are certified by the accountable officer in the manner approved by the Minister.		
GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE REVIEW OF UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE (RUG)				
38	RUG	Statement outlining that public funds allocated to the University have been allocated to the purposes specified by the Government or other public funding body.	-	SFR : 9
39	RUG	University Council's risk management strategy.	AR : 20	-
40	RUG	Summary of financial performance of Associates and Commercial Ventures.	AR : 21	SFR : 55
EDUCATION SERVICES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS ACT 2000 (ESOS)				
41	ESOS (National Code 2007 - Sections C & D)	Statement indicating compliance with ESOS Act 2000 and the National Code of Practice for Registration Authorities and Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students (National Code 2007).	-	SFR : 3
EDUCATION AND TRAINING REFORM ACT 2006 (ETRA)				
42	ETRA 2006, s. 3.2.8	Statement on compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges payable in the preceding financial year.	-	SFR : 8
DECISION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES COMMITTEE OF PARLIAMENT				
43	PAEC (December 1997)	Financial and other information relating to institution's international operations.	AR : 60-67	-



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 2011 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by chancellor, vice-chancellor and principal 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 33 to the financial statements.

The Council Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council Members of the 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* and for such internal control as the Council Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from 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 financial report based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 judgment, 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.

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Auditing in the Public Interest

VAGO

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.

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 2011 and of 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*.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Swinburne University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2011 included both in the Swinburne University of Technology's annual report and on the website. The Council Members of the Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the integrity of the Swinburne University of Technology's website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Swinburne University of Technology's website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in the website version of the financial report.

MELBOURNE
9 March 2012


D D R Pearson
Auditor-General

VAGO

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 2011 of the Swinburne University of Technology which comprises the statement, the related notes and the declaration by chancellor, vice-chancellor and chief financial officer has been audited.

The Council Members' Responsibility for the Statement of Performance

The Council Members of the Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of performance in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* and for such internal control as the Council Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of performance that is free from 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. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about 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.

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.

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Opinion

In my opinion, the statement of performance of the Swinburne University of Technology in respect of the 31 December 2011 financial year presents fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Performance Statement

This auditor's report relates to the performance statement of the Swinburne University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2011 included both in the Swinburne University of Technology's annual report and on the website. The Council Members of the Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the integrity of the Swinburne University of Technology's website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Swinburne University of Technology's website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the performance statement are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited performance statement to confirm the information contained in the website version of the performance statement.

MELBOURNE
9 March 2012



D D R Pearson
D D R Pearson
Auditor-General

Statements 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 2011

STATEMENT BY CHANCELLOR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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

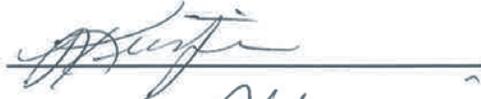
- 1 The attached financial report presents fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2011 and the financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2011 of the University and the consolidated entity.
- 2 The attached financial report complies with the Financial Management Act 1994, Australian 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



L KRISTJANSON
Vice-Chancellor



B ROSSI
Principal Accounting Officer



Dated this 5th day of March 2012
Hawthorn

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS FOR 2011

DECLARATION BY CHANCELLOR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the Statements of Performance of Swinburne University of Technology (TAFE Division), included in the University's Annual Report, in respect of the 2011 Financial Year are presented in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994.

The Statements outline the performance indicators as determined by the responsible Minister, pre-determined targets and the actual results for the year against these indicators, and an explanation of any significant variance between the actual results and performance targets.

As at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars in these Statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

The Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor sign this declaration as delegates of, and in accordance with a resolution of the Council of Swinburne University of Technology to adopt the 2011 Annual Report and Accounts.



B. Scales
Chancellor



L. Kristjanson
Vice-Chancellor

Dated this 5th day of March 2012
Hawthorn

Dated this 5th day of March 2012
Hawthorn



B. Rossi
Chief Financial Officer

Dated this 5th day of March 2012
Hawthorn

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Financial Reporting

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance:					
- Australian Government grants	3	102,486	102,303	100,464	100,291
- HECS-HELP - Australian Government payments	3	50,983	45,189	50,983	45,189
- FEE-HELP	3	19,223	17,712	19,223	17,712
State and local Government financial assistance	4	95,010	80,564	95,010	80,564
HECS-HELP - Student payments		8,606	7,579	8,606	7,579
Fees and charges	5	177,170	166,282	165,741	161,621
Investment income	6	14,227	10,743	13,674	10,535
Royalties, trademarks and licences	7	1,952	1,872	1,952	1,870
Consultancy and contracts	8	17,746	15,630	17,745	15,630
Other income	9	5,249	4,018	5,004	3,930
Total income from continuing operations		492,652	451,892	478,402	444,921
Gains on disposal of assets	9	46	88	46	88
Total income from continuing operations		492,698	451,980	478,448	445,009
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	10	268,682	242,664	263,857	238,561
Depreciation and amortisation	11	27,932	27,157	21,455	23,729
Repairs and maintenance	12	13,884	10,562	13,109	10,403
Borrowing costs	13	15,130	125	989	125
Impairment of assets	14	1,584	157	1,584	157
Losses on disposal of assets	15	1,525	132	1,519	132
Deferred Superannuation expense	10 & 38	199	307	199	307
Other expenses	15	125,622	119,561	128,909	120,519
Total expenses from continuing operations		454,558	400,665	431,621	393,933
Operating result before income tax		38,140	51,315	46,827	51,076
Income tax expense		-	-	-	-
Operating result after income tax		38,140	51,315	46,827	51,076
Operating result attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		38,140	51,315	46,827	51,076

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

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Operating result after income tax		38,140	51,315	46,827	51,076
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	26	-	(233)	-	(233)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	26	(5,234)	545	(4,780)	736
Total comprehensive income attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		32,906	51,627	42,047	51,579

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

Financial Reporting

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	124,165	104,569	124,018	104,433
Receivables	17	21,603	16,064	21,603	16,064
Other non-financial assets	21	15,720	15,325	15,191	14,874
Total current assets		161,488	135,958	160,812	135,371
Non-current assets					
Receivables	17	147,163	145,524	258,076	156,411
Investments	18	2,500	-	2,500	-
Available for sale financial assets	19	66,510	66,123	63,679	62,837
Property, plant and equipment	20	687,405	589,309	445,210	506,881
Other non-financial assets	21	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		903,578	800,956	769,465	726,129
Total assets		1,065,066	936,914	930,277	861,500
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22	30,340	22,069	28,231	24,519
Borrowings	23	3,179	145	892	145
Provisions - employee entitlements	24	49,578	44,270	49,187	43,888
Other liabilities	25	13,802	15,388	13,258	15,388
Total current liabilities		96,899	81,872	91,568	83,940
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	23	81,431	1,333	20,362	1,333
Provisions - employee entitlements	24	149,659	149,538	149,565	149,492
Other liabilities	25	-	-	500	500
Total non-current liabilities		231,090	150,871	170,427	151,325
Total liabilities		327,989	232,743	261,995	235,265
Net assets		737,077	704,171	668,282	626,235
Equity					
Parent entity interest					
- Reserves	26	200,535	205,769	132,105	136,885
- Retained earnings	26	536,542	498,402	536,177	489,350
Parent entity interest		737,077	704,171	668,282	626,235
Total equity		737,077	704,171	668,282	626,235

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 2011

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 January 2010	205,457	447,087	652,544
Profit or (Loss)		51,315	51,315
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(233)	-	(233)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	545	-	545
Balance at 31 December 2010	205,769	498,402	704,171
Balance at 1 January 2011	205,769	498,402	704,171
Profit or (Loss)	-	38,140	38,140
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	(5,234)	-	(5,234)
Balance at 31 December 2011	200,535	536,542	737,077
	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Parent			
Balance at 1 January 2010	136,382	438,274	574,656
Profit or (Loss)		51,076	51,076
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(231)	-	(231)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	734	-	734
Balance at 31 December 2010	136,885	489,350	626,235
Balance at 1 January 2011	136,885	489,350	626,235
Profit or (Loss)	-	46,827	46,827
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	(4,780)	-	(4,780)
Joint venture share	-	-	-
Distribution to owners	-	(891)	(891)
Contributions from owners	-	891	891
Balance at 31 December 2011	132,105	536,177	668,282

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 2011

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government Grants received:					
- CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	39.1	70,580	69,463	70,580	69,463
- Higher Education loan programmes	39.2	70,206	68,776	70,206	68,776
- Scholarships	39.3	2,889	2,367	2,889	2,367
- DIISR Research	39.5	11,687	11,294	11,687	11,294
- Other Capital Funding	39.4	7,250	750	7,250	750
- ARC grants - Discovery	39.6(a)	5,108	4,044	5,108	4,044
- ARC grants - Linkages	39.6(b)	2,950	1,805	2,950	1,805
- Other Australian Government Grants	3	2,022	12,580	-	10,568
State Government Grants received	4	95,010	80,564	95,010	80,564
HECS-HELP - Student payments		8,606	7,579	8,606	7,579
OS-HELP (net)	39.7	(403)	111	(403)	111
Superannuation Supplementation	39.8	8,636	8,858	8,636	8,858
Receipts from student fees and other customers (inclusive of GST)		205,353	163,244	195,379	121,558
Dividends received	6	4,843	1,217	4,510	1,073
Interest received	6	9,384	9,526	9,164	9,462
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(426,725)	(367,992)	(429,372)	(324,688)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)		10,330	13,516	10,379	13,679
Interest paid	13	(4,271)	(125)	(989)	(125)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	36	83,455	87,577	71,590	87,138
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		46	88	46	88
Loans from/(to) Related Parties		(3,087)	(346)	44,852	(344)
Payment for Joint Venture		(2,500)	-	(2,500)	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(127,553)	(105,393)	(109,268)	(104,382)
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets		(8,001)	(2,281)	(8,002)	(2,781)
Proceeds from sale of Available for Sale financial assets		2,380	590	2,380	590
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(138,715)	(107,342)	(72,492)	(106,829)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		75,000	-	20,631	-
Repayment of borrowings		(144)	(126)	(144)	(126)
Repayment of finance leases		-	(1,509)	-	(1,509)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		74,856	(1,635)	20,487	(1,635)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,596	(21,401)	19,585	(21,326)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		104,569	125,970	104,433	125,759
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	16	124,165	104,569	124,018	104,433
Financing arrangements	23	88,473	17,174	88,473	17,174

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

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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*.

Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (A-IFRS). The financial report and notes of the University comply with Australian Accounting Standards, some of which contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements.

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 9 Financial Instruments, for reporting periods beginning on 1 January 2013. This standard simplifies requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement. The detail of impact is still being assessed by the University.

- AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052] [applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2013].

This standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements.

There is currently no decision that reduced reporting requirements will be implemented within the sector.

- AASB 2009 11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1,3,4,5,7,101,102,108,112,118,120, 121,127,128,131,132, 136,139,1023 and 1038 and interpretations 10 and 12] applicable for reporting periods beginning on 1 January 2013.

This standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 9.

The detail of impact is still being assessed by the University.

- AASB 2010 2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) for reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2013.

These amendments introduce reduced disclosure requirements for application by certain types of entities and do not affect financial measurement or recognition and are not expected to have any impact on the financial result or financial position of the University.

- AASB 2010 7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 and 1038 and interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 and 127] applicable for reporting period beginning from 1 January 2013.

This standard relates to the introduction of AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

The detail of impact is still being assessed by the University.

- AASB 2011 2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) for reporting periods beginning on 1 January 2013 affecting standards AASB 101 and AASB 1054.

The objective of the amendment is to include some additional disclosure from the Trans Tasman Convergence Project and to reduce disclosure requirements for entities preparing general purpose financial statements under Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR).

There is currently no decision that reduced reporting requirements will be implemented within the sector.

- AASB 2011 3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Orderly adoption of changes to the ABS GFS Manual and Related Amendments affecting AASB 1049 for reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2012.

This amends AASB 1049 to clarify the definition of the ABS GFS Manual and to facilitate the adoption of changes to the ABS GFS Manual and related disclosures.

This amendment provides clarification to users on the version of the GFS Manual to be used and what to disclose if the latest GFS Manual is not used.

This amendment will have no impact on performance measurement.

The University does not anticipate early adoption of any of the above Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations.

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.

(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 2011 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. Swinburne University of Technology and its controlled entities (listed in Note 33) 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.

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.

Joint ventures

Joint venture operations:

The proportionate interests in the assets, liabilities and expenses of a joint venture operation have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint venture are set out in note 18.

Joint venture entities:

The interest in a joint venture entity is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method and is carried at cost by the parent entity. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the entity is recognised in the income statement and the share of movements in reserves is recognised in reserves in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity. Details relating to the entity are set out in note 18.

(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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(iii) 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 by subject in the year in which teaching in that subject commence except to the extent that they relate to courses held in future periods. Such income is treated as income in advance.

(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) Business combinations

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 three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(h) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. 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 fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The University uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held.

Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

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

(n) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either; (1) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or (2) hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges) or (3) derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting.

In instances where certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting, changes in the fair value are recognised in the income statement and are included in other income or other expenses.

The university has taken up an Interest Rate Swap (Refer Note 23) which does not qualify for hedge accounting as it is not an effective hedge and has therefore recognised changes in the fair value in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) 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, library collection 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. The library collection is depreciated on the opening written down value each year.

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	(2010: 42 years)
Leasehold Improvements	10 years	(2010: 10 years)
Furniture	8 years	(2010: 8 years)
IT Equipment	3 years	(2010: 3 years)

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, fittings, (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:

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

Site Engineering Services and central plant	42 years	(2010: 20 years)
Fit out	17 years	(2010: 10 years)
Trunk Reticulated Building systems	25 years	(2010: 20 years)

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.

(p) 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.

(q) 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.

(r) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in 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.

(s) Borrowing 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.

(t) 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.

(u) 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 2011 (2010, 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.

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.

(v) Unfunded Superannuation

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 statements. The amount attributable to the University has been assessed by the Government Superannuation Office as at 30 June 2011. 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 Section 14(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.

(w) Commitments

Commitments include those operating, capital and other outsourcing commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of GST payable.

(x) Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed by way of a note (refer note 29) and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of the GST receivable or payable respectively.

(y) Web Site Costs

Costs in relation to web sites 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 web site, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are also considered to be expenses.

(z) 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.

(zi) 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	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
Income from continuing operations						
Australian Government financial assistance:						
– Australian Government grants	100,464	–	100,464	89,738	10,553	100,291
– HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments	50,983	–	50,983	45,189	–	45,189
– FEE-HELP	16,160	3,063	19,223	14,370	3,342	17,712
State Government financial assistance	–	95,010	95,010	6	80,558	80,564
HECS-HELP – Student payments	8,606	–	8,606	7,579	–	7,579
Fees and charges	114,004	51,737	165,741	109,557	52,064	161,621
Investment income	13,454	220	13,674	9,892	643	10,535
Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,894	58	1,952	1,823	47	1,870
Consultancy and contracts	17,742	3	17,745	15,621	9	15,630
Other revenue	4,822	182	5,004	3,712	218	3,930
Total income from continuing operations	328,129	150,273	478,402	297,487	147,434	444,921
Gains on disposal of assets	38	8	46	18	70	88
Total income from continuing operations	328,167	150,281	478,448	297,505	147,504	445,009
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee related expenses	164,328	99,529	263,857	145,325	93,236	238,561
Depreciation and amortisation	13,908	7,547	21,455	14,501	9,228	23,729
Repairs and maintenance	6,184	6,925	13,109	3,178	7,225	10,403
Borrowing costs	952	37	989	125	–	125
Impairment of assets	134	1,450	1,584	65	92	157
Losses on disposal of assets	1,267	252	1,519	109	23	132
Deferred Superannuation expense	199	–	199	307	–	307
Operating lease rental expense	9,936	2,338	12,274	8,613	1,591	10,204
Other expenses	85,087	31,548	116,635	79,966	30,349	110,315
Subtotal	281,995	149,626	431,621	252,189	141,744	393,933
Total expenses from continuing operations	281,995	149,626	431,621	252,189	141,744	393,933
Net operating result for the year	46,172	655	46,827	45,316	5,760	51,076

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
Operating result after income tax	46,172	655	46,827	45,316	5,760	51,076
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	–	–	–	(231)	–	(231)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	(4,780)	–	(4,780)	734	–	734
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	41,392	655	42,047	45,819	5,760	51,579

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

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

(b) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Higher Education	VET	Elimination	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Elimination	Total Parent Entity
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	120,505	3,513	–	124,018	97,748	6,685	–	104,433
Receivables	19,284	2,319	–	21,603	12,386	3,678	–	16,064
Other non-financial assets	9,344	5,847	–	15,191	10,401	4,473	–	14,874
Total Current Assets	149,133	11,679	–	160,812	120,535	14,836	–	135,371
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	257,439	7,290	(6,653)	258,076	156,411	4,000	(4,000)	156,411
Investments	2,500	–	–	2,500	–	–	–	–
Available for Sale financial assets	63,679	–	–	63,679	62,837	–	–	62,837
Property, plant and equipment	197,260	247,950	–	445,210	257,699	249,182	–	506,881
Total Non-current Assets	520,878	255,240	(6,653)	769,465	476,947	253,182	(4,000)	726,129
Total Assets	670,011	266,919	(6,653)	930,277	597,482	268,018	(4,000)	861,500
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	26,775	4,109	(2,653)	28,231	17,660	6,859	–	24,519
Borrowings	892	–	–	892	141	4	–	145
Provisions – employee entitlements	35,815	13,372	–	49,187	31,315	12,573	–	43,888
Other liabilities	10,744	2,514	–	13,258	11,425	3,963	–	15,388
Total Current Liabilities	74,226	19,995	(2,653)	91,568	60,541	23,399	–	83,940
Non-current Liabilities								
Borrowings	20,362	–	–	20,362	1,333	–	–	1,333
Provisions – employee entitlements	147,749	1,816	–	149,565	148,435	1,057	–	149,492
Other liabilities	4,500	–	(4,000)	500	4,500	–	(4,000)	500
Total Non-current Liabilities	172,611	1,816	(4,000)	170,427	154,268	1,057	(4,000)	151,325
Total Liabilities	246,837	21,811	(6,653)	261,995	214,809	24,456	(4,000)	235,265
Net Assets	423,174	245,108	–	668,282	382,673	243,562	–	626,235
Equity								
Reserves	37,645	94,460	–	132,105	42,425	94,460	–	136,885
Retained earnings	385,529	150,648	–	536,177	340,248	149,102	–	489,350
Total Equity	423,174	245,108	–	668,282	382,673	243,562	–	626,235

(c) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Higher Education			
Balance at 1 January 2010	41,922	294,932	336,854
Profit or (Loss)	–	45,316	45,316
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(231)	–	(231)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	734	–	734
Joint venture share	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2010	42,425	340,248	382,673
Balance at 1 January 2011	42,425	340,248	382,673
Profit or (Loss)	–	46,172	46,172
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	–	–	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	(4,780)	–	(4,780)
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	(891)	(891)
Balance at 31 December 2011	37,645	385,529	423,174
Vet			
Balance at 1 January 2010	94,460	143,342	237,802
Profit or (Loss)	–	5,760	5,760
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	–	–	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2010	94,460	149,102	243,562
Balance at 1 January 2011	94,460	149,102	243,562
Profit or (Loss)	–	655	655
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	–	–	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	891	891
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2011	94,460	150,648	245,108
Total Parent Entity – Balance at 31 December 2011	132,105	536,177	668,282

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

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

(d) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Australian Government: Grants received						
- CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	70,580	-	70,580	69,463	-	69,463
- Higher Education loan programmes	67,143	3,063	70,206	64,544	4,232	68,776
- Scholarships	2,889	-	2,889	2,367	-	2,367
- DIISR Research	11,687	-	11,687	11,294	-	11,294
- Other Capital Funding	7,250	-	7,250	750	-	750
- ARC grants – Discovery	5,108	-	5,108	4,044	-	4,044
- ARC grants – Linkages	2,950	-	2,950	1,805	-	1,805
- Other Australian Government Grants	-	-	-	15	10,553	10,568
State Government Grants received	-	95,010	95,010	6	80,558	80,564
HECS-HELP – Student payments	8,606	-	8,606	7,579	-	7,579
OS-HELP (net)	(403)	-	(403)	111	-	111
Superannuation Supplementation	8,636	-	8,636	8,858	-	8,858
Receipts from student fees and other customers (inclusive of GST)	137,297	58,082	195,379	71,783	49,775	121,558
Dividends received	4,510	-	4,510	1,073	-	1,073
Interest received	8,944	220	9,164	8,819	643	9,462
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	(280,300)	(149,072)	(429,372)	(194,164)	(130,524)	(324,688)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)	14,508	(4,129)	10,379	13,858	(179)	13,679
Interest paid	(952)	(37)	(989)	(125)	-	(125)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	68,453	3,137	71,590	72,080	15,058	87,138
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	38	8	46	18	70	88
Loans from/(to) Related Parties	44,598	254	44,852	(344)	-	(344)
Payment for Joint Venture	(2,500)	-	(2,500)	-	-	-
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets	(8,002)	-	(8,002)	(2,781)	-	(2,781)
Proceeds from sale of Available for Sale financial assets	2,380	-	2,380	590	-	590
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(102,701)	(6,567)	(109,268)	(85,758)	(18,624)	(104,382)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(66,187)	(6,305)	(72,492)	(88,275)	(18,554)	(106,829)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Loans from/(to) Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments of loans by Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	20,631	-	20,631	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(140)	(4)	(144)	(126)	-	(126)
Repayment of finance leases	-	-	-	(1,006)	(503)	(1,509)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	20,491	(4)	20,487	(1,132)	(503)	(1,635)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,757	(3,172)	19,585	(17,327)	(3,999)	(21,326)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	97,748	6,685	104,433	115,075	10,684	125,759
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	120,505	3,513	124,018	97,748	6,685	104,433
Financing arrangements	88,473	-	88,473	17,174	-	17,174

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

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants	39.1				
Commonwealth Grants Scheme		68,737	67,183	68,737	67,183
Indigenous Support Program		115	108	115	108
Disability Support Program		-	-	-	-
Workplace Reform Program		-	-	-	-
Workplace Productivity Program		-	1,030	-	1,030
HE Participation Program		1,416	888	1,416	888
Capital Development Pool		-	-	-	-
Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		-	-	-	-
Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		182	-	182	-
Graduate Skills Assessment		-	-	-	-
Transitional Cost Program		130	254	130	254
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants		70,580	69,463	70,580	69,463
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	39.2				
HECS-HELP		50,983	45,189	50,983	45,189
FEE-HELP		16,160	14,370	16,160	14,370
VET FEE-HELP		3,063	3,342	3,063	3,342
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		70,206	62,901	70,206	62,901
(c) Scholarships	39.3				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		1,991	1,620	1,991	1,620
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		185	190	185	190
Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		682	523	682	523
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		9	-	9	-
Indigenous Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarship (ICECS)		-	8	-	8
Indigenous Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships (ICAS)		-	9	-	9
Indigenous Access Scholarships		22	17	22	17
Total Scholarships		2,889	2,367	2,889	2,367
(d) DIISR – Research	39.5				
Institutional Grants Scheme		-	-	-	-
SRE (Sustainable Research Excellence)		999	792	999	792
JRE (Joint Research Engagement Program)		2,527	2,618	2,527	2,618
Research Training Scheme		6,672	6,499	6,672	6,499
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		1,417	1,283	1,417	1,283
Implementation Assistance Program		-	47	-	47
Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		-	-	-	-
Commercialisation Training Scheme		72	55	72	55
Total DIISR – Research Grants		11,687	11,294	11,687	11,294
(e) Other Capital Funding	39.4				
Better Universities Renewal Funding		-	-	-	-
Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		-	-	-	-
Education Investment Fund		7,250	750	7,250	750
Total Other Capital Funding		7,250	750	7,250	750
(f) Australian Research Council	39.6				
<i>(i) Discovery</i>	39.6(a)				
Project		4,079	3,386	4,079	3,386
Fellowships		1,029	658	1,029	658
Total Discovery		5,108	4,044	5,108	4,044
<i>(ii) Linkages</i>	39.6(b)				
Infrastructure		1,480	350	1,480	350
International		-	26	-	26
Projects		1,470	1,429	1,470	1,429
Total Linkages		2,950	1,805	2,950	1,805
(g) Other Australian Government financial assistance					
DEEWR, DEHWA and other Australian Government Grants		2,022	12,580	-	10,568
Total Other Australian Government financial assistance		2,022	12,580	-	10,568
Total Australian Government financial assistance		172,692	165,204	170,670	163,192
Reconciliation					
Australian Government grants		102,486	102,303	100,464	100,291
HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments		50,983	45,189	50,983	45,189
FEE-HELP payments		16,160	14,370	16,160	14,370
VET FEE-HELP payments		3,063	3,342	3,063	3,342
Total Australian Government financial assistance		172,692	165,204	170,670	163,192

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
(h) Australian Government Grants received – cash basis				
CGS and Other DEEWR grants	70,580	69,463	70,580	69,463
Higher Education Loan Programs	70,206	68,776	70,206	68,776
Scholarships	2,889	2,367	2,889	2,367
DIISR Research	11,687	11,294	11,687	11,294
Other Capital Funding	7,250	750	7,250	750
ARC grants – Discovery	5,108	4,044	5,108	4,044
ARC grants – Linkages	2,950	1,805	2,950	1,805
Other Australian Government grants	2,022	12,580	-	10,568
Total Australian Government grants received – cash basis	172,692	171,079	170,670	169,067
OS-HELP	426	442	426	442
Superannuation Supplementation	8,636	8,858	8,636	8,858
Total Australian Government funding received – cash basis	181,754	180,379	179,732	178,367

Note 4. State and Local Government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	5,515	-	5,515	-
Higher Education	-	6	-	6
TAFE	89,495	80,558	89,495	80,558
Total State and Local Government financial assistance	95,010	80,564	95,010	80,564

Note 5. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	98,912	104,517	97,355	102,978
Continuing education	2,172	2,840	1,800	2,462
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	6,368	7,756	6,368	7,756
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	14,945	13,019	14,480	12,595
Domestic Fee for Service	20,959	19,777	18,407	18,942
Fee for Service – International Operations Onshore	14,058	5,358	14,023	5,358
Fee for Service – International Operations Offshore	1,288	983	1,288	983
Student Fees and Charges	6,558	5,095	5,147	3,764
Total course fees and charges	165,260	159,345	158,868	154,838
Other non-course fees and charges				
Library fines	137	124	137	124
Parking fees	1,320	1,094	1,189	1,094
Rental charges	8,117	3,025	3,211	2,871
International Students HealthCare Charges	1,980	2,194	1,980	2,194
Ceremonies	356	500	356	500
Total other fees and charges	11,910	6,937	6,873	6,783
Total fees and charges	177,170	166,282	165,741	161,621

Note 6. Investment income

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Dividends	4,843	1,217	4,510	1,073
Interest	9,384	9,526	9,164	9,462
Total investment income	14,227	10,743	13,674	10,535
Net investment income	14,227	10,743	13,674	10,535

Note 7. Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Royalties and licences	1,952	1,872	1,952	1,870
Total Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,952	1,872	1,952	1,870

Note 8. Consultancy and contracts

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Consultancy	2,038	1,424	2,037	1,424
Contract research	15,708	14,206	15,708	14,206
Total consultancy and contracts	17,746	15,630	17,745	15,630

Note 9. Other income

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Donations and bequests	3,893	907	1,110	908
Scholarships and prizes	906	2,247	2,497	2,187
	4,799	3,154	3,607	3,095
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	46	88	46	88
Other income	450	864	1,397	835
Total other income	5,295	4,106	5,050	4,018

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 10. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Employee benefits and on costs				
Academic				
Salaries	125,358	117,765	123,748	116,290
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	15,787	14,852	15,637	14,729
Payroll tax	6,762	6,777	6,670	6,708
Worker's compensation	417	386	397	375
Long service leave expense	2,430	1,398	2,427	1,396
Annual leave	6,316	2,487	6,241	2,474
Parental Leave	245	506	245	506
Performance allowance	384	442	384	442
Total academic	157,699	144,613	155,749	142,920
Non-academic				
Salaries	82,323	76,631	80,043	74,615
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	11,991	10,606	11,749	10,418
Payroll tax	4,745	4,211	4,610	4,097
Worker's compensation	292	287	271	261
Long service leave expense	2,518	578	2,489	578
Annual leave	5,323	1,985	5,217	1,955
Parental Leave	1,222	1,531	1,205	1,531
Performance allowance	2,569	2,222	2,524	2,186
Total non-academic	110,983	98,051	108,108	95,641
Total employee benefits and oncosts	268,682	242,664	263,857	238,561
Deferred superannuation expense	199	307	199	307
Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation	268,881	242,971	264,056	238,868

Note 11. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Depreciation				
Buildings	15,522	14,177	9,162	10,889
Plant and equipment	10,940	10,643	10,824	10,504
Library collection	965	935	965	935
Total depreciation	27,427	25,755	20,951	22,328
Amortisation				
Leasehold Improvements	498	465	497	464
Plant and equipment under finance lease	7	937	7	937
Total amortisation	505	1,402	504	1,401
Total depreciation and amortisation	27,932	27,157	21,455	23,729

Change in depreciation rates

Following a review of the useful lives of building assets held in the University Asset Register, depreciation rates on building components included as part of the building such as Fit out, Site Engineering services and central plant and Trunk reticulated building systems have been revised down to reflect a more realistic level, in keeping with the expected useful life of these assets.

As a result of these changes, depreciation expense was reduced for the 2011 financial year and the following is the financial impact as shown below.

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000		2011 \$000	
Estimated annual depreciation variance on revised rates for building components				
Net reduction in depreciation expense		7,269		3,126

Note 12. Repairs and maintenance

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Buildings	11,198	9,386	10,463	9,254
Equipment	2,686	1,176	2,646	1,149
Total repairs and maintenance	13,884	10,562	13,109	10,403

Note 13. Borrowing costs

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Finance cost expense (Interest)	15,130	125	989	125
Less: Amount capitalised	-	-	-	-
Total finance costs expensed	15,130	125	989	125

Note 14. Impairment of assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Bad debts written off	1,966	2,338	1,966	2,338
Provision for doubtful debts	(382)	(2,181)	(382)	(2,181)
Total Impairment of assets	1,584	157	1,584	157

Note 15. Other expenses

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Scholarships, grants & prizes	26,202	20,804	26,126	20,678
Non-capitalised equipment	14,630	16,090	14,558	15,977
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	13,548	11,048	13,345	10,987
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	12,985	12,196	10,971	11,497
Consumables	7,229	8,777	7,318	8,066
Operating lease expense	12,505	7,128	12,274	10,204
Telecommunications and IT Services	3,494	3,288	3,493	3,281
Travel and related staff development & training	12,827	11,853	12,542	11,579
Loss on disposed property, plant and equipment	1,525	132	1,519	132
Professional Service Fees	17,549	18,069	18,473	17,939
Utilities	4,141	3,699	3,848	3,691
Other Expenses	512	6,609	5,961	6,620
Total other expenses	127,147	119,693	130,428	120,651

Note 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	52,494	43,828	52,347	43,692
Term Deposits	71,671	60,741	71,671	60,741
Total cash assets	124,165	104,569	124,018	104,433

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	124,165	104,569	124,018	104,433
Less: Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Balance per cash flow statement	124,165	104,569	124,018	104,433

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 17. Receivables

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current				
Student loans	35	36	35	36
Debtors	16,385	11,182	16,385	11,182
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(1,784)	(2,169)	(1,784)	(2,169)
	14,636	9,049	14,636	9,049
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	6,967	7,015	6,967	7,015
Total current receivables	21,603	16,064	21,603	16,064
Non-current				
Other receivables from associated companies	3,742	655	114,655	11,542
Other receivables	106	110	106	110
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(1,176)	(740)	(1,176)	(740)
	2,672	25	113,585	10,912
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	144,491	145,499	144,491	145,499
Total non-current receivables	147,163	145,524	258,076	156,411
Total receivables	168,766	161,588	279,679	172,475

Impaired Receivables

The ageing of these receivables beyond 3 months is as follows:

3 to 6 months	901	1,638	901	1,638
Over 6 months	734	167	734	167
	1,635	1,805	1,635	1,805

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

At 1 January	(2,169)	(4,347)	(2,169)	(4,347)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	(1,581)	(160)	(1,581)	(160)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	1,966	2,338	1,966	2,338
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-
	(1,784)	(2,169)	(1,784)	(2,169)

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 2011 under AASB 119 as provided by the Government Superannuation Office, an operating division of the Victorian Emergency Services Superannuation Board.

Note 18. Investments

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Investments in jointly controlled entities	2,500	-	2,500	-
Total Investments	2,500	-	2,500	-
Reconciliation				
Balance at 1 January	-	-	-	-
Share of profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Additions	2,500	-	2,500	-
Balance at 31 December	2,500	-	2,500	-
Name of Jointly Controlled Entity	Description	Ownership interest %		
		2011	2010	
Swinburne Online	Joint venture partnership agreement with Seek Ltd. to deliver online degrees designed to meet Australia's educational needs.	50	-	

Note 19. Available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
At beginning of year	66,123	63,887	62,837	59,913
Additions	8,001	2,281	8,002	2,781
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(2,380)	(590)	(2,380)	(590)
Net realised gains on transfer of portfolio	-	-	-	-
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustment taken to asset revaluation reserve	(5,234)	545	(4,780)	733
At end of year	66,510	66,123	63,679	62,837
Listed securities				
Shares in Corporations	41,907	41,551	38,576	37,765
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	24,603	24,572	24,603	24,572
	66,510	66,123	63,179	62,337
Unlisted securities				
Unlisted securities in Associates	1,713	1,713	2,163	2,163
Provision for Diminution of Unlisted Securities	(1,713)	(1,713)	(1,663)	(1,663)
	-	-	500	500
Total Available for sale financial assets	66,510	66,123	63,679	62,837

(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 \$66,510 million at 31 December 2011 (2010: \$66.123 million).

The weighted average effective interest rate on the listed securities is 5.70% (2010: 2.62%).

(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 2011

Note 20. Property, plant and equipment

	Reversionary Interest	Construction in Progress	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Library Collection	Art Collection	Total
CONSOLIDATED	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2010										
- Fair value	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

Year ended 31 December 2010

Opening net book amount	15,000	47,264	162,635	246,208	6,585	18,546	944	13,329	927	511,438
Revaluation, transfers, impairment	-	(19,439)	(77)	(156)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,672)
Scrapped assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	92,482	2,461	16,425	649	11,584	-	1,231	-	124,832
Asset Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(128)	-	(132)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(14,177)	(465)	(10,643)	(937)	(935)	-	(27,157)
Closing net book amount	15,000	120,307	165,019	248,300	6,769	19,483	7	13,497	927	589,309

At 31 December 2010

- Fair value	15,000	120,307	-	-	648	8,892	-	25,460	7	170,314
- Valuation @ 31 December 2010	-	-	165,019	262,477	7,894	76,747	9,009	-	920	522,066
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(14,177)	(1,773)	(66,156)	(9,002)	(11,963)	-	(103,071)
Net book amount	15,000	120,307	165,019	248,300	6,769	19,483	7	13,497	927	589,309

Year ended 31 December 2011

Opening net book amount	15,000	120,307	165,019	248,300	6,769	19,483	7	13,497	927	589,309
Revaluation and transfers	(15,000)	(147,968)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162,968)
Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions at cost	-	48,245	1,852	214,718	858	23,271	-	1,574	-	290,518
Asset Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(1,516)	-	(1,522)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(15,522)	(498)	(10,940)	(7)	(965)	-	(27,932)
Closing net book amount	-	20,584	166,871	447,496	7,129	31,808	-	12,590	927	687,405

At 31 December 2011

- Fair value	-	20,584	166,871	477,196	9,400	98,100	9,009	24,177	927	806,264
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(29,700)	(2,271)	(66,292)	(9,009)	(11,587)	-	(118,859)
Net book amount	-	20,584	166,871	447,496	7,129	31,808	-	12,590	927	687,405

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 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 had been incorporated in the financial report.

The 31 December 2010 and 2011 valuations for Land and Buildings to arrive at Fair Value were based on information provided by the Valuer General. Assessments conducted by management on indices provided by the Valuer General at 31 December 2010 and 2011 concluded that no revaluation of land and buildings should be included in the accounts as the total change was below 10% and hence was not significant.

The purchase of a property during 2010 was independently revalued by Valuers and incorporated in the financial report.

	Reversionary Interest	Construction in Progress	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Library Collection	Art Collection	Total
PARENT ENTITY	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2010										
- Fair value	-	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
Year ended 31 December 2010										
Opening net book amount	-	47,264	133,547	205,779	6,563	18,240	944	13,329	927	426,593
Revaluation, transfers, impairment	-	(19,439)	(77)	(156)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,672)
Scrapped assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	92,482	2,461	15,413	649	11,585	-	1,231	-	123,821
Asset Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(128)	-	(132)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(10,889)	(464)	(10,504)	(937)	(935)	-	(23,729)
Closing net book amount	-	120,307	135,931	210,147	6,748	19,317	7	13,497	927	506,881
At 31 December 2010										
- Fair value	-	120,307	11,607	23,067	8,517	84,804	9,009	25,460	7	282,778
- Valuation @ 31 December 2009	-	-	122,924	197,875	-	-	-	-	920	321,719
- Valuation @ 31 December 2010	-	-	1,400	94	-	-	-	-	-	1,494
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(10,889)	(1,769)	(65,487)	(9,002)	(11,963)	-	(99,110)
Net book amount	-	120,307	135,931	210,147	6,748	19,317	7	13,497	927	506,881
Year ended 31 December 2011										
Opening net book amount	-	120,307	135,931	210,147	6,748	19,317	7	13,497	927	506,881
Revaluation and transfers	-	(147,968)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(147,968)
Additions at cost	-	48,245	1,852	33,511	857	23,229	-	1,574	-	109,268
Asset Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,516)	-	(1,516)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(9,162)	(497)	(10,824)	(7)	(965)	-	(21,455)
Closing net book amount	-	20,584	137,783	234,496	7,108	31,722	-	12,590	927	445,210
At 31 December 2011										
- Fair value	-	20,584	137,783	254,548	9,375	97,229	9,009	24,177	927	553,632
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(20,052)	(2,267)	(65,507)	(9,009)	(11,587)	-	(108,422)
Net book amount	-	20,584	137,783	234,496	7,108	31,722	-	12,590	927	445,210

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 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.

The 31 December 2010 and 2011 valuations for Land and Buildings to arrive at Fair Value were based on information provided by the Valuer General. Assessments conducted by management on indices provided by the Valuer General at 31 December 2010 and 2011 concluded that no revaluation of land and buildings should be included in the accounts as the total change was below 10% and hence was not significant.

The purchase of a property during 2010 was independently revalued by Valuers and incorporated in the 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 Higher Education and Skills. As at 31 December 2011, the value of land and buildings at independent valuation by the Valuer General of Victoria in the books attributed to the Crown amounts to \$147.355 million (2010 \$148.962 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 21. Other non-financial assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current				
Prepayments	6,468	8,498	6,343	8,449
Accrued Income	9,252	6,827	8,848	6,425
Prepayments and Accrued Income	15,720	15,325	15,191	14,874
Total current other non-financial assets	15,720	15,325	15,191	14,874
Non Current				
Other	-	-	-	-
Total non-current other non-financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total other non-financial assets	15,720	15,325	15,191	14,874

Note 22. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current				
Trade Creditors	30,340	22,069	28,231	22,016
Amounts Payable to Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries	-	-	-	2,503
Total current payables	30,340	22,069	28,231	24,519
Total Trade and other payables	30,340	22,069	28,231	24,519

Note 23. Borrowings

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current				
Secured				
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Bank loans	2,722	-	749	-
Interest rate SWAP	314	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	12	-	12
Total current secured borrowings	3,036	12	749	12
Unsecured				
Bank loans	143	133	143	133
Interest rate SWAP	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total current unsecured borrowings	143	133	143	133
Total current borrowings	3,179	145	892	145
Non-current				
Secured				
Bank loans	69,695	-	19,171	-
Interest rate SWAP	10,545	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total non-current secured borrowings	80,240	-	19,171	-
Unsecured				
Interest rate SWAP	-	-	-	-
Bank loans	1,191	1,333	1,191	1,333
Total non-current unsecured borrowings	1,191	1,333	1,191	1,333
Total non-current borrowings	81,431	1,333	20,362	1,333
Total borrowings	84,610	1,478	21,254	1,478
Bank loans				
Payable:				
Within one year	2,865	133	892	133
Later than one year but not later than five years	13,225	630	4,125	630
Later than five years	57,661	703	16,237	703
	73,751	1,466	21,254	1,466
Lease liabilities				
Payable:				
Within one year	-	12	-	12
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	-	12	-	12

Note 23. Borrowings (continued)

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Interest rate SWAP				
Payable:				
Within one year	314	-	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,849	-	-	-
Later than five years	6,696	-	-	-
	10,859	-	-	-

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

Current

Floating charge

Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
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Finance lease

Plant and equipment	-	7	-	7
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Receivables	-	-	-	-
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Total current assets pledged as security	-	7	-	7
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Non-current

First mortgage

Freehold land and buildings	109,075	-	25,863	-
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Finance lease

Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
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Floating charge

Receivables	-	-	-	-
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Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
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Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
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Total non-current assets pledged as security	109,075	-	25,863	-
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Total assets pledged as security	109,075	7	25,863	7
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Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit

Credit standby arrangements

Total facilities

Net Debt Bank overdrafts	30	30	30	30
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Bank Guarantee	500	600	500	500
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Online Direct Credit	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
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Documentary Letter of Credit	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
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Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	76,334	75,000	76,334	75,000
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Total facilities	96,864	95,630	96,864	95,530
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Used at balance date

Net Debt Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
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Bank Guarantee	-	-	-	-
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Online Direct Credit	11,646	14,000	11,646	14,000
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Documentary Letter of Credit	493	3,174	493	3,174
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Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	76,334	-	76,334	-
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Total facilities used at balance date	88,473	17,174	88,473	17,174
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Unused at balance date

Net Debt Bank overdrafts	30	30	30	30
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Bank Guarantee	500	600	500	500
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Online Direct Credit	2,354	-	2,354	-
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Documentary Letter of Credit	5,507	2,826	5,507	2,826
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Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	-	75,000	-	75,000
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Total facilities unused at balance date	8,391	78,456	8,391	78,356
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Bank loan facilities

Total facilities	96,864	95,630	96,864	95,530
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Used at balance date	88,473	17,174	88,473	17,174
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Unused at balance date	8,391	78,456	8,391	78,356
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 23. 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
	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
On-balance sheet				
Non-traded financial liabilities	84,610	84,610	1,478	1,478
Traded financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
	84,610	84,610	1,478	1,478
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		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Less than 1 year	2,865	145	892	145
1-5 years	13,225	630	4,125	630
Over 5 years	57,661	703	16,237	703
	73,751	1,478	21,254	1,478
Current borrowings	3,179	145	892	145
Non current borrowings	81,431	1,333	20,362	1,333
	84,610	1,478	21,254	1,478

Note 24. Provisions – Employee Entitlements

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	11,504	9,522	11,281	9,320
Long service leave	23,710	21,063	23,587	20,922
Deferred benefits for superannuation	6,967	7,015	6,967	7,015
Performance Allowances	2,864	3,080	2,828	3,050
Accrued Salaries	2,496	1,356	2,487	1,347
Parental Leave	2,037	2,234	2,037	2,234
Total current provisions	49,578	44,270	49,187	43,888
Non-current				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	-	-	-	-
Long service leave	5,168	4,039	5,074	3,993
Deferred benefits for superannuation	144,491	145,499	144,491	145,499
Total non-current provisions	149,659	149,538	149,565	149,492
Total provisions	199,237	193,808	198,752	193,380

Note 24. Provisions – Employee Entitlements (continued)

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current Provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Annual leave	10,822	9,093	10,618	8,918
Long service leave	1,691	2,107	1,679	2,106
Deferred benefits for superannuation	-	-	-	-
Performance Allowances	2,864	3,080	2,828	3,050
Accrued Salaries	2,496	1,356	2,487	1,347
Parental Leave	2,037	2,234	2,037	2,234
	19,910	17,870	19,649	17,655
Current Provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Annual leave	682	429	663	402
Long service leave	22,019	18,956	21,908	18,816
Deferred benefits for superannuation	6,967	7,015	6,967	7,015
Performance Allowances	-	-	-	-
Accrued Salaries	-	-	-	-
Parental Leave	-	-	-	-
	29,668	26,400	29,538	26,233
	49,578	44,270	49,187	43,888

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 includes 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, provision for redundancies as a result of restructuring and unpaid annual leave loading. These figures are 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 2011.

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 Section 14(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 2011

Note 25. Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current				
Student Fees in Advance	12,116	12,485	12,116	12,485
Income in Advance	1,614	2,593	1,070	2,593
Australian and Victorian Government Unspent Financial Assistance	72	310	72	310
Other	-	-	-	-
Total current other liabilities	13,802	15,388	13,258	15,388
Non-Current				
Loan to Subsidiary	-	-	500	500
Total non-current other liabilities	-	-	500	500
Total other liabilities	13,802	15,388	13,758	15,888

Note 26. Reserves and retained surplus

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
(a) Reserves				
Asset revaluation surplus				
Land	119,446	119,446	91,758	91,758
Buildings	82,219	82,219	41,492	41,492
Available for Sale investments	(1,130)	4,104	(1,145)	3,635
Total Reserves	200,535	205,769	132,105	136,885
Asset revaluation surplus – Land				
Balance at beginning of year	119,446	119,523	91,758	91,835
Increment (Decrement) on revaluation of land	-	(77)	-	(77)
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	119,446	119,446	91,758	91,758
Asset revaluation surplus – Buildings				
Balance at beginning of year	82,219	82,375	41,492	41,648
Increase (Decrease) in Valuation of Buildings	-	(156)	-	(156)
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	82,219	82,219	41,492	41,492
Available for Sale Investment surplus				
Balance at beginning of year	4,104	3,559	3,635	2,899
Increment (Decrement) on value of investments	(5,234)	545	(4,780)	736
Balance at end of year	(1,130)	4,104	(1,145)	3,635
(b) Retained earnings				
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	498,402	447,087	489,350	438,274
Net operating result for the year	38,140	51,315	46,827	51,076
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings at the end of the year	536,542	498,402	536,177	489,350

Note 27. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons

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

The responsible Minister is the Hon. Peter Hall MP, Minister for Higher Education and Skills.

Remuneration of the responsible Minister is disclosed in the financial report of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Other relevant interests are declared in the Register of Members interests which is completed by each member of the Parliament.

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

Membership of Council:

Ms K Bowlen: BA (SUT), GAICD, Williamson Fellow

Ms G Callister: BA, BSW(Hons) (Monash), FIPAA

Mr M Chun: BEc (LaTrobe), GradDip(Property) (RMIT), GradDipAppFin (Finsia)

Mr B Cohen: BCom(Hons) (UNSW), FCPA

Ms G Farrell: BSc, LLB, LLM (Monash), GAICD

Professor A Flitman (Acting Vice-Chancellor): BSc(Hons) (York), PhD (Warwick)

Ms S Freeman: BCom (UWA), CA, CISA, GAICD, Williamson Fellow 2003

Mr G Goldsmith: BBus(Accounting) (SUT), GradDipAppFin (Sec Inst), CPA, Ffin, Harvard Adv Mgm Program (AMP-172), MAICD, MESAA

Ms J Hansen: BMgt (UB), GradDipMktg (SUT)

Professor A Kapoor: BTech(MechEng), MTech(MechEng) (IT BHU India), PhD (Cambridge)

Professor L Kristjanson (Vice-Chancellor): BN, MN(Research) (UManitoba), PhD (UArizona), Australian Telstra Business Woman of the Year (2002), GAICD, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada Balfour Mount Professorship in Palliative Medicine (Vice-Chancellor)

Mr D Loader: BSc, MEd, GradDipEd (Syd), Centenary Medal (Commonwealth of Australia), Gold Medal (ACEL), James Darling Medal (ACE), FACE, FACEL, FAIM, GMAICD

Professor M Mazzolini: BSc(Physics)(Hons), PhD (Melb), MOEd (USQ), GAICD

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 B Scales (Chancellor): BEc (Monash), AO, Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA

Mr M Shah

Ms W Thorpe: BA(French) (LaTrobe), BBus (Accounting) (SUT), GradDipAppFin (Sec Inst), Harvard Adv Mgmt Program (AMP-172)

Ms K Townsend: BA, MEdStud, GradDipEd (Monash), Diploma of Company Directorship (Syd), FAIM

Dr S van der Mye: BCom(Hons), PhD (UNSW), FAICD, FAIM, FCIS, FCPA, FFSIA, ISMP Harvard, PON Harvard

Ms N Weiss-Dolev: BSc(Architecture & Town Planning), GradDip(Systems Analysis & Computer Programming) (Technion Israel), CEDA Trustee, FAICD, Stanford University Executive Program

Professor I Young (Vice-Chancellor): BEng(CivEng)(Hons), MEngSc, PhD (JCU), FIEAust, FTSE (former Vice-Chancellor - Resigned March 2011)

(b) Remuneration of Council Members and Executives

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$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:

	2,262	1,719	2,262	1,719
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	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 Number	2010 Number	2011 Number	2010 Number

Remuneration of Council Members

Nil to \$9,999	9	11	9	11
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5	5	5	5
\$90,000 to \$99,999	-	1	-	1
\$110,000 to \$119,999	-	2	-	2
\$140,000 to \$149,999	1	-	1	-
\$160,000 to \$169,999	1	-	1	-
\$180,000 to \$189,999	-	1	-	1
\$200,000 to \$209,999	-	1	-	1
\$210,000 to \$219,999	1	-	1	-
\$270,000 to \$279,999	1	-	1	-
\$370,000 to \$379,999	1	-	1	-
\$470,000 to \$479,999	1	-	1	-
\$500,000 to \$509,999	1	1	1	1
Total Number of Members	21	22	21	22

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000

Short-term employee benefits	1,827	1,374	1,827	1,374
Post-employment benefits	216	165	216	165
Termination benefits	219	180	219	180
Total Remuneration	2,262	1,719	2,262	1,719

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 27. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$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).

	3,902	3,426	2,820	2,472
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	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 Number	2010 Number	2011 Number	2010 Number

Remuneration of executive officers

\$60,000-\$69,999	-	1	-	-
\$70,000-\$79,999	-	1	-	1
\$140,000-\$149,999	1	-	-	-
\$150,000-\$159,999	-	1	-	1
\$170,000-\$179,999	1	-	1	-
\$190,000-\$199,999	-	1	-	1
\$200,000-\$209,999	-	1	-	-
\$210,000-\$219,999	-	1	-	-
\$220,000-\$229,999	4	1	1	-
\$260,000-\$269,999	1	-	-	-
\$300,000-\$309,999	-	1	-	1
\$310,000-\$319,999	-	1	-	1
\$330,000-\$339,999	-	1	-	1
\$350,000-\$359,999	2	1	2	1
\$360,000-\$369,999	1	1	1	1
\$370,000-\$379,999	-	1	-	1
\$410,000-\$419,998	1	-	1	-
\$450,000-\$459,999	1	-	1	-
\$480,000-\$489,999	1	-	1	-
Total Number of Executive Officers	13	13	8	9

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	3,251	3,077	2,269	2,207
Post-employment benefits	369	349	269	265
Termination benefits	282	-	282	-
Total Remuneration	3,902	3,426	2,820	2,472

(c) Related party transactions

Ms S Freeman is a partner of the firm KPMG. The firm has provided \$807,980 of services to the University in 2011.
(2010: \$373,970)

Ms W Thorpe is the Chief Operations Officer at AXA Australia. The company provided \$10,392 of services to the University in 2011.
(2010: \$7,784)

Note 28. Remuneration of Auditors

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000

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:

Assurance services

1. Audit services

Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>	174	169	143	147
Fees paid to other audit firms for the audit or review of financial reports and internal audit of any entity in the consolidated entity	240	800	241	800
Total remuneration for audit services	414	969	384	947

2. Other assurance services

Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria	-	-	-	-
Fees paid to non-audit firms	805	1,001	805	963
Total remuneration for other assurance services	805	1,001	805	963
Total remuneration for assurance services	1,219	1,970	1,189	1,910

Note 29. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity and consolidated entity have no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2011.

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 Lilydale Campus.

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 2011

Note 30. Commitments

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$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	6,340	81,680	6,340	81,680
Later than one year but not later than five years	500	3,000	500	3,000
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total property, plant and equipment	6,840	84,680	6,840	84,680

(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	881	4,315	881	4,267
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,797	567	1,797	567
Later than five years	-	650	-	650
Total commitments for minimum lease payments	2,678	5,532	2,678	5,484

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the non-cancellable operating leases is 8.58 % (2010: 5.88%).

(ii) Finance leases

There are no existing finance leases for 2011.

Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:

Within one year	-	12	-	12
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Minimum lease payments	-	12	-	12
Future finance charges	-	-	-	-
Total recognised as a liability	-	12	-	12

Total lease liabilities

Representing lease liabilities:

Current	-	12	-	12
Non-current	-	-	-	-
Total recognised as a liability	-	12	-	12

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the leases is 3.62 % (2010: 3.62%).

(iii) Other expenditure commitments

Payable for JV:

Within one year	2,500	-	2,500	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total other expenditure commitments	2,500	-	2,500	-

Note 31. Related parties

Responsible persons and specified executives

Disclosures relating to members and specified executives are set out in note 27.

Wholly-owned group

Ownership interests in controlled entities are set out in note 34.

Transactions between Swinburne University of Technology and other entities in the wholly-owned group during the year ended 31 December 2011 consisted of:

- Rent from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Ltd. amounting to \$6.082 million. (2010: \$3.184 Million).
- Corporate support services from Swinburne University to the National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd (NICA) amounting to \$0.736 million. (2010: \$0.736 million).
- Contribution of \$0.700 million from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd (SSAA) (2010: \$0.700 million).

Swinburne University of Technology holds 500 shares of \$1 each in Swinburne College Pty Ltd.

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Current receivables (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	-	-	-	-
Non current receivables (loans)				
Controlled entities	-	-	112,100	15,000
Associated entities	1,116	655	1,116	655
Current payable (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	-	-	-	-
Non current payables (loans)				
Controlled entities	-	-	-	4,613
Associated entities	-	25	-	25

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 2011 (2010 Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 32. Business combinations

(a) Summary of Acquisition

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 University negotiated to acquire the two buildings and this offer has been accepted. Ministerial approval dated 2 March 2011 was subsequently received and settlement effected on 10 March 2011.

Details of the Fair Value of the assets and liabilities acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	\$000
Purchase Consideration (Refer to (b) below (inclusive of Reversionary Interest))	79,728
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired as independently valued at December 2010	80,634
(Net acquisition gain) included in income statement	(906)

(b) Purchase consideration

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Outflow of cash				
Cash Consideration	79,728	-	-	-
Less: Balance acquired (Refer below)	(4,213)	-	-	-
Cash	75,515	-	-	-
Borrowing	(54,369)	-	-	-
Net Outflow of Cash	21,146	-	-	-
Included in income statement and financial position				
Refund of prepaid rent and outgoings	1,847			
Transfer of student rent and bonds received by Arrow SUT	1,317			
Transfer of cash for future refurbishments	1,072			
Other adjustments for utilities and operational expenses	(23)			
Balance acquired (Refer above)	4,213			

(c) Assets acquired and Liabilities assumed

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value \$000
Net identifiable Assets acquired	80,634
(Net acquisition gain) Goodwill	(906)

As part of the financing and acquisition arrangements an existing Interest rate SWAP has been novated to the University, as follows:

Interest rate SWAP	54,000
Period	20 Years
Rate	6.65%

The interest rate SWAP is a derivative which is used to manage the risk of the variability in interest rates by the use of hedging techniques.

If the interest rate drops below 6.65% (the SWAP rate), the company will incur an expense based on the difference between the two rates. Alternatively, if the interest rate increases above the SWAP rate, the company will receive an income stream based on the difference between the two rates.

Interest Rate SWAP included in income statement as expense and valued at fair value 31 December 2011	10,859
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Note 33. 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	
			2011 %	2010 %	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Swinburne Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	62,992	72,072	13,788	3,184	(9,080)	-	(9,080)	-
National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	1,498	1,624	5,400	5,151	(126)	7	(126)	7
Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swinburne College Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	-	555	497	189	-	58	(3)	58	(3)
Swinburne Ventures Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust	Australia	Unincorporated	100	100	20	24	45	-	(4)	(8)	(4)	(8)
Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	4,231	4,219	4,073	3,827	466	238	466	238
Total					69,296	78,436	23,495	12,162	(8,686)	234	(8,686)	234

Note 34. Investment in associates

NAME OF ENTITY	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Consolidated Carrying Amount		Parent entity Carrying Amount	
			2011 %	2010 %	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$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		Contribution to operating result	
			2011 %	2010 %	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Minifab**	Australia	Ordinary	7.3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sportsbet21 Pty Ltd (Company Deregistered 4/5/2011)	Australia	Ordinary	0	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Genos**	Australia	Ordinary	17.47	17	-	605	-	1,788	-	(331)	-	-
Cortical Dynamics**	Australia	Ordinary	8.73	9	-	85	-	89	-	(172)	-	-
Nanotechnology Victoria Limited (Deregistered 29/7/2009)	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware Pty Ltd (Shares sold in 2011)	Australia	Ordinary	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PurplePanda Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	25	25	(10)	1	10	10	(20)	5	-	-
Image Cytometrics Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	27.59	37	-	(17)	-	19	-	(17)	-	-

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

Note 35. Events occurring after the balance date

No events have occurred since balance date that would materially affect the University's accounts. The following is provided as an additional disclosure of subsequent events since the reporting date.

Management has approved the transfer of titles held in the name of Swinburne Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the university to the holding entity, Swinburne University of Technology. Board approval is expected at the Council meeting on 5 March 2012. There are no additional costs or stamp duties incurred as a result of this transfer to the University or the subsidiary company.

As a consequence, the land and buildings values as at 1 January 2012, will be transferred accordingly, as follows.

	\$000
Land at fair value	24,028
Buildings at fair value	131,663
	155,691

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 36. Reconciliation of the operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Operating result for the year		38,140	51,315	46,827	51,076
Depreciation and amortisation	11	27,932	27,157	21,455	23,729
Interest rate SWAP valuation		10,859	-	-	-
Write off of Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-
Impaired Available for Sale Investments		-	-	-	-
Net (gain) loss on sale of non-current assets		1,479	44	1,473	44
Change in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase) decrease in trade debtors		(4,040)	(13,671)	(4,106)	(12,200)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees		(1,348)	(1,480)	(1,892)	(1,418)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets		(395)	3,938	(317)	4,236
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		5,450	(2,974)	2,763	(23)
Increase (decrease) in provisions		5,378	23,248	5,387	21,694
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		83,455	87,577	71,590	87,138

Note 37. 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.

Since October 2009, Jana Investment Advisers Pty. Ltd. have been engaged by the University to act as manager of its long term investments in the Equities and Fixed Interest Markets.

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). As part of the financial arrangements for the acquisition of the Swinburne Place buildings, an interest rate swap has been arranged with the bank for a 20 year period at a fixed rate of 6.65% per annum. When interest rates rise above this fixed rate, the University will receive an income stream. Alternatively, when rates reduce, the University will be liable for additional costs.

(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.

Note 37. 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 in quarterly and half-yearly instalments, 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	19	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	19	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 maturity of Term Deposits can vary up to 180 days.
(ii) Financial liabilities			
Payables	22	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	23	Borrowings, which consist of Bank Loans, are carried at their principal amounts.	Interest bearing liabilities consist of two loans, one 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%. The other is a secured loan, repayable by annual instalments, the last of which falls due in December 2030. The interest rate per annum is 6.65%.
Financial Leases	23	Finance leases are capitalised. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and interest expense.	There were two remaining finance leases which were paid out in 2011. They were repayable in monthly instalments. The interest rate was 3.62% per annum.
Interest Rate Swap	23	Included in Borrowings. The Swap is marked to market and valuations are obtained and the adjusting entry is taken up in the Income Statement.	Interest Rate Swap consists of one transaction with a bank to manage the risk of variability in interest rates over 20 years at a nominal rate of 6.65% p.a. A reduction in official interest rates results in a higher expense and alternatively a rise in the official interest rate above the SWAP rate will result in a net income stream.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 37. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(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.

2011		Fixed interest maturing in:					Total
	Notes	Variable Interest Rate \$000	1 Year or less \$000	Over 1-5 Years \$000	More than 5 Years \$000	Non-interest Bearing \$000	\$000
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	16	124,165	-	-	-	-	124,165
Receivables	17	-	-	-	-	24,275	24,275
Available-for-sale financial assets	19	66,510	-	-	-	-	66,510
		190,675	-	-	-	24,275	214,950
Weighted average interest rate		6.02%					
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	22	-	-	-	-	(30,340)	(30,340)
Borrowings	23	-	(3,179)	(17,074)	(64,357)	-	(84,610)
Finance Leases	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	(3,179)	(17,074)	(64,357)	(30,340)	(114,950)
Weighted average interest rate			6.40%	6.65%	6.65%		
Net financial assets (liabilities)		190,675	(3,179)	(17,074)	(64,357)	(6,065)	100,000

2010		Fixed interest maturing in:					Total
	Notes	Variable Interest Rate \$000	1 Year or less \$000	Over 1-5 Years \$000	More than 5 Years \$000	Non-interest Bearing \$000	\$000
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	16	104,569	-	-	-	-	104,569
Receivables	17	-	-	-	-	16,089	16,089
Available-for-sale financial assets	19	66,123	-	-	-	-	66,123
		170,692	-	-	-	16,089	186,781
Weighted average interest rate		5.08%					
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	22	-	-	-	-	(22,069)	(22,069)
Borrowings	23	-	(133)	(1,333)	-	-	(1,466)
Finance Leases	23	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
		-	(145)	(1,333)	-	(22,069)	(23,547)
Weighted average interest rate			6.40%	6.65%			
Net financial assets (liabilities)		170,692	(145)	(1,333)	-	(5,980)	163,234

(c) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	Notes	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
		2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000
On-Financial Position financial instruments					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	52,494	52,494	43,828	43,828
Deposits	16	71,671	71,671	60,741	60,741
Receivables	17	24,275	24,275	16,089	16,089
Non-traded financial assets		148,440	148,440	120,658	120,658
Traded investments					
Shares in other corporations	19	41,907	41,907	41,551	41,551
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	19	24,603	24,603	24,572	24,572
Traded financial assets		66,510	66,510	66,123	66,123
Total Financial assets		214,950	214,950	186,781	186,781
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22	(30,340)	(30,340)	(22,069)	(22,069)
Bank loans	23	(73,751)	(73,751)	(1,466)	(1,466)
Interest Rate SWAP	23	(10,859)	(10,859)	-	-
Finance Leases	23	-	-	(12)	(12)
Non-traded financial liabilities		(114,950)	(114,950)	(23,547)	(23,547)
Total Financial liabilities		(114,950)	(114,950)	(23,547)	(23,547)

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

	2011 \$000	Quoted market price in active markets \$000	Not traded in an active market \$000	Valuations not based on market data \$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	52,494	52,494	-	-
Deposits	71,671	71,671	-	-
Receivables	24,275	-	24,275	-
Shares in other corporations	41,907	41,907	-	-
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	24,603	24,603	-	-
	214,950	190,675	24,275	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(30,340)	-	(30,340)	-
Bank loans	(73,751)	(73,751)	-	-
Interest Rate SWAP	(10,859)	(10,859)	-	-
Financial Leases	-	-	-	-
	(114,950)	(84,610)	(30,340)	-

	2011 \$000	Quoted market price in active markets \$000	Not traded in an active market \$000	Valuations not based on market data \$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,828	43,828	-	-
Deposits	60,741	60,741	-	-
Receivables	16,089	-	16,089	-
Shares in other corporations	41,551	41,551	-	-
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	24,572	24,572	-	-
	186,781	170,692	16,089	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(22,069)	-	(22,069)	-
Bank loans	(1,466)	(1,466)	-	-
Financial Leases	(12)	(12)	-	-
	(23,547)	(1,478)	(22,069)	-

	2010 \$000	Quoted market price in active markets \$000	Not traded in an active market \$000	Valuations not based on market data \$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,828	43,828	-	-
Deposits	60,741	60,741	-	-
Receivables	16,089	-	16,089	-
Shares in other corporations	41,551	41,551	-	-
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	24,572	24,572	-	-
	186,781	170,692	16,089	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(22,069)	-	(22,069)	-
Bank loans	(1,466)	(1,466)	-	-
Financial Leases	(12)	(12)	-	-
	(23,547)	(1,478)	(22,069)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 37. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(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.

31 DECEMBER 2011	Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-2%		2%		-10%		10%		-10%		10%	
	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	52,494	(966)	(966)	966	966	(411)	(411)	411	411	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	24,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale Financial Assets	66,510	(1,330)	(1,330)	1,330	1,330	(1,220)	(1,220)	1,220	1,220	(4,191)	(4,191)	4,191	4,191
Cash Term Deposits	71,671	(1,433)	(1,433)	1,433	1,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities													
Trade and other payables	(30,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	(73,751)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate SWAP	(10,859)	(26,423)	(26,423)	10,206	10,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(30,152)	(30,152)	13,935	13,935	(1,631)	(1,631)	1,631	1,631	(4,191)	(4,191)	4,191	4,191

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

31 DECEMBER 2010	Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-2%		2%		-20%		20%		-10%		10%	
	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	43,828	(671)	(671)	671	671	(991)	(991)	991	991	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	16,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale Financial Assets	66,123	(1,322)	(1,322)	1,322	1,322	(1,112)	(1,112)	1,112	1,112	(4,155)	(4,155)	4,155	4,155
Cash Term Deposits	60,741	(1,215)	(1,215)	1,215	1,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities													
Trade and other payables	(22,069)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	(1,466)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate SWAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(3,208)	(3,208)	3,208	3,208	(2,103)	(2,103)	2,103	2,103	(4,155)	(4,155)	4,155	4,155

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

Note 38. 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 \$22,378,207 (2010: \$20,765,172). No employer contributions were outstanding at 31 December 2011 or 31 December 2010.

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 2011 contributions from the Australian Government were \$8,636,000 (2010: \$8,858,000). No employer contributions were outstanding as at December 2011 (2010, 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 2011 in accordance with the requirements under AASB 119 and is based on the table provided below.

	30 June 2011	30 June 2010
	\$'m	\$'m
Assets	34.415	35.310
Accrued Benefit Liability	163.710	168.182
Investment Tax Liability	0.000	0.000
Net Liability before Contributed Tax	129.295	132.872
Tax Liability on Future contributions	22.163	19.642
Net Liability	151.458	152.514
	2011	2010
	State Super Fund	State Super Fund
	\$000	\$000
	Notes	
Present value of plan assets	34,415	35,310
Present value of obligation	151,458	152,514
Reimbursement rights		
Opening value of reimbursement right	152,514	133,421
Change in value	(1,056)	19,093
Closing value of reimbursement right	151,458	152,514
Net liability		
Total assets in the balance sheet	151,458	152,514
Total liability in the balance sheet	151,458	152,514
Net liability	-	-
Expense recognised		
Superannuation supplementation received	8,548	8,408
Pensions and lump sums paid	8,747	8,715
Net expense	10	307
Actual returns		
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%
Actual return on plan assets	5.20%	5.10%

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 2011 the cost amounted to \$867,400 (2010: \$977,073).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 39. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

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

	University only												
	Commonwealth Grants Scheme		Indigenous Support Program		Partnership and Participation Program		Disability Support Program		Workplace Reform Program		Workplace Productivity Program		
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	68,737	67,183	115	108	1,416	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	68,737	67,183	115	108	1,416	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue	68,737	67,183	115	108	1,416	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030
Less expenses including accrual expenses	68,737	67,183	115	108	1,416	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	University only											
	Capital Development Pool		Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		Transitional Cost Program		Graduate Skills Assessment		Total	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	-	-	182	-	-	-	130	254	-	-	70,580	69,463
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	-	-	182	-	-	-	130	254	-	-	70,580	69,463
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue	-	-	182	-	-	-	130	254	-	-	70,580	69,463
Less expenses including accrual expenses	-	-	182	-	-	-	130	254	-	-	70,580	69,463
Surplus/(defecit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

39.2 Higher Education Loan Programmes

	University only									
	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments only)		FEE-HELP		VET FEE-HELP		Total			
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000		
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	50,983	50,035	16,160	14,509	3,063	4,232	70,206	68,776		
Net accrual adjustments	-	(4,846)	-	(139)	-	(890)	-	(5,875)		
Revenue for the period	50,983	45,189	16,160	14,370	3,063	3,342	70,206	62,901		
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	1,754	(1,952)	(604)	(285)	1,047	6	2,197	(2,231)		
Total revenue including accrued revenue	52,737	43,237	15,556	14,085	4,110	3,348	72,403	60,670		
Less expenses including accrual expenses	51,410	41,483	15,823	14,689	4,024	2,301	71,257	58,473		
Surplus/(defecit) for reporting period	1,327	1,754	(267)	(604)	86	1,047	1,146	2,197		

39.3 Scholarships

	University only													
	Australian PostGraduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		Indigenous Staff Scholarships		Indigenous Access Scholarships		Total	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	1,991	1,620	185	190	682	523	9	-	-	17	22	17	2,889	2,367
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	1,991	1,620	185	190	682	523	9	-	-	17	22	17	2,889	2,367
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	416
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,991	1,620	185	190	682	745	9	194	-	17	22	17	2,889	2,783
Less expenses including accrual expenses	1,991	1,620	185	190	682	745	9	194	-	17	22	17	2,889	2,783
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

39.4 Other Capital Funding

	University only								
	Better Universities Renewal Funding		Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		Education Investment Fund		Total		
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	-	-	-	-	-	7,250	750	7,250	750
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	-	-	-	-	-	7,250	750	7,250	750
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue	-	-	-	-	-	7,250	750	7,250	750
Less expenses including accrual expenses	-	-	-	-	-	7,250	750	7,250	750
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

39.5 DIISR Research

	University only															
	Joint Research Engagement		Research Training Scheme		Research Infrastructure Block Grants		Implementation Assistance Program		Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities		Commercialisation Training Scheme		Total	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Aust. Government for the Programs)	2,527	2,618	6,672	6,499	1,417	1,283	-	47	-	-	999	792	72	55	11,687	11,294
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	2,527	2,618	6,672	6,499	1,417	1,283	-	47	-	-	999	792	72	55	11,687	11,294
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	92	55	92
Total revenue including accrued revenue	2,527	2,618	6,672	6,499	1,417	1,283	-	47	-	-	999	792	127	147	11,742	11,386
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,527	2,618	6,672	6,499	1,417	1,283	-	47	-	-	999	792	55	92	11,670	11,331
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	55	72	55

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Note 39. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

39.6 Australian Research Council Grants

(a) Discovery

	University only					
	Projects		Fellowships		Total	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	4,079	3,386	1,029	658	5,108	4,044
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	4,079	3,386	1,029	658	5,108	4,044
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	1,746	1,876	552	201	2,298	2,077
Total revenue including accrued revenue	5,825	5,262	1,581	859	7,406	6,121
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,337	3,516	642	307	2,979	3,823
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	3,488	1,746	939	552	4,427	2,298

(b) Linkages

	University only							
	Infrastructure		International		Projects		Total	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	1,480	350	-	26	1,470	1,429	2,950	1,805
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	1,480	350	-	26	1,470	1,429	2,950	1,805
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	54	35	98	924	1,157	959	1,309
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,480	404	35	124	2,394	2,586	3,909	3,114
Less expenses including accrual expenses	1,345	404	12	89	893	1,662	2,250	2,155
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	135	-	23	35	1,501	924	1,659	959

39.7 OS-HELP

	University only	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	426	442
Cash spent during the reporting period	829	331
Net cash for the period	(403)	111
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	152	41
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(251)	152

39.8 Superannuation Supplementation

	University only	
	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	8,636	8,858
University contribution in respect of current employees	-	-
Cash available	8,636	8,858
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(544)	(994)
Cash available for current period	8,092	7,864
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds	8,291	8,408
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(199)	(544)

Acknowledgements

The Annual Report was prepared by Ms Adele Drago of Swinburne's Strategic Planning and Quality Unit. The Financial Report was prepared by Mr Grayden Nelson, Associate Director, Finance Department. Designed by Swinburne Press Design Studio. The Annual Report is also available online at: www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/spq/reports_annual.html where an email link is provided for feedback.

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Photographs

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Eamon Gallagher: pages 15, 25, 43 and 58
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Thomas Kane: page 4
Professor Clem Kuek: page 65
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