

Swinburne University of Technology

Annual Report 2012

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Transmission Letter



4 March 2013

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 2012.

The Annual Report was approved by the Swinburne Council at its meeting on 4 March 2013.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Scales".

Mr Bill Scales AO
Chancellor



FROM THE CHANCELLOR



In 2012, Swinburne University of Technology made a number of important and difficult strategic decisions to enable it to cope with the constantly changing tertiary education environment, to build on its record of achievement and to prepare for further success.

2012 was the first full year of implementation of the landmark reform arising from the *Bradley Review of Higher Education* which has created intense competition between Australian universities for students. It has required all universities, including Swinburne, to reconsider old practices and sharpen their focus to ensure that they are meeting the expectations of their students and stakeholders.

Swinburne's longstanding focus on the needs of students, and the quality of teaching programs, has ensured that we have benefited from the decision to increase competition in the higher education sector. Our enrolments grew strongly in 2012 and our reputation for high quality teaching was confirmed.

Competition was also intense in the international education market. 2012 saw the implementation of new government rules allowing streamlined visa processing for international students, but at the same time placed greater responsibilities on Australian universities to assure the suitability of the students that they enrol from overseas. Swinburne held its own in a challenging international education market.

2012 was also a year in which interest in online education gathered significant pace. Swinburne continued to increase its involvement in the delivery of online education, something which we have done for many years as a member of Open Universities Australia. 2012 was the first full year of operation of Swinburne Online, which creates educational opportunities for many students for whom campus study is not possible. Students responded strongly to Swinburne's new online offerings, with more than 2,000 students accessing degrees available through Swinburne Online.

Swinburne faced increased competition in the vocational education sector, following major reforms announced by the Victorian Government to place public TAFE providers on an equal footing with private providers and to significantly reduce public subsidies for some vocational education and training (VET) programs with effect from July 2012. The impact of these changes fundamentally altered the ground rules for TAFE providers and forced them to adopt new practices to be able to remain competitive. These changes precipitated a thorough review of Swinburne's course portfolio and a consideration of the ongoing viability of our presence across multiple campuses.

Swinburne responded to these significant policy changes by deciding to close its Lilydale and Prahran campuses and to consolidate and strengthen our vocational and higher education delivery at Hawthorn, Croydon and Wantirna.

Although these have been very difficult decisions for Swinburne, the return of our design courses to Hawthorn in 2014 in the state-of-the-art Advanced Manufacturing and Design Centre will create new opportunities for collaboration between design and Swinburne's strengths in engineering, ICT, business and the social sciences. In addition, the University Council and leadership team sought to minimise the disruption to staff and the operations of the University while at the same time accepting the necessity of these changes.

This year also saw changes enacted by the Victorian Parliament that affect university governance, including changes to the size and composition of Swinburne's governing Council. For example, from 1 January 2013, the law requires that there will be no elected representatives on Council. During 2013, Council will work through these legislative changes to ensure students and staff are appropriately consulted on matters affecting them.

Swinburne also strengthened its commitment to high levels of academic excellence with significant changes to the operations of our Academic Senate, the body responsible to Council for ensuring academic standards within the University.

Notwithstanding the many challenges, Swinburne continued to invest in high quality research and continues to enhance its standing as a significant research institution in its own right as reflected by our promotion into the Top 400 by the *Academic Ranking of World Universities*. Fourteen Discovery projects and four Future Fellowships were awarded to Swinburne by the Australian Research Council in addition to two Early Career Fellowships awarded by the NHMRC. As this report testifies, our researchers received well-deserved recognition for their work.

With a renewed focus on opportunities for Australia to improve its engagement with Asia, Swinburne also confirmed its commitment to our campus in Sarawak, Malaysia. This year, Sarawak's reputation for quality teaching was confirmed and there was a significant new investment in research capability.

Since its establishment in 1908, Swinburne has experienced many transformations, growing from being a local provider of technical education into a focused university offering high quality tertiary education and producing world-class research. As a public university focused on delivering outcomes for the students, industries and the communities it serves, Swinburne will need to adapt to change but with a continuing vision to be a world leader in science, technology and innovation.

On behalf of the Swinburne University Council, I thank the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Linda Kristjanson, her leadership team and all Swinburne staff for their contribution through a challenging year. I would also like to thank my Council colleagues for their tireless contribution to ensuring that Swinburne continues to have a clear strategy, is well governed and managed, and is able to meet its obligations to its students, its staff and the extended Swinburne community.

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

CHALLENGES CONFRONTED IN 2012

- removal of government-imposed entry quotas on the number of students that universities can enrol, giving students more choice about where they can study
- abolition of full service provider payment for public TAFE providers
- significant reduction in public subsidies for many vocational courses
- intense competition for international education and a persistently high Australian dollar
- growing interest in new disruptive models of online education

FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

For Swinburne University of Technology, 2012 was a year characterised by many notable achievements and significant changes. The University continued to excel both in the delivery of high-quality, engaged teaching and outstanding research in science, technology and innovation.

For the first time, Swinburne was promoted into the world's top 400 universities in the prestigious *Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)*, having been in the top 500 since 2009. Swinburne is now ranked equal tenth among Australian universities and third within Victoria.

Swinburne has also maintained its enviable ranking in the top 100 of world universities for Physics, making Swinburne the only Australian university outside the Group of Eight to achieve a top 100 rating in a science discipline. The move up the ladder reflects our focus and investment in research and research infrastructure, along with our strength in science, innovation and technology.

The release of *Excellence in Research for Australia 2012* awarded Swinburne an ERA 5 rating – well above world standard – for Astronomical and Space Sciences and we were the only university in Victoria to receive an ERA 5 rating for Physical Sciences. Swinburne was also the only university in Australia to achieve an ERA 5 rating for Maritime Engineering, through the work of Swinburne's Centre for Ocean Engineering, Science and Technology.

I am very pleased that Swinburne was once again rated as one of Melbourne's top universities for teaching quality in the *Good Universities Guide 2013*. Our success is driven by the quality of our teaching that equips students with the knowledge and capabilities they need to establish successful careers.

There is no doubt that 2012 was a more challenging year than most, as Swinburne moved quickly to respond to changes in the funding environment. I am impressed with the way that staff members across Swinburne embraced and responded to change.

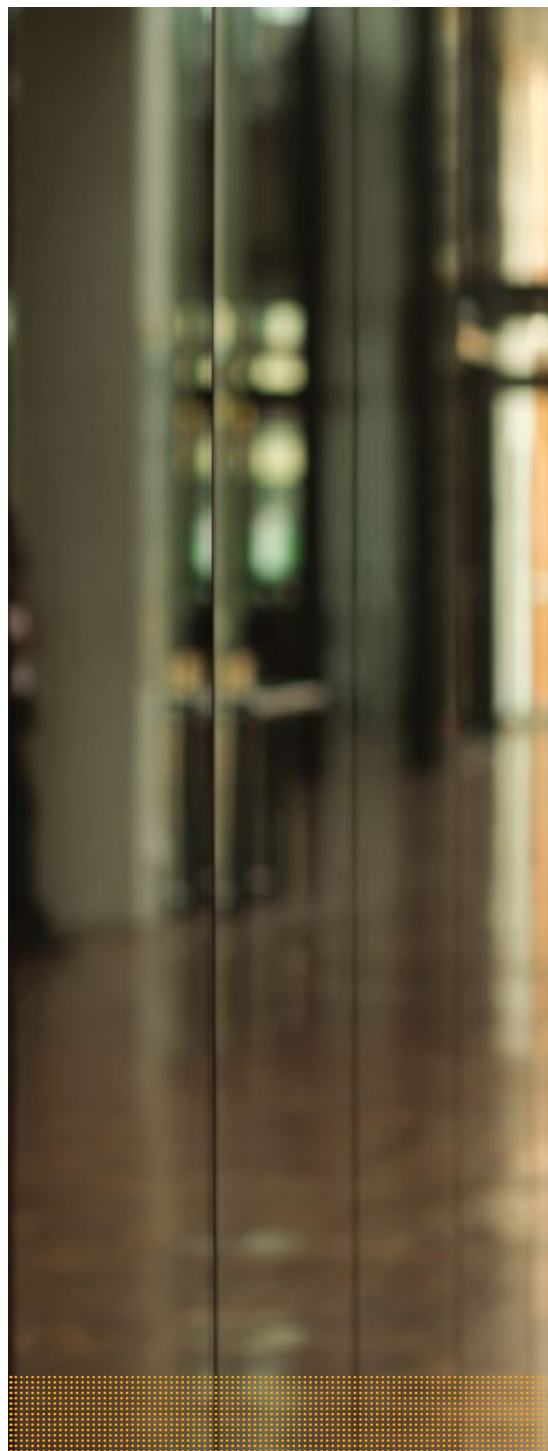
In the competitive environment in which the University now operates, we brought new focus to our work through the *Transforming Swinburne* program of change. Decisions taken with respect to the campuses on which we operate and the portfolio of courses that we offer placed Swinburne on a stronger and more sustainable footing in meeting the needs of our students.

As we progress with our transformation we shall continue to find opportunities to do things better, with a focus on delivering stronger outcomes for our vocational and higher education students, and through improving the quality and impact of our research.

Swinburne's leadership in online learning through Swinburne Online and Open Universities Australia also provides us with a firm base to be at the forefront of delivering technological advances in learning. The ready availability throughout Australia of our high-quality online courses is expanding the opportunities available both to students from regional areas and others who find it difficult for family reasons to study in traditional campus settings.

In 2012, a milestone was achieved with construction beginning on the new Advanced Manufacturing and Design Centre (AMDC) at our Hawthorn campus. The AMDC will house the *Factory of the Future* where students will be educated in the latest manufacturing techniques, transforming engineering education at Swinburne. This facility will also be the new home of design at Swinburne, which will be moving back to Hawthorn in 2014 to capitalise on the opportunities for improved teaching and research collaboration that co-location with Swinburne's other strengths in business, ICT, engineering and the life and social sciences will bring.

This year was also the first full year of operation of the Swinburne Design Factory, an interdisciplinary space for applied research projects which is part of an international network that originated at Aalto University in Finland. Through the Swinburne Design Factory, students from across the University are working in transnational and interdisciplinary project teams to create value for our industry partners.





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FOR SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, 2012 WAS A YEAR CHARACTERISED BY MANY NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES.

PROFESSOR LINDA KRISTJANSON
VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRESIDENT

Swinburne made a number of key appointments in 2012 that will help to drive our success in the future. Professor George Collins was appointed as Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Development) and commenced in this role in August. In this capacity, Professor Collins is supporting Swinburne's drive to become Australia's leading university in research innovation by creating a distinctive Research and Development environment that focuses on the application of research. Professor Collins has more than 30 years of experience in research and research management, and was previously the Chief Executive Officer of the CAST Cooperative Research Centre.

Professor Jennelle Kyd took up the role of Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Provost in September. Professor Kyd brings extensive academic leadership experience to the role. She has held a number of senior university leadership positions in which she has set the strategic agenda and led the implementation of initiatives that resulted in significant performance improvement. Her strong collaborative approach means that she will support Swinburne's commitment to engagement with industry, government and the community.

In 2012, Professor Anthony Cahalan was appointed as Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive of Swinburne Sarawak. Professor Cahalan brings 28 years of professional experience to the role, including the past 12 years as a senior executive in significant university leadership positions. He has experience in university learning, teaching and research positions, extensive industry experience, and global and multicultural perspectives through his work in the USA, Austria, Canada and Australia. He will build on Swinburne Sarawak's strengths to enhance its reputation as a university campus of choice in South-East Asia.

I trust you will enjoy reading more about Swinburne's achievements in 2012 and our plans for the future in the pages that follow in this report.

Professor Linda Kristjanson
Vice-Chancellor and President

2012 HIGHLIGHTS

62,837

ONSHORE STUDENT ENROLMENTS

(51,000 in 2011)

RANKED IN TOP

400

**IN THE ACADEMIC RANKING OF
WORLD UNIVERSITIES**

TIER 5 RATING

FOR SWINBURNE'S
SARAWAK
BRANCH CAMPUS

80%

OVERALL STUDENT SATISFACTION
IN UNIVERSITY EXPERIENCE SURVEY

84.5%

OVERALL GRADUATE SATISFACTION
IN 2012 COURSE EXPERIENCE
QUESTIONNAIRE (CEQ)

SIX

CONSECUTIVE YEARS

**AS AN EMPLOYER OF
CHOICE FOR WOMEN**

MORE THAN

71%

OF SWINBURNE'S RESEARCH
ASSESSED TO BE AT OR ABOVE
WORLD STANDARD, ACCORDING TO
2012 EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH
FOR AUSTRALIA (ERA)

Learning and teaching

- 62,837 student enrolments onshore in 2012 (51,000 in 2011), plus 4,020 enrolments at the University's branch campus in Sarawak, Malaysia, and more than 1,400 transnational education enrolments elsewhere offshore.
- 18,805 equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL) in higher education (up 2.3% from 18,378 EFTSL in 2011).
- 9.91M student contact hours (SCH) of vocational education and training (VET) delivery, including 6.73M SCH of Skills Victoria funded delivery.
- 2,254 enrolments through Swinburne Online in its first year of operation.
- Rated as one of Melbourne's top universities for teaching quality in the *2013 Good Universities Guide*. Also highly rated for graduate satisfaction, graduate employment, staff qualifications, and learning pathways.
- Swinburne achieved 80.0% overall student satisfaction in the inaugural University Experience Survey and 84.5% overall graduate satisfaction in the 2012 national Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ).
- 71.4% of Swinburne full-time graduates employed full-time, based on 2012 GDS results.
- 89.9% overall student satisfaction in the national TAFE Learner Questionnaire.
- Dr Lorraine Fleckhammer from the Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale was awarded the Open Universities Australia (OUA) Rising Star Nova Award 2012 for her achievement in using online technology to support and enhance learning.
- Swinburne was awarded six Citations for teaching excellence by the Federal Government in the 2012 Australian Awards for University Teaching (AAUT). The Swinburne recipients of the Citations for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning are:
 - Dr Glenda Ballantyne, Dr Tim Moore, Dr Craig McIntosh, Ms Anne Lyon and Ms Elaine Speight-Burton for an innovative collaboration between Sociology and Academic Language and Learning staff to develop a model for embedding academic literacy skills across programs;
 - Dr Diana Bossio for leadership in the development and implementation of 'The Burn' magazine and website as innovative learning and teaching resources in the media and journalism disciplines;
 - Dr John Lourens for sustained excellence in developing and using learning and teaching resources that help students learn complex technical accounting principles and techniques;
- Associate Professor Sarah Maddison, Dr Glen Mackie, Dr Chris Fluke, Professor Matthew Bailes, Dr Virginia Kilborn, Mr Andrew Jameson, Ms Anne Davis and Mr Artem Bourov for inspiring a fascination in the Universe through sustained excellence in delivering fully online postgraduate degree courses in astronomy;
- Associate Professor Alex Mazzolini, Dr Llewellyn Mann and Ms Rosemary Chang for enhancing academics' scholarly activities to influence student learning, by coordinating and leading an innovative community of practice and a comprehensive "Scholarship of Teaching" program;
- Dr Jason Skues for implementing research-led strategies, designed for students with learning disabilities, to help all undergraduate students improve their engagement, participation and learning outcomes.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS

Research

- Promoted into the top 400 by the *Academic Ranking of World Universities* – third in Victoria and equal 10th among Australian universities.
- Swinburne maintained its ARWU ranking in the top 100 for Physics – the only Australian university outside the Group of Eight to achieve a top 100 rating.
- In the 2012 Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) assessment, more than 71 per cent of Swinburne’s research was assessed to be at or above world standard, a significant improvement since the 2010 ERA assessment.
- Swinburne was once again awarded an ERA 5 rating – well above world standard – for Astronomical and Space Sciences and Swinburne was the only university in Victoria to receive an ERA 5 rating for Physical Sciences.
- Swinburne was also the only university in Australia to achieve an ERA 5 rating for Maritime Engineering, through the work of Swinburne’s Centre for Ocean Engineering, Science and Technology.
- 14 Discovery Project grants were awarded to Swinburne by the Australian Research Council (ARC) in 2012 with a total value of \$4.92 million, in the areas of astronomical and space sciences, quantum physics, nanotechnology, oceanography, historical studies, computer software, distributed computing and optical physics. A further \$220,000 was awarded by the ARC for the establishment of a linked data policy hub: connected resources for social research.
- Swinburne also garnered four ARC Future Fellowships worth more than \$2.6 million. The recipients were Dr Barbara Catinella, Dr Jeff Davis, Associate Professor Chris Vale and Associate Professor Hai Vu.
- NHMRC Career Fellowships were awarded to Dr Luke Downey and Dr Chris Plummer for research related to biological psychology and the central nervous system, respectively.
- The Australian Academy for Science awarded Australia-India Senior Visiting Fellowships to Swinburne Professors Saulius Juodkazis and Cuie Wen, and an Australia-India Early Career Fellowship to Dr Abirami Ramalingam, to undertake research programs supported by the Australia-India Strategic Research Fund.
- Professor Karl Glazebrook was named one of the 12 most influential Australian researchers at the 2012 Thomson Reuters Citation and Innovation Awards.
- Associate Professor Michael Murphy from Swinburne’s Centre of Astrophysics and Supercomputing and a team of researchers from the School of Physics at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) were awarded the prestigious 2012 University of New South Wales Eureka Prize for Scientific Research.
- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre to continue Swinburne’s cancer research collaboration, led by Professor Sarah Russell in Swinburne’s Centre for Micro-Photonics.

EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH – SWINBURNE’S ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2012

ERA 5 SIGNIFICANTLY ABOVE WORLD STANDARD ASTRONOMICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES EQUAL BEST IN AUSTRALIA MARITIME ENGINEERING BEST IN AUSTRALIA	ERA 4 ABOVE WORLD STANDARD OPTICAL PHYSICS BEST IN VICTORIA COMPUTER SOFTWARE BEST IN VICTORIA MATERIALS ENGINEERING PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PSYCHOLOGY COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA STUDIES	ERA 3 WORLD STANDARD QUANTUM PHYSICS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND IMAGE PROCESSING DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING MECHANICAL ENGINEERING URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING HISTORICAL STUDIES SOCIOLOGY
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Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus

- Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus retained the Tier 5: Excellent rating in the Malaysian Qualifications Agency's 2011 Rating System for Higher Education Institutions.
- The Research Centre for Sustainable Technologies at the Sarawak branch campus was officially opened in December 2012 by the Chief Minister of Sarawak and Swinburne Sarawak Pro Chancellor, Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, with a RM40 million (A\$12.5 million) investment to support research excellence.
- Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus signed memoranda of understanding with Biotech Alliance International Sdn Bhd, Algaetech International Sdn Bhd, and the Association of Consulting Engineer Malaysia Sarawak Branch respectively, for joint research with a total value of more than RM1 million (AU\$330,000).
- Associate Professor Probir Kumar Banerjee and senior lecturer Basil Wong Tung Liong were awarded research grants totalling nearly RM160,000 by Malaysia's Ministry of Higher Education for their respective projects on the readiness of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the country for cloud computing and a fundamental study and software development for simulating heat distribution inside nanostructures with irregular shapes/boundaries.
- In 2012, a total of 501 top students at the branch campus were awarded RM5.1 million in scholarships.
- Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus held its biggest graduation ceremony in 2012 with the conferment of degrees to more than 700 graduates, including the first batch of biotechnology and multimedia design graduates and the first two of 23 doctoral students in Sarawak to receive their PhDs in engineering.
- Two teams from the branch campus won first and second place respectively in the Freescale Cup 2012 – a global competition where student teams build, program and race a model car around a track. The fastest car to complete the track without derailing, wins.

Other highlights

- Swinburne was recognised for the sixth consecutive year as an 'Employer of Choice for Women' by the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workforce Agency (EOWA).
- Swinburne staff held three Presidencies of Councils of Deans concurrently during 2012, in the fields of Information and Communication Technology (Professor Leon Sterling), Engineering (Professor John Beynon) and Science (Professor Russell Crawford).
- Professor Tom Spurling, from the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences, was appointed to the Board of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).
- Professor John Grundy was designated a Fellow of Automated Software Engineering (ASE Fellow) in recognition of his sustained and significant scientific contributions to the ASE community.
- Two of Swinburne's International and Development team members were recognised at the Australian International Education Conference (AIEC); Associate Director, Compliance and Quality, Ms Emma Lincoln received the Australian Universities International Directors Forum Tracy McCabe Fellowship, and Swinburne International Director, Ms Melissa Banks, received the International Education Associate of Australia award for "Distinguished contribution to leadership in international education".
- Mr Damien Herlihy and Mr Zeke Pottage from Swinburne College received the Cambridge Award for Action Research in English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS) for their study on the use of a Web 2.0 technology in assessing the English language skills of students.
- Launch of the U2Uni resource and partnership between Swinburne and Mansfield Community Education Centre to support student transitions to university.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS



CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND PARTLY FUNDED FROM THE EDUCATION INVESTMENT FUND, **THE ADVANCED MANUFACTURING AND DESIGN CENTRE (AMDC)** WILL BE A HUB OF EXCELLENCE IN MANUFACTURING AND DESIGN INNOVATION, AND COLLABORATIVE LEARNING.

Capital infrastructure developments

- The Knox Innovation, Opportunity and Sustainability Centre (KIOSC) at the Wantirna campus was named the Best New Entire Educational Facility by the Council of Educational Facility Planners International (Victorian Chapter). Completed in April 2012, this trade training facility is a joint initiative of Swinburne and Bayswater Secondary College, Boronia K-12, Fairhills High School, Rowville Secondary College, Scoresby Secondary College, Wantirna College, and Waverley Christian College.
- Formal approval was received from the Commonwealth on design changes to the \$100million Advanced Manufacturing and Design Centre (AMDC) to accommodate Swinburne's Faculty of Design. Currently under construction and partly funded from the Education Investment Fund, the AMDC will be a hub of excellence in manufacturing and design innovation, and collaborative learning. Simons Green Energy has been contracted to supply and install a 230kW natural gas fired tri-generation plant in the AMDC.

Staffing appointments

Senior appointments during 2012 were as follows:

- Professor Jennelle Kyd appointed as Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Provost
- Professor George Collins appointed as Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Development)
- Professor Anthony Cahalan was appointed as Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive of the Swinburne Sarawak branch campus
- Professor Min Gu appointed as Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research Capacity
- Professor Ajay Kapoor appointed as Pro Vice-Chancellor, International Research Engagement
- Professor Michael Gilding appointed the Executive Dean of the Faculty of Business and Enterprise
- Professor John Wilson, previously Deputy Dean, appointed as Executive Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences
- Associate Professor Scott Thompson-Whiteside, appointed Acting Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Design
- Professor Bernadine Van Gramberg appointed Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Business and Enterprise
- Professor Gilly Salmon appointed as Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning Transformations
- Professor Ken Chern appointed as Director of the Swinburne Leadership Institute
- Professor Peter Drummond, from the Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences, appointed as a University Distinguished Professor at Swinburne
- Mr Andrew Dempster appointed as Principal Adviser, Corporate and Government Affairs
- Dr Mick Grimley appointed as Associate Professor of Education in Higher Education
- Mr Andrew Holt appointed as Manager, Risk Management in the Governance and Assurance Unit

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 Mullets in the Cross symbolise the Southern Cross.

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

The motto: the College of Arms’ translation of the motto is “Achievement through learning”.

Objectives

The University’s objects and functions are detailed in Section 5 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* 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 2012 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 following disciplines:

- applied science
- building and construction
- business and management
- design
- education
- engineering
- health and community development
- humanities
- information and communications technology (ICT)
- mathematics and statistics
- media and multimedia
- performing arts
- psychology
- social sciences
- service industries
- sustainability
- visual arts

The University operates across five campuses in Victoria – Hawthorn, Croydon, Lilydale, Prahran and Wantirna, with an education centre at 196 Flinders Street in Melbourne's CBD and at an 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 and industry-based learning (IBL) which places students directly in industry as an integral part of their educational program.

As one of Australia's leading 'dual-sector' 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 'embedded degrees' and associate 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.

AS ONE OF AUSTRALIA'S LEADING
'DUAL-SECTOR' UNIVERSITIES,
SWINBURNE CONTINUES TO DEVISE
NEW APPROACHES TO INTEGRATION
BETWEEN HIGHER EDUCATION
AND TAFE.



ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Teaching divisions

Swinburne has two main teaching divisions under the control of the Council: Higher Education headed by the Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Provost, and TAFE headed by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, TAFE. 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 pathway programs for international students onshore and offshore.

Programs offered in the Higher Education division 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.

Swinburne's TAFE division 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; social science; information technology; business and management; innovation; design; multimedia; and health and human services.

The Learning Transformations and Swinburne Professional Learning Units, located within the Higher Education Division, support teaching excellence and innovation with emphasis on professional development related to online learning, educational technologies and experiential learning. Also based with the Higher Education Division are the Swinburne Leadership Institute and a small Industry-Engaged Learning unit.

The six faculties are:

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

Following a decision of Swinburne's Council in July 2012, Swinburne will cease teaching at Lilydale in 2013 and the functions of the Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale will be assumed by Swinburne's other faculties.

The Sarawak branch campus is established as 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:

- Faculty of Business and Design
- Faculty of Engineering, Computing and Science
- Faculty of Language and Communication

TAFE Division

Croydon, Hawthorn, Lilydale, Prahran and Wantirna campuses, with an education centre at 196 Flinders St, Melbourne

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. 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.

In 2012, there were five teaching Schools in the TAFE 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

Extensive work was undertaken in the latter half of 2012 to align Swinburne's TAFE offerings with the institution's focus on science, technology and innovation as part of Transforming Swinburne. In 2013, the schools will be consolidated into three TAFE centres:

- Centre for Business, Design and ICT
- Centre for Engineering, Technology and Trades
- Centre for Health, Science and Community

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)

<http://www.nica.com.au/>

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

Corporate areas

Student and Corporate Services

www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/scs

The Student and Corporate Services Group 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 Assurance
- Human Resources
- Information Resources
- Information Technology Services
- Records Management Services
- Student Services
- Student Operations
- Swinburne Press

International and Development

<http://www.swinburne.edu.au/corporate/international-and-development>

The International and Development Division, led by the Vice-President (International and Development), is responsible for leading strategy and implementation in the areas of internationalisation, marketing, recruitment and admissions, 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

<http://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.

Swinburne Knowledge facilitates, supports and monitors the University's commercialisation activities including the provision of advice and expertise to researchers planning commercial activities.

Chancellery

<http://www.swinburne.edu.au/chancellery/>

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, media and public affairs, 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 the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments, business, industry and the wider community. Chancellery consists of the following units:

- Finance
- Strategic Planning and Quality
- Internal Audit
- Corporate and Government Affairs

Governance

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

<http://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 had 19 members at the beginning of 2012. Swinburne's Council reduced in size over 2012 and will comprise 11 members at the beginning of 2013.

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Members of Swinburne University of Technology Council 2012



Mr Bill Scales AO
(Chancellor)



Ms Kathleen Townsend
(Deputy Chancellor)



Professor Linda Kristjanson
(Vice Chancellor)



Ms Kathy Bowlen
Retired 30 June 2012



Ms Gill Callister



Mr Matthew Chun
Resigned 30 June 2012



Ms Janelle Hansen
Resigned 6 February 2012



Mr Peter Harkness



Mr Himel Khan



Mr Ben Cohen



Ms Geraldine Farrell



Ms Sally Freeman



Mr Graham Goldsmith



Mr David Loader, OAM



Professor Chris Pilgrim



Ms Sharon Rice



Ms Wendy Thorpe



Dr Stephen van der Mye



Ms Negba Weiss-Dolev

THE COUNCIL IS THE **GOVERNING BODY OF THE UNIVERSITY**
AND IT HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE UNIVERSITY'S
DIRECTION AND SUPERINTENDENCE.

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

External Members

CATEGORY OF MEMBERSHIP	NAME	EXPERTISE (AS APPROPRIATE)	CURRENT POSITION	OTHER BOARDS	QUALIFICATIONS, HONOURS AND AWARDS	YEARS OF SERVICE
Ex Officio	Mr W (Bill) SCALES AO	Governance, manufacturing, public policy and administration, senior management, telecommunications and automotive sectors	Chancellor, Swinburne University of Technology	Business/Higher Education Round Table (President and Board Member); Local Government Victoria (Probity Auditor); Australian Institute of Company Directors (Victorian Council member and member of National Education Advisory Committee); Veolia Environment Australia (Advisory Board member); Veolia Transdev (Chair, Safety and Security Committee and Chair, Gold Star Awards); Harbour City Ferries (Member, Safety Reference Board). <i>Previously:</i> Port of Melbourne Corporation (Chair); Protecting Victoria's Vulnerable Children Inquiry (Panel Member); Australian Government Review of Funding for Schooling (Panel member); COAG, Energy Reform Implementation Group; (Chair and Panel Member); Australian Nuclear Science & Technology Organisation (Board member and Audit Committee Chair); Australian Safety and Compensation Council (Chair); Commander Communications (Board Member); 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 & 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); Automotive Industry Authority (Chair and CEO); Reom Industries (General Manager); Astra Engineering (General Manager).	BEc (Monash), AO, Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA	7
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	9.5
	Ms G (Geraldine) FARRELL	Intellectual property law, commercialisation, research and development	Special Counsel, Griffith Hack Lawyers	Australian Red Cross Blood Service Human Research Ethics Committee; Swinburne Ventures Ltd <i>Previously:</i> AusBiotech Ltd (Risk and Audit Committee Chair until October 2011)	BSc, LLB, LLM (Monash), GAICD	4
	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	5
	Mr G (Graham) GOLDSMITH	Financial services, general management, risk management	Company Director	SEEK Limited (Audit and Risk Committee Chair); Bialik College School Council (President) <i>Previously:</i> Goldman Sachs Australia (Vice Chairman and Managing Director)	BBus(Accounting) (SUT), GradDipAppFin (Sec Inst), CPA, Ffin, Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP-172), MAICD, MESAA	3
	Dr S (Stephen) van der MYE	Banking and financial services, general management, infrastructure and utilities, mining and mineral processing	Company Director	Representative of the Bank of Cyprus Public Company Limited, ADR Partners Pty Ltd, Caroline Chisholm Lodge Pty Ltd, Caroline Chisholm Manor Pty Ltd, Legal Aid Review Committee for Family Law; LJ Hooker International Limited <i>Previously:</i> Bank of Cyprus Australia Ltd (Deputy Chair), Audit Committee (member), Remuneration Committee (Chair), Risk Committee (Chair); K E Brown Manufacturing Pty Ltd (Chair); 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	8
	Ms K (Kathleen) TOWNSEND	Executive recruitment, public policy and administration and education	Managing Director, Kathleen Townsend Executive Solutions Pty Ltd; Deputy Chancellor, Swinburne University of Technology	Australian Volunteers International (Director); Public Service Medal Committee (Commonwealth) (member) <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	8

External Members continued

CATEGORY OF MEMBERSHIP	NAME	EXPERTISE (AS APPROPRIATE)	CURRENT POSITION	OTHER BOARDS	QUALIFICATIONS, HONOURS AND AWARDS	YEARS OF SERVICE
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	3
Appointed by the University Council	Mr M (Matthew) CHUN	Finance, property and construction	Group Chief Executive Officer, Becton Property Group	Becton Property Group Ltd	BEd (LaTrobe), GradDip(Property) (RMIT), GradDipAppFin (Finsia)	3.5
	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	7
	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 Medat (ACE), FACE, FACEL, FAIM, GMAICD	8
	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)	6
	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	6

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); AARnet. <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); Bethlehem Griffiths Research Foundation Medal (2012)	2
Ex Officio Chair of the Academic Senate	Professor C (Chris) PILGRIM	University education, Information and Communication Technologies		BScEd (MCAE), GradDip(Computer Science), MAppSci (IT), PhD (SUT)	1
Elected by Higher Education Academic Staff	Mr P (Peter) HARKNESS	Economics		BAGec (UNE), MA (Monash)	1
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), MEdL'shipMgt (RMIT), GradCertL'ship (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 H (Himel) KHAN	Student representation		Dip InfTech (SUT)	1

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

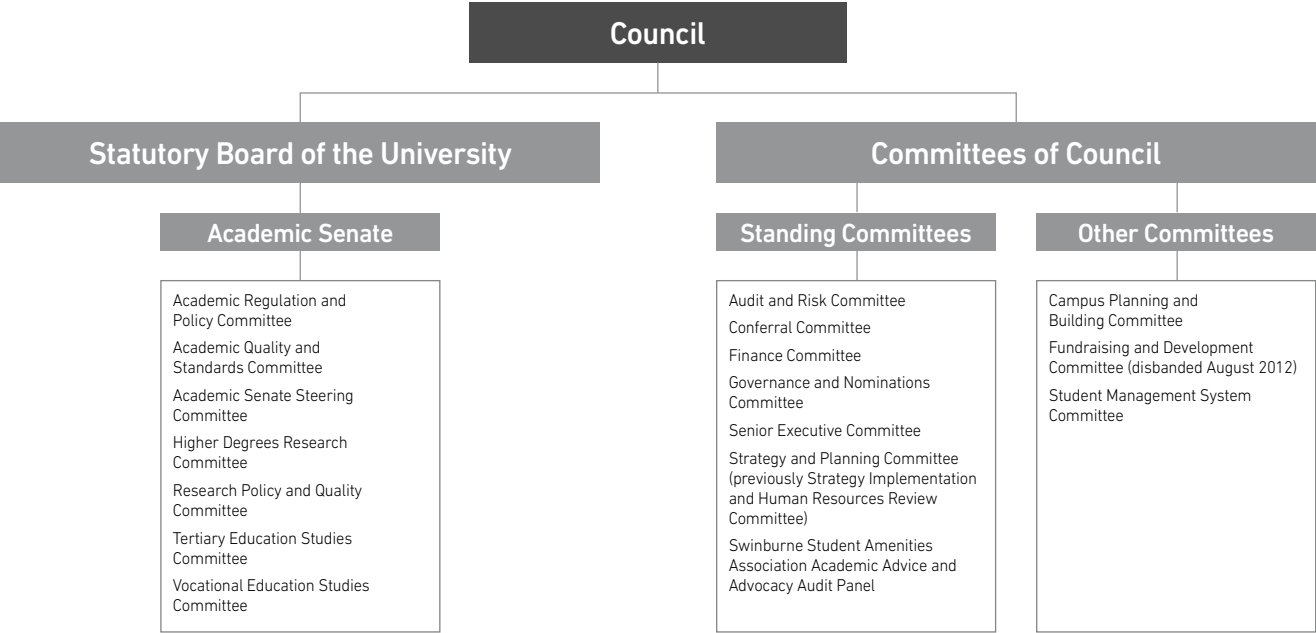
Indemnifying Council Members

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

During or since the financial year, Swinburne University 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	7	3	3
Callister Gillian	7	7	5
Chun Matthew	7	3	1
Cohen Ben	7	7	5
Farrell Geraldine	7	7	7
Freeman Sally	7	7	7
Goldsmith Graham	7	7	7
Hansen Janelle	7	1	1
Harkness Peter	7	7	6
Khan Himel	7	7	6
Kristjanson Linda	7	7	7
Loader David	7	7	5
Pilgrim Chris	7	7	7
Rice Sharon	7	7	7
Scales Bill	7	7	7
Thorpe Wendy	7	7	5
Townsend Kathy	7	7	7
van der Mye Stephen	7	7	6
Weiss-Dolev Negba	7	7	5



Council Boards and Committees

Swinburne has one statutory board, the Academic Senate, which oversees all academic programs of study.

Academic Senate

Under Section 20 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* with effect from 1 January 2011, Council established Academic Senate as the successor to the 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.

Conferral Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Professor C Pilgrim, Ms K Townsend

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.

Finance Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms W Thorpe (Chair), Mr C Braithwaite, Mr M Chun (resigned 30 June 2012), Mr B Cohen, Mr R Con Foo

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 C Pilgrim, 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.

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 monitor and review the performance and remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor and senior executives.

Strategy and Planning Committee:

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Townsend (Chair), Mr Graham Goldsmith, Mr David Loader, Ms N Weiss-Dolev

Oversees and reviews the management of the University and performance in relation to the University's strategic direction and plan. Ensures that the processes for Council approval of strategic plans developed by University management are effective and that implementation and performance against those plans is monitored.

Strategy Implementation and Human

Resources Review Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Townsend (Chair), Ms K Bowlen, Mr G Goldsmith, Ms N Weiss-Dolev (Committee replaced by Strategy and Planning Committee May 2012)

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 H Khan, 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 (resigned 30 June 2012), Ms J Hansen (resigned 06 February 2012), 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) (resigned 30 June 2012), Ms S Freeman, Ms N Weiss-Dolev (Committee disbanded August 2012)

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 report annually to Council via the Vice-Chancellor.

Statutes and Regulations amended in 2012

The following statutes were revoked:

Statute 1 – Interpretation
Statute 2 – The Council
Statute 3 – Meetings
Statute 6 – The Common Seal
Statute 7 – Members of the University
Statute 8 – The Chancellor and Deputy Chancellor
Statute 9 – The Vice-Chancellor
Statute 10 – Deputy Vice-Chancellors
Statute 11 – The Registrar

Statute 12 – The Secretary
Statute 13 – Degrees/Diplomas/
Certificates and Other Awards
Statute 14 – Honorary Degrees
Statute 15 – Elections
Statute 16 – Discipline
Statute 17 – University Assembly
Statute 18 – Titles for People
Associated with the University
Statute 19 – Regulation Making Power
Statute 23 – Academic Dress
Statute 24 – Foundations Statute 2004

The following regulations were revoked:

Regulation 13 – Degrees/Diplomas/
certificates and Other Awards
Regulation 13a – The Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
Regulation 13b – Degree of Master
undertaken by Research
Regulation 13b – Revocation of Awards
Regulation 15 – Elections
Regulation 18 – Titles for People
Associated with the University
Regulation 23 – Academic Dress

The following statutes were made
and approved:

Governance and Administration Statute 2012
Academic and Student Affairs Statute 2012
University Foundations Statute 2012

The following regulations were made
and promulgated:

Academic Dress Regulations 2012
Academic Senate Regulations 2012
Elections Regulations 2012
Honorary Degrees Regulations 2012
Intellectual Property Regulations 2012
Libraries Regulations 2012
Qualifications and Awards Regulations 2012
Review and Appeals Regulations 2012
Student Academic Misconduct
Regulations 2012
Student General Misconduct Regulations 2012
Swinburne Sports Foundation
Regulations 2012
Swinburne Student Amenities and
Services Foundation Regulations 2012
The Barbara Dicker Brain Science
Foundation Regulations 2012
The Kath Watson Foundation Regulations 2012
Titles for People Associated with the
University Regulations 2012

The following regulations were amended:

Academic Senate Regulations 2012
Election Regulations 2012

Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities

In 2012, Swinburne University of Technology adopted the Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities. A review of the University's compliance with the Voluntary Code has been completed. The University has taken steps to develop processes to ensure continued compliance with the Voluntary Code and to identify and remedy any potential areas of non-compliance.

Risk management

Under the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010*, Council maintains responsibility and oversight of the University's Risk Management Policy and Framework. The University bases its Risk Management Framework on the Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZ 31000:2009). In 2012, Council approved an enhanced Risk Management Policy and Framework to ensure that management of risk continually improves and that risk management practices keep pace with the changing Swinburne environment. The University remains committed to ensuring that systems and processes are in place so that risks can be identified, assessed and treated in line with its Policy and the University's strategy. Council continues to monitor and review the University's risks through its Audit and Risk Committee.

Council's Finance Committee maintains oversight of the University's commercial operations, ventures and major projects, on behalf of Council. Finance Committee has established systems and process to ensure that University commercial operations, ventures and major projects are soundly managed.

The University's *Directorships and University Office-Holders Policy* sets out the indemnification arrangements for company directors and secretaries, and Council, Council Committee and Academic Senate members.

The processes for the establishment and management of University related companies is set out in Council's *Financial, Contracting and Commercial Authorities Instrument* and the University's Commercial Guidelines.

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.



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

4 March 2013

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Associate and Commercial Ventures

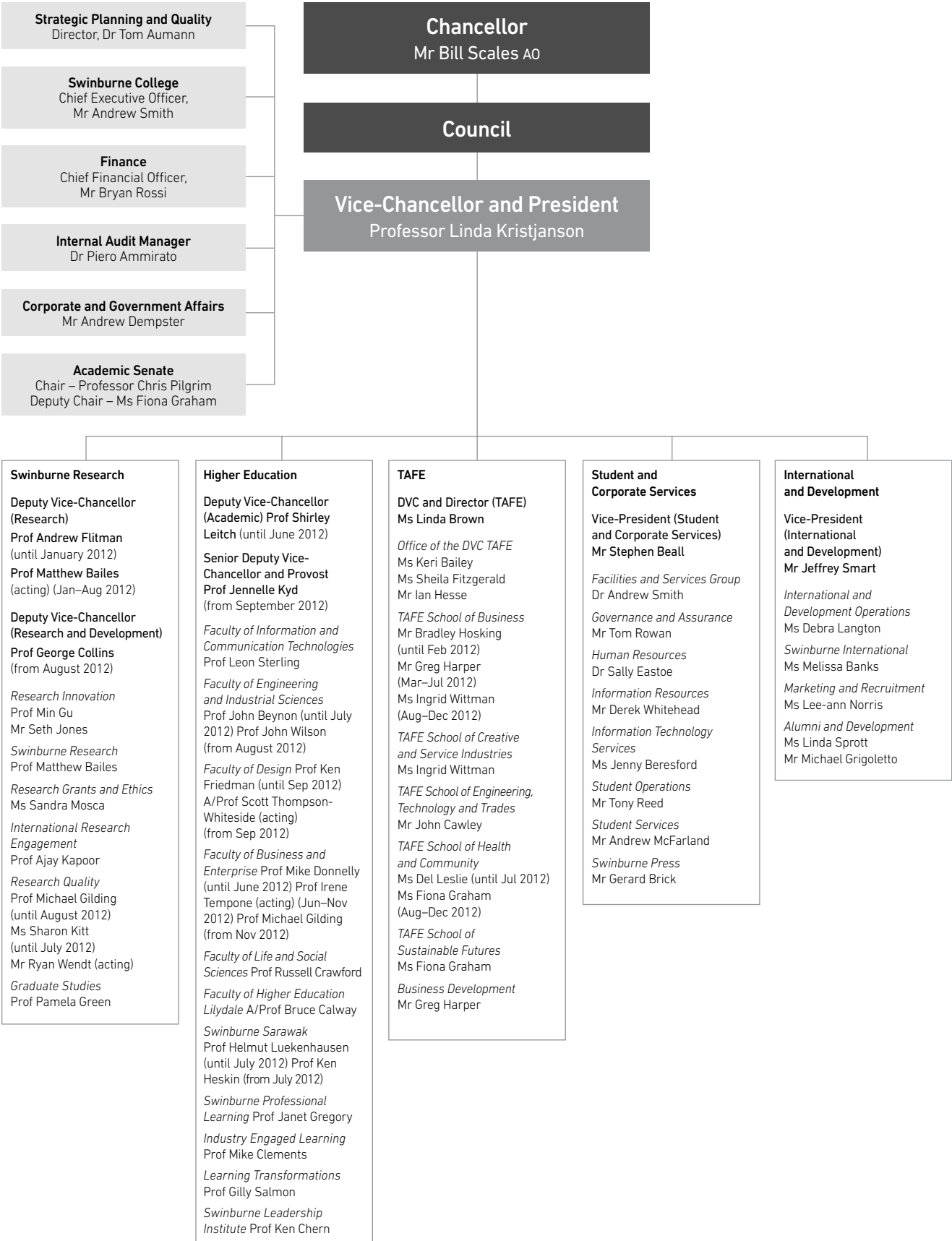
The following table details the nature and extent of risk for associates and commercial ventures with a capital investment in excess of \$100,000, or turnover exceeding \$500,000, and those associates and ventures which have no limited liability.

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. It also holds the University's equity in commercialisation companies listed.	Low	Low
National Institute of Circus Arts Limited	100	To promote and enhance the cultural development of the Australian arts industry by providing education and quality 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	To commercialise a 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 – *company de-registered 10 June 2012*
- Swinburne College Pty Ltd

Swinburne University of Technology Organisation Chart



ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Senior executives

Chancellor

Mr Bill Scales AO, FIPAA, BEc (Mon), FAICD

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

Vice-Chancellor

Professor 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.

Provost, Deputy Vice-Chancellors, Pro Vice-Chancellors and Vice-Presidents

The Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Provost is responsible for Swinburne's higher education programs and leading change to build a stronger university, aligning Swinburne's teaching with research strengths.

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 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, and alumni and development.

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic (until June 2012)

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

Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Provost (from September 2012)

Professor Jennelle Kyd, BSc (Hons) (University of NSW), Grad Dip Ed (Sydney Teachers College), PhD (University of Newcastle), MASM, GAICD

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), GAICD

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research and Development

Professor George Collins, BSc (Hons) (University of Sydney), PhD (University of Sydney)

Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive, Sarawak

Professor Ken Heskin, BA (Hons) (Belfast), MA (j.o.) (Dublin), PhD (Durham)

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Internationalisation)

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

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning Transformations

Professor Gilly Salmon, BA (Hons) (Open University), Master of Philosophy (Cranfield), PhD (Open University)

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research Capacity

Professor Min Gu, PhD (Chinese Academy of Science), FAA, FTSE

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research (and Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research from Jan–Aug 2012)

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

Pro Vice-Chancellor, International Research Engagement

Professor Ajay Kapoor, BTech (Mechanical Engineering) (BHU, India), MTech (Mechanical Engineering) (BHU, India), PhD (Cambridge)

Vice-President, International and Development

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

Vice-President, Student and Corporate Services

Mr Stephen Beall

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, 2012

Standing, from left: Mr Andrew Smith, Professor Linda Kristjanson, Mr Bryan Rossi, Mr Andrew Dempster, Ms Linda Brown, Mr Jeffrey Smart

Seated, from left: Professor George Collins, Professor Jennelle Kyd

Absent: Mr Stephen Beall, Professor Ken Heskin

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE



Swinburne University of Technology Planning and Management Committee (PMC), 2012

Seated, from left: Ms Fiona Graham, Professor Linda Kristjanson, Associate Professor Bruce Calway, Mr Andrew Smith, Professor Jennelle Kyd

Standing, from left: Professor Helmut Leuckenhause, Professor Russell Crawford, Dr Tom Aumann, Mr Jeffrey Smart, Mr Andrew Dempster, Professor John Wilson, Professor George Collins, Ms Linda Brown, Associate Professor Scott Thompson-Whiteside, Mr John Cawley, Ms Ingrid Wittman, Professor Chris Pilgrim, Ms Coralie Morrissey, Mr Bryan Rossi, Professor Leon Sterling, Professor Min Gu

Absent: Professor Matthew Bailes, Mr Stephen Beall, Professor Michael Gilding, Mr Greg Harper, Professor Gilly Salmon

Planning and Management Committee

The Planning and Management Committee (PMC) is a leadership group established in 2012. It involves senior executives and senior representatives from Chancellery, Higher Education, TAFE, Swinburne Research and corporate areas. The committee advises the Vice-Chancellor on planning and management matters pertinent to the ongoing operations of the University, such as professional development, risk management and external engagement.

SWINBURNE AT A GLANCE

Statistical information – Swinburne TAFE, Swinburne College and NICA, 2010–2012

STUDENTS IN TAFE, NICA AND SWINBURNE COLLEGE COURSES	2010	2011	2012
Total student headcount	36,221	31,157	30,400
– Accredited VET courses	36,221	31,157	30,400
Total student contact hours (SCH)	11,328,459	9,770,910	9,899,900
Total student load (EFTSL) ¹	15,734	13,571	13,750
By funding source (EFTSL)			
Government Funded (State and Commonwealth)	10,718	9,617	9,639
Full fee-paying (domestic)	2,279	2,010	2,536
International (onshore)	2,365	1,482	1,105
International (offshore)	372	462	470
By level of course (EFTSL)			
Postgraduate coursework	97	111	119
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	5,249	5,008	5,164
Certificate	8,131	7,074	7,414
Other ²	2,257	1,378	1,053
By organisational unit (EFTSL)			
TAFE School of Business	2,688	2,242	2,037
TAFE School of Creative and Service Industries	2,634	2,693	3,315
TAFE School of Engineering, Technology and Trades	3,311	3,277	3,299
TAFE School of Health and Community	2,590	1,757	1,501
TAFE School for Sustainable Futures	2,551	2,338	2,640
National Institute of Circus Arts	146	128	119
Swinburne College	1,814	1,136	839
By campus (EFTSL) excluding short courses			
Croydon	2,435	2,153	2,363
Hawthorn	4,470	3,497	2,980
Lilydale	767	988	969
Melbourne CBD	0	10	92
Prahran	2,809	2,670	2,962
Wantirna	2,252	1,952	1,936
Offshore	372	462	470
Other ³	2,629	1,839	1,978
By gender (EFTSL) excluding short courses			
Female	7,273	6,088	6,188
Male	8,461	7,483	7,562
By Attendance (persons) excluding short courses			
Full-time	8,048	6,687	6,926
Part-time	28,173	24,470	23,474

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

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

³ Includes Healesville, workplace, distance venues and online delivery.

Statistical information – Higher Education, 2010–2012

STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS	2010	2011	2012 ¹
Total student headcount	22,417	23,064	26,646
Commencing headcount ²	8,638	8,688	12,321
Total student load (EFTSL)	16,791	17,195	18,805
Commencing load (EFTSL)	6,281	6,399	8,311
By funding source (EFTSL)			
Government operating grant	8,152	8,960	10,517
Fee-paying international – onshore	4,831	4,376	4,406
– offshore (excluding Sarawak)	195	400	287
– Sarawak (approximate)	2,580	2,439	2,513
Fee-paying local	1,032	1,021	981
By level of course (EFTSL)			
Postgraduate research	649	676	730
Postgraduate coursework	2,850	2,488	2,215
Bachelors degree ³	13,292	14,031	15,860
By teaching unit (EFTSL)⁴			
Faculty of Business and Enterprise	3,359	3,512	3,611
Faculty of Design	1,986	2,203	2,269
Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences	2,319	2,451	2,560
Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies	1,944	1,866	1,768
Faculty of Life and Social Sciences	3,070	3,163	3,212
Faculty of Higher Education Lilydale	1,500	1,532	1,715
National Institute of Circus Arts	19	18	19
Swinburne Professional Learning	12	11	14
Swinburne College (Unilink)			302
Swinburne Online			823
Sarawak, Malaysia ⁵	2,580	2,440	2,513
By campus (EFTSL)⁴			
Hawthorn	10,757	11,049	12,550
Lilydale	1,478	1,497	1,470
Prahran	1,975	2,210	2,272
Sarawak, Malaysia ⁵	2,580	2,439	2,513
By gender (EFTSL)			
Female	6,648	7,146	7,865
Male	10,143	10,049	10,939
By attendance type (headcount)			
Full-Time ⁶	16,484	17,064	18,882
Part-Time	5,933	6,000	7,764

¹ 2012 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 DIISRTE collection year.

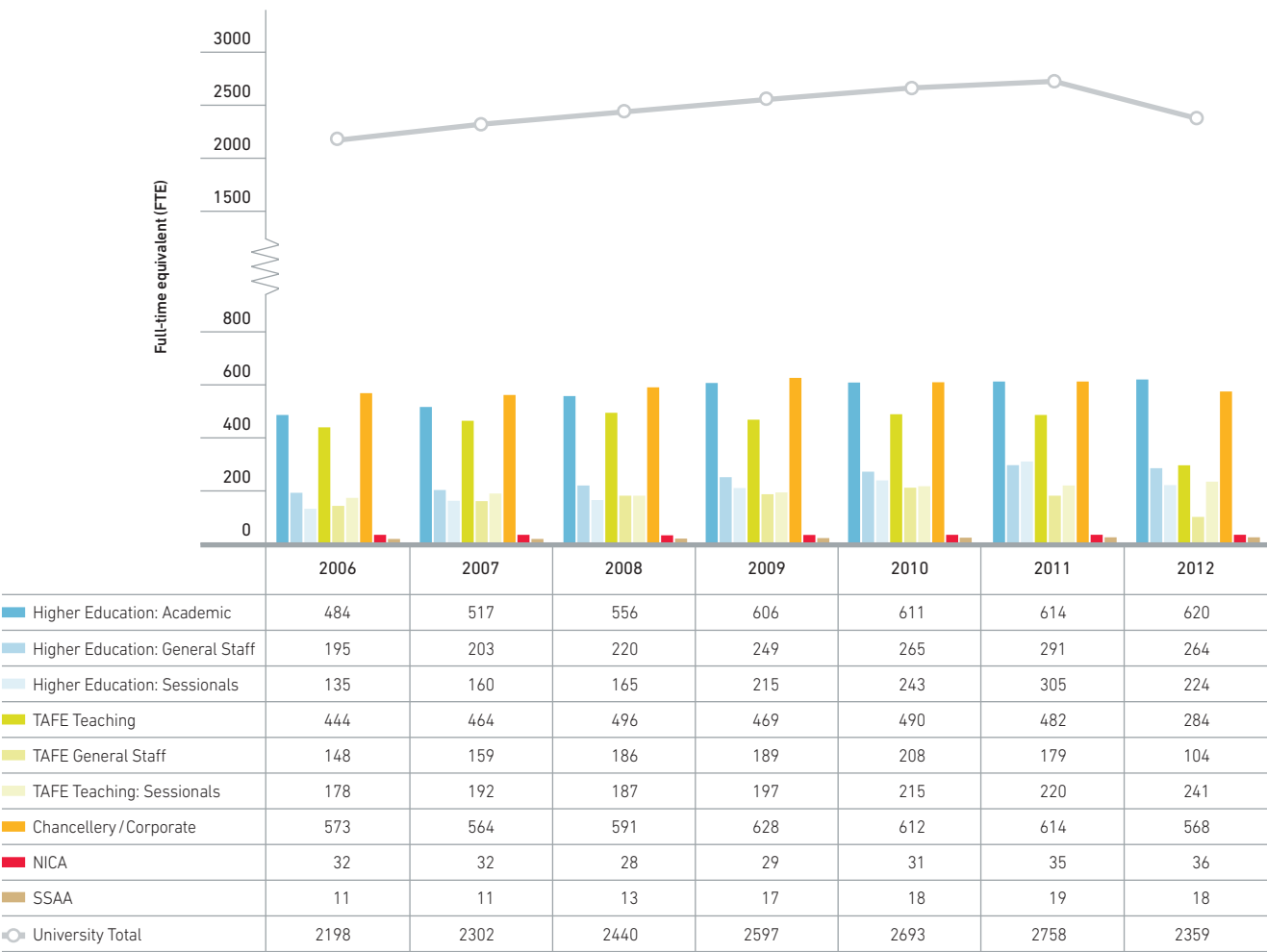
³ Includes Bachelor Degree, Bachelor Honours, Associate Degree and Swinburne College Unilink Diploma.

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 approximate only due to variations in course structure.

⁶ Full-time = in a course undertaking an annual study load of 6 standard units or more, or a study load of 3 standard units or more over half a year.

Staffing profile by organisational unit



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.

Staff numbers declined significantly in late 2012 as the University responded to the need to consolidate TAFE provision following State Government changes to funding arrangements for vocational education and training in Victoria, and to the need to streamline administrative processes. The FTE TAFE Teaching complement declined by 41.1% on 2011, and TAFE and Higher Education General Staff declined by 42.2% and 9.3% respectively.

Note: In the printed version of this report, the Higher Education Sessionals and University Total figures in the 2012 column were erroneously reported as 267 and 2,402. Correction made on 9 September 2013.

MISSION AND VISION

In the final months of 2011, Vice-Chancellor Professor Linda Kristjanson led a consultative review of the University's mission, vision and strategic priorities. This review reaffirmed Swinburne's commitment to excellence in education and research, and to equity and social inclusion. Further, it presaged the University's intention to strengthen and diversify its external 'connectedness' through active and direct engagement with industry and the wider community.

The culmination of the review was the development of a *2020 Plan*, developed in accordance with the University's mission (and vision) to become, by 2020, Australia's leading university in science, technology and innovation. Swinburne is already one of the world's top 400 universities, and in the top 100 for Physics, according to the research-based Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU), and the *2020 Plan* is focussed on action to build from this existing strength – particularly through strategic partnerships and collaborations.

The 2012 iteration of the *2020 Plan* was structured in terms of four strategic goals:

1. Our students:

To maximise growth and student satisfaction through the delivery of high-quality, personalised teaching and learning in science, technology, innovation, design and business.

2. Our research:

To be renowned for high-impact research that is relevant to societal and industry needs and internationally-recognised.

3. Our connections:

To ensure that Swinburne is a connected university through on-going engagement with industry, government, partner organisations, schools and alumni.

4. Our culture:

To nurture a shared pride in excellence, ethics, accountability, teamwork, and sustainability and ensure organisational capacity to achieve the 2020 vision.

Transforming Swinburne

On 5 July 2012, in response to very significant change in the external environment, the University Council took a number of important decisions aimed at ensuring Swinburne's sustainability and excellence over the long term. These decisions, all aimed at transforming the University to position it for success in an increasingly competitive and globalised tertiary education market, were to:

- expand course offerings, particularly in the sciences and in health, in line with the organisational mission
- refocus the TAFE program portfolio to better align with the vision to be a leader in science, technology and innovation, and thus to improve pathway opportunities between vocational and higher education
- relocate the Faculty of Design from Prahran to Hawthorn, and TAFE programs from Prahran to Swinburne's other campuses, with effect from 1 January 2014
- cease to offer TAFE and higher education courses at Swinburne's Lilydale campus from 1 July 2013
- establish a Program Management Office with specialist change management expertise to coordinate the implementation of these decisions and drive opportunities for cost savings into the future.

By consolidating higher education delivery and research at the Hawthorn campus, and TAFE provision at Hawthorn, Croydon and Wantirna, the University will be able to invest in the renewal of infrastructure at each of these campuses to create better education and research opportunities and facilities for students and industry clients. Streamlining of student administration and other support services will also enable the organisation to better support staff and invest in high-quality teaching and research. The changes also enabled the University to offer up to 240 voluntary redundancies for TAFE teaching staff and general staff during the latter months of 2012.

Looking forward to 2013, plans are afoot for new undergraduate degrees to be introduced as part of Swinburne's higher education profile, including a Bachelor of Health Sciences with specialisations available in sports science, nutrition and psychology. New majors in disciplines such as forensic science, applied mathematics and physics will also be available, as will a number of new postgraduate courses.

Information relating to each of the four goals in the *2020 Plan* is provided in the pages that follow. For each goal, this information includes several graphs illustrative of recent performance in relation to key measures, with external benchmark data provided where available.

THE UNIVERSITY'S MISSION (AND VISION) IS TO BECOME, BY 2020, **AUSTRALIA'S LEADING UNIVERSITY IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION**



ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OUR STUDENTS

To deliver high-quality, personalised education in science, technology, innovation and business, with an international outlook.

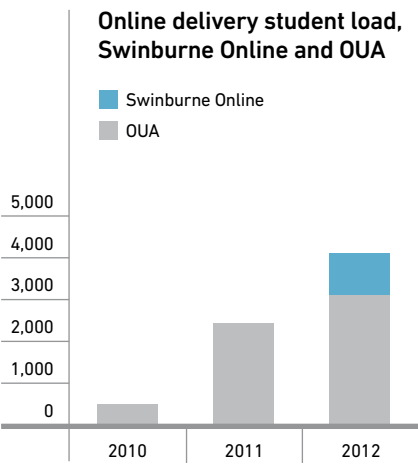
Swinburne has long prided itself on the quality, flexibility and industry-relevance of its educational provision. The challenge over recent years has been to manage a quite rapid expansion in higher education provision (up 18.9% from 22,417 enrolments in 2010 to 26,646 enrolments in 2012, with growth in undergraduate provision more than off-setting a slight decline in postgraduate provision) without any compromise to the quality of courses, teaching or the overall student experience.

The available evidence suggests that this challenge has been met, despite the increased competition faced by the University in 2012. Internal and external audits conducted in 2012, including course accreditations conducted independently by professional associations, continued to confirm the quality and relevance of the University's courses, and national surveys of current students and recent graduates have indicated high levels of satisfaction and sound employment outcomes.

In 2012, for example, 80.0% of Swinburne's higher education students indicated overall satisfaction with the quality of their education on the national University Experience Survey (UES) managed by the Australian Council for Educational Research, and 84.5% of recent higher education graduates – a Swinburne record – reported overall satisfaction on the national Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ). In responding to the national Learner Questionnaire (LQ), Swinburne TAFE students also indicated very high levels of satisfaction with the quality of their training in 2012.

Through Swinburne's involvement in Open Universities Australia, and particularly through Swinburne Online, the University's partnership with SEEK Ltd, there was a significant increase in the take-up of online learning options in 2012. Some 2,288 students began study with Swinburne Online in its first year of operation, with a total student load of 823 EFTSL. The courses with most enrolments were the Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and Bachelor of Business (Management), but many students also took up the opportunity to study e-commerce, logistics and supply chain management, marketing, criminology or security through Swinburne Online.

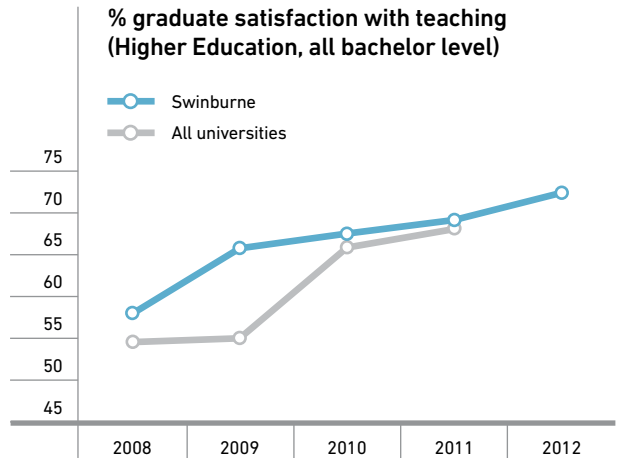
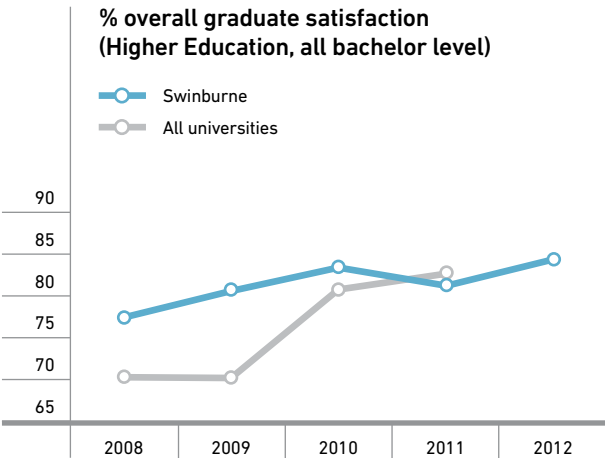
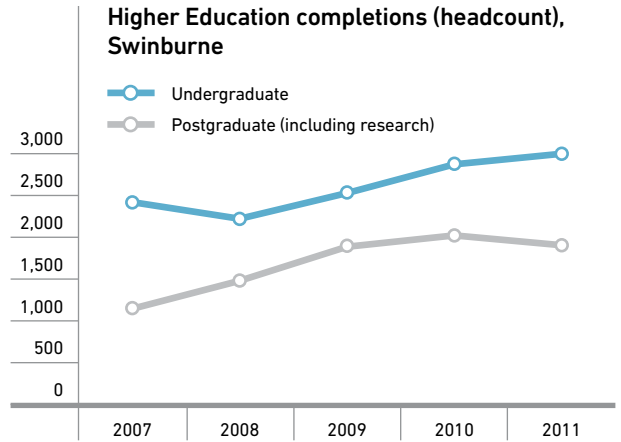
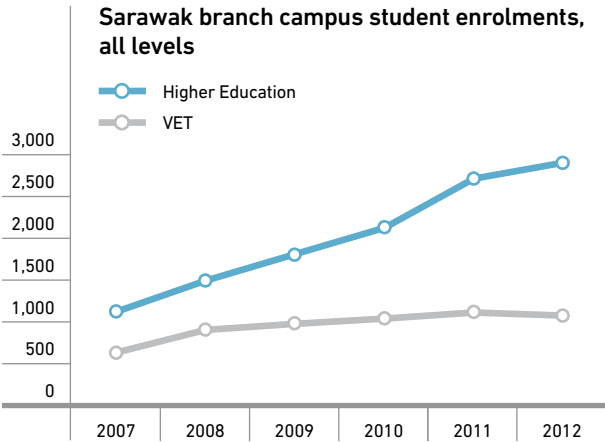
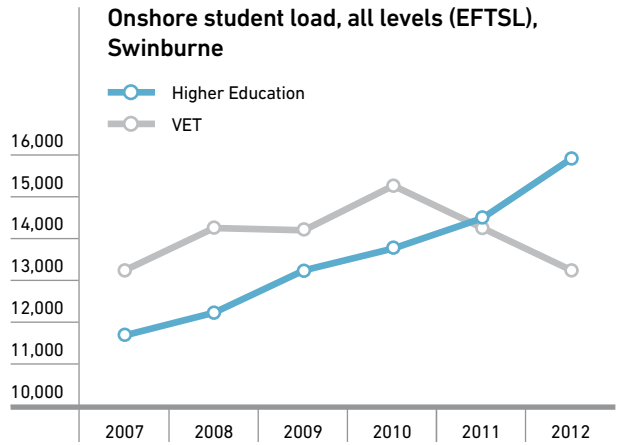
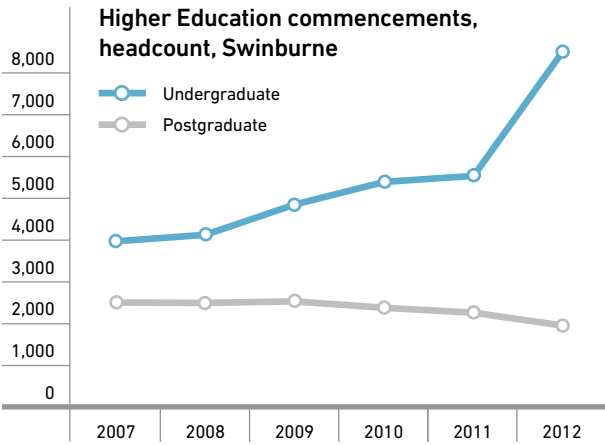
In fact, Swinburne Online is contributing greatly to the University's equity agenda, facilitating access to higher education for under-represented groups by virtue of the flexibility it offers learners to control the place, time and pace of their study. For example, in 2012 students from low SES backgrounds and students from regional Australia accounted for 23.0% and 23.3%, respectively, of all Swinburne Online enrolments.



A long-standing feature of Swinburne's educational provision has been the ability for students to transition successfully between vocational education and training (VET) and higher education. In most years, students with a VET basis of admission account for 25–30 per cent of the University's domestic commencing undergraduates and in 2012, 616 students commenced higher education study having been enrolled in a Swinburne TAFE or Swinburne College course (but not a higher education course) in 2011. Many of these students enrolled in an innovative 'tertiary transition' program offered by Swinburne TAFE to prepare themselves for the requirements of higher education study prior to commencement.

Looking forward, the University's intention is to continue to build enrolments through the development of new VET and higher education courses, further improvement to pathways between VET and higher education and increased flexibility. Specific plans are to:

- expand the University's range of VET, undergraduate and postgraduate courses, particularly in the sciences and in health
- diversify online and blended delivery options, particularly through Swinburne Online
- consolidate campus-based provision of higher education at Hawthorn, to facilitate inter-faculty collaboration in course design, development and delivery (and also collaboration in research)
- improve the alignment of the TAFE and higher education courses, to improve what are already extensive pathway opportunities
- improve the alignment between the University's undergraduate courses and areas of established strength in research and innovation, in order to increase the number of students progressing to HDR candidature



STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OUR STUDENTS
CASE STUDY 1

In pursuing the University's commitment to innovative and personalised approaches to education, Swinburne's unique Academic Personal Best (APB) program was developed during 2011–12 with the aim of improving the success, retention and satisfaction of students undertaking higher education for the first time.

Many students completed the program successfully in 2012, including 12 who participated in a new 'APB Online' implementation.

The APB model employs a unique blend of contemporary facilitation methods based on recent research and theory on motivation, creative learning climates, and health and well-being – making it unparalleled in the higher education sector. The program, open to first and second year Swinburne students, draws on individual goal-setting techniques and addresses psychological and social needs critical to engagement and effective learning. Participants discover their potential and acquire the tools they need to achieve their 'personal best' and attain their individual goals in both their academic learning and their overall university experience, making it inherently dynamic, agile and individually congruent.

The 'personal best' concept is based on research undertaken by Professor Andrew Martin at the University of Sydney to find new ways to motivate and engage students based on strategies used in the sporting arena. At Swinburne, the design of the model and its subsequent implementation is steered by APB Project Leader, Mr Sean Tinker.

Sean says that the impact of the APB has been overwhelmingly positive, with significant improvement reported by participating students in their self-efficacy, engagement and confidence. The program also aims to help participants build a sense of belonging to the Swinburne community, and it seems to work well in that respect. Sean notes that: "Not only did the students welcome the approaches used in the APB program, they became promoters and advocates for the program, developing a real sense of leadership and the desire to give back to their fellow participants, other Swinburne students and the wider community".

Psychology postgraduate students Ms Felicity Neo, Ms Sarah Benson, Ms Suzette Goldwasser, Ms Laura Sellick, Ms Erin Holloway, and Mr Brad Elphinstone were nominated as APB mentors through a competitive selection process. Mentors in the APB Program play an instrumental role as change facilitators and provide supportive leadership to students as they study. "Having student-mentors in the program enables participants to identify with successful learning practices through interaction and sharing of learning experiences", Sean said.

Participating in the APB has also presented the mentors with real-world experiences and opportunities to develop. Erin successfully took on a pioneering role as the first APB Online mentor and moderator. She regards the online program as 'the way of the future' because it gives everyone an opportunity to participate, including students who study online and those who attend campus regularly but live far away.

Sean says that further development of the APB Online will continue over the coming year. "Ultimately, the result will be a distinct APB program that takes advantage of all that online delivery can offer, including the access flexibility that makes online learning attractive to so many students today."



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NOT ONLY DID THE STUDENTS WELCOME THE APPROACHES USED IN THE APB PROGRAM, **THEY BECAME PROMOTERS AND ADVOCATES** FOR THE PROGRAM, DEVELOPING A REAL SENSE OF LEADERSHIP AND THE DESIRE TO GIVE BACK TO THEIR FELLOW PARTICIPANTS, OTHER SWINBURNE STUDENTS AND THE WIDER COMMUNITY.

SEAN TINKER, APB PROJECT LEADER

PICTURED FROM LEFT
SEAN TINKER, FELICITY NEO,
SUZETTE GOLDWASSER AND
ERIN HOLLOWAY

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OUR STUDENTS
CASE STUDY 2

Led by Associate Professor Sarah Maddison, the award-winning Swinburne Astronomy Online (SAO) team has been leading the way in innovative teaching and learning for years.

In each semester in 2012, more than 180 students in more than 40 countries around the world studied astronomy, online, with the SAO team.

Associate Professor Maddison, Dr Glen Mackie, Associate Professor Chris Fluke, Professor Matthew Bailes, Dr Virginia Kilborn, Mr Andrew Jameson, Ms Anne Davis, and Mr Artem Bourov form the SAO team in the Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies' Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing. In 2012, having delivered online postgraduate education for more than a decade, the team was awarded a prestigious Citation for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning by the Commonwealth Government for "... inspiring a fascination in the universe through sustained excellence in delivering fully online postgraduate degree courses in astronomy". They were also the recipients of Swinburne's 2012 Vice-Chancellor's Award for Teaching (Higher Education).

According to Associate Professor Maddison, a key contributor to the consistently high student satisfaction with the SAO courses is the holistic approach taken to ensure that all practices provide an excellent experience for the student; from enrolment and delivery through to extra-curricula activities. She also believes that delivery of the courses by professional astronomers actively involved in research makes a positive difference. It means that students have access to international experts and that they can keep abreast of the latest developments and discoveries, and it provides them with opportunities to participate in international research projects. Teachers take students via digital media to telescopes around the world, and they incorporate their research findings directly into learning material.

Building an international network is also important, says Dr Mackie. The SAO online community site, hosted through the University's learning management system, turns the virtual classroom into a real community and fosters a sense of global belonging. The team understands that learning is a two-way process – having a platform for students and graduates to share experiences and ideas can be a catalyst for new perspectives on teaching.

The fully online delivery mode has also encouraged the SAO team to be agile in its approach to adopting new technologies and evolving the way content is delivered to students. The team's media-rich course content is delivered via a sustainable platform and incorporates the use of interactive 3D demonstrations and applets so students can run vital experiments; all of which enhance and deepen student learning.

Associate Professor Fluke stresses that the team is careful to understand the needs of the students when incorporating a new online strategy or technology. "The SAO team is interested in what works, not fads," he says. "We need to think globally – across the world's time-zones and bandwidths – before we implement new technologies in our courses."

The team is actively involved in research on effective methods of online learning, including via asynchronous discussion forums, to encourage student-centred learning. Recently those involved received Faculty education grants to explore the effects of new digital technologies on the student and instructor experience in online education, with the findings to be prepared for publication.

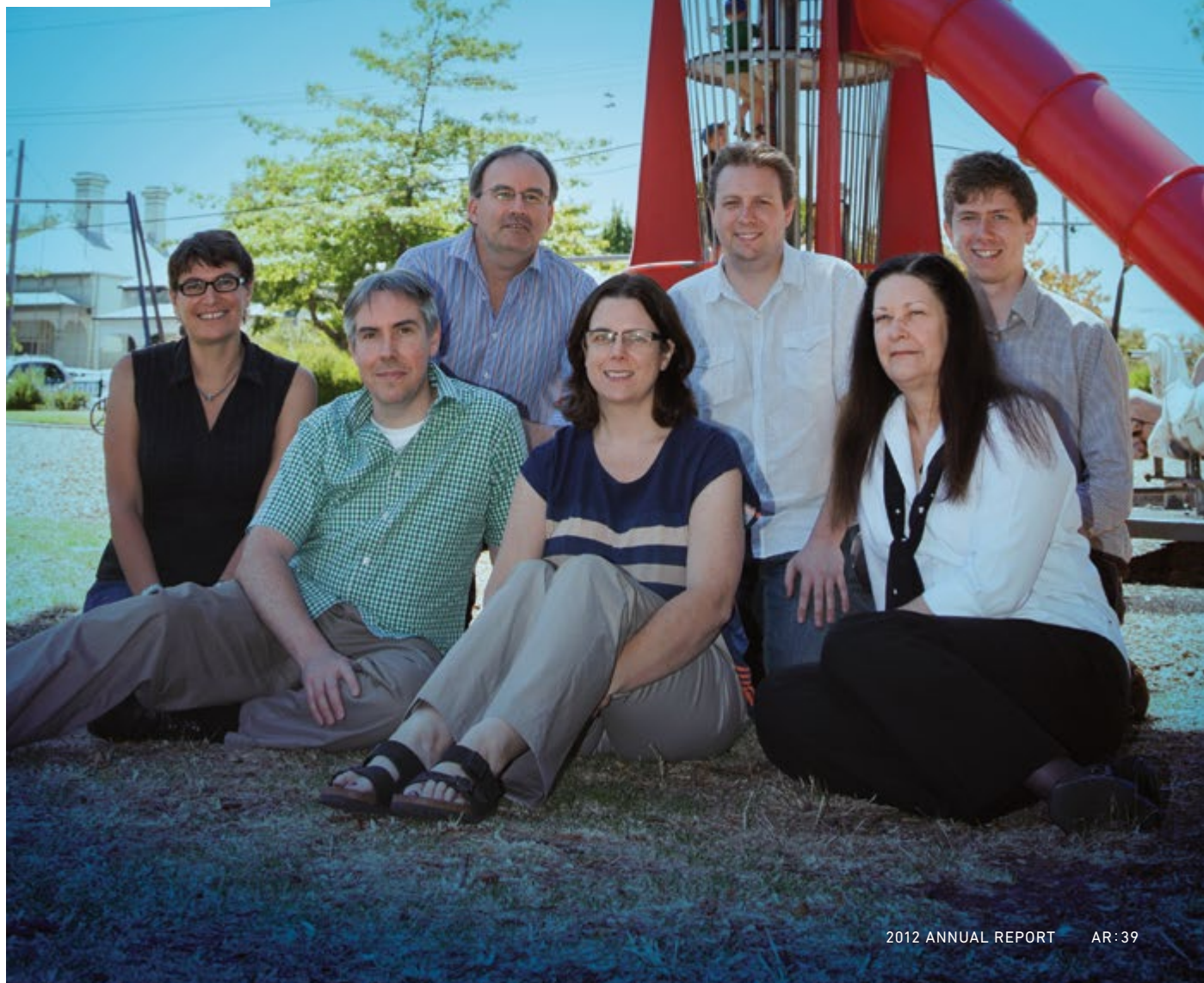
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THE SAO TEAM IS INTERESTED IN WHAT WORKS, NOT FADS. WE NEED TO **THINK GLOBALLY** – ACROSS THE WORLD’S TIME-ZONES AND BANDWIDTHS – BEFORE WE IMPLEMENT NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN OUR COURSES.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR CHRIS FLUKE,
SWINBURNE’S SAO TEAM

PICTURED FROM LEFT

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SARAH MADDISON,
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR CHRIS FLUKE,
DR GLEN MACKIE, DR VIRGINIA KILBORN,
MR ANDREW JAMESON, MS ANNE DAVIS,
MR ARTEM BOUROV.



STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OUR STUDENTS
CASE STUDY 3

Part of a global network of university-based 'design factories' (which includes design factories at Aalto University in Finland, Tongji University in China, and Duoc UC in Chile), the Swinburne Design Factory (SDF) commenced operation in 2012.

Modelled on the world's first design factory at Aalto, the SDF is a conceptual and physical platform that links science and technology with design and business through interdisciplinary project-based learning and research.

In 2012, its first year of operation, the SDF initiated several industry projects. One of these went on to become a successful finalist in the international EDF Sustainable Design Challenge. Staff and research exchanges have also been conducted and SDF students have participated in six global industry projects facilitated through the Global Design Factory Network.

"The international mobility of staff and students is very important to us", says SDF Coach, Ms Päivi Oinonen. "It's an aim of the Global Design Factory Network to create new ways of collaborating amongst universities, forming durable global links and long-term interaction from participants, both students and staff, working together and knowledge sharing in real time.

During his master's degree studies at Swinburne, design student Mr Thomas Hurd was awarded with a scholarship by the Faculty of Design to participate in an international Product Development Project sponsored by UNICEF Finland in collaboration with UNICEF Uganda. The project was developed through a partnership between Aalto University and UNICEF Finland and provided students from the Global Design Factory Network with the opportunity to participate in developing solutions for improving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in schools.

Thomas was involved in the team implementing the WASH Project in Uganda in 2012. He says that the project was a lesson in international communication as the team was made up of participants from different cultural and working backgrounds. "As a group we learnt very quickly about each other's cultural ways of working, and how to turn working in different time zones from a negative into an efficient 24-hour work machine."

Following the completion of his posting in Uganda, Thomas moved to Finland to work at the Aalto University Design Factory and he has plans to be involved in an entrepreneurial start-up in 2013. He says that the project experience was: "... one that opened my eyes to the world well beyond a 'typical' design education."

Bringing together teams of business, design, engineering and IT students to work on industry-sponsored projects has promoted a collaborative culture amongst SDF students and staff. This has enabled them to draw on and share resources from their own fields of study and also provided a platform for co-creation where participants can experiment with new ways of conducting applied research projects together with industry to produce practical outcomes.

Päivi adds: "We have a diverse range of partners, from SMEs to not for profit organisations and government institutions. In 2013, we expect that the SDF will grow, with double the number of projects conducted collaboratively with industry. The interdisciplinary approach will strengthen further in 2014 with SDF relocation, along with the Faculty of Design, to Swinburne's new Advanced Manufacturing and Design Centre (AMDC) at Hawthorn."



PICTURED
MR THOMAS HURD WITH UGANDAN STUDENTS, DEVELOPING SOLUTIONS FOR IMPROVING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS.

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THE PROJECT IN UGANDA WAS A LESSON IN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AS THE TEAM WAS MADE UP OF PARTICIPANTS FROM DIFFERENT CULTURAL AND WORKING BACKGROUNDS. AS A GROUP WE LEARNT VERY QUICKLY ABOUT EACH OTHER’S CULTURAL WAYS OF WORKING, AND HOW TO TURN WORKING IN DIFFERENT TIME ZONES FROM A NEGATIVE INTO AN EFFICIENT 24-HOUR WORK MACHINE.

MR THOMAS HURD, FACULTY OF DESIGN MASTERS DEGREE STUDENT AND RECIPIENT OF A SCHOLARSHIP TO PARTICIPATE IN AN INTERNATIONAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: OUR RESEARCH

To build high-impact research that is relevant and internationally-recognised

Swinburne’s research is driven by a desire to find solutions to ‘real world’ problems, with findings that often deliver improved productivity and increased wealth, together with high quality employment opportunities and a range of other social benefits. This has earned the University a reputation for high-impact research, conducted principally through leading-edge research centres that respond to industry and government priorities, and broader societal needs – a reputation enhanced by a strong performance in the 2012 Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) assessment.

Each of Swinburne’s 15 designated research centres consists of teams of researchers with a national or international profile based on an excellent record of scholarship and publication, as well as a capacity to attract research funding from diverse sources. Through these centres and active liaison with industry, government and other partners, the University is progressively strengthening the quality and relevance of its research – building bridges to ensure that both basic and applied research make a productive contribution to industry and the wider community. This, in turn, often manifests as input into the formulation of public policy, nationally and internationally.

Much of Swinburne’s research is focused in five areas of regional, national and international importance:

- 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.

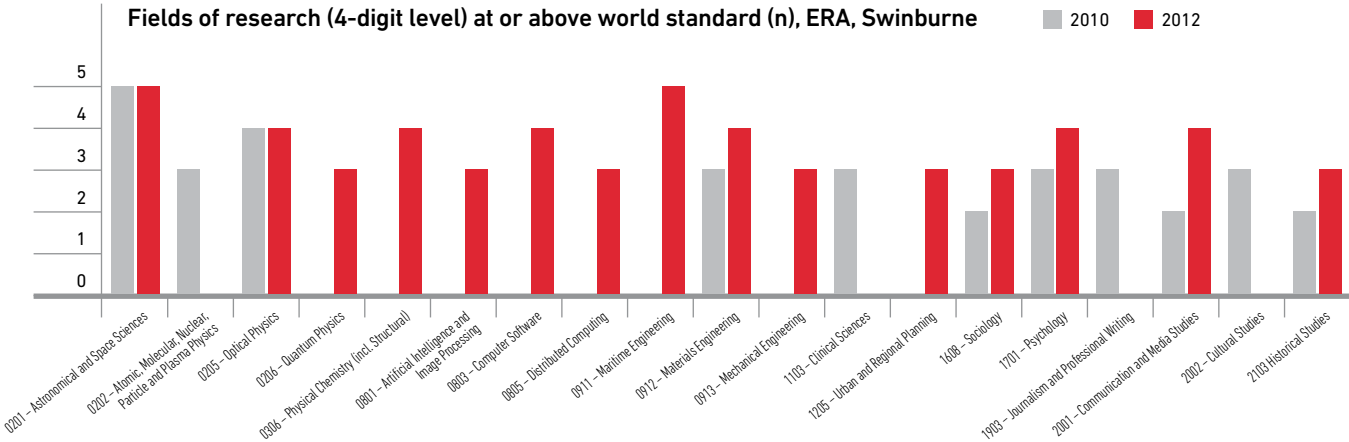
World-class research is essential to a great university, and recent years have seen Swinburne make great progress in terms of its global research standing. As noted elsewhere in this Report, Swinburne is recognised as one of the world’s ‘top 400’ universities in the 2012 research-based Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU), and in the top 100 for Physics.

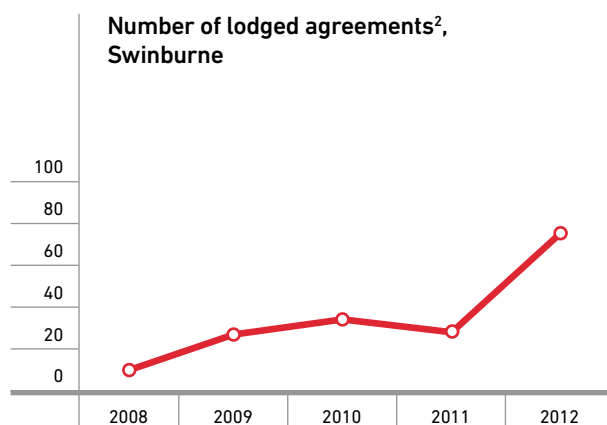
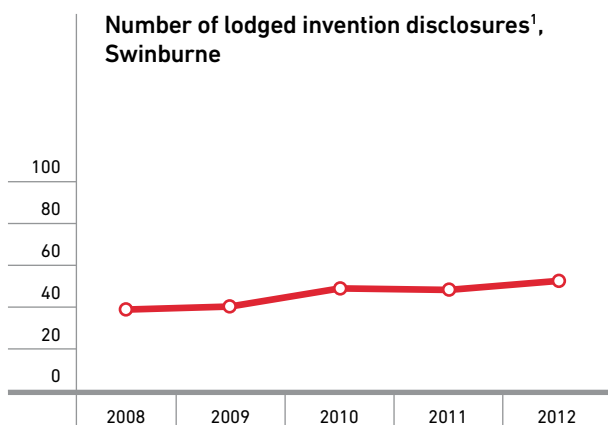
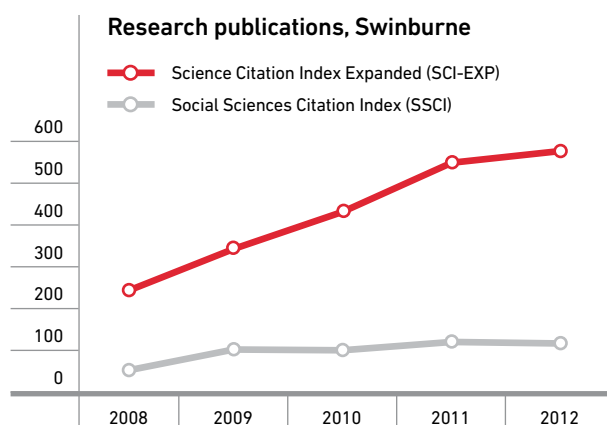
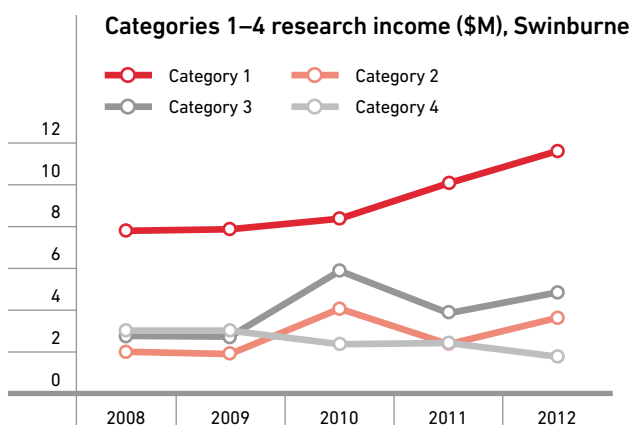
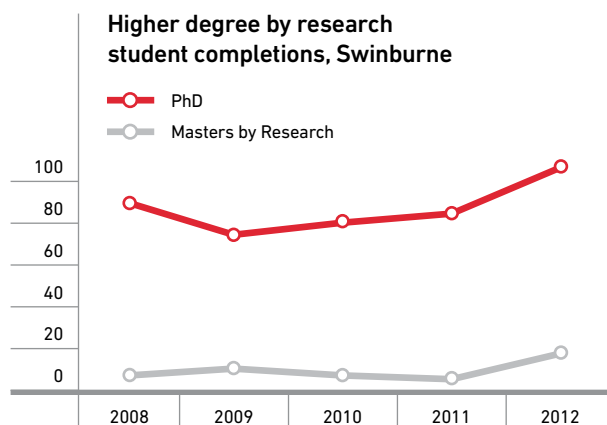
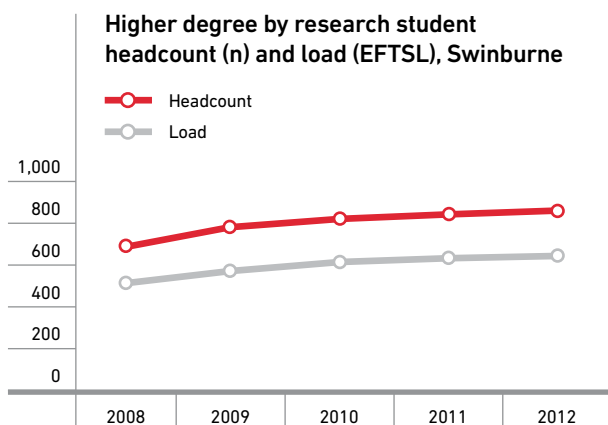
The University’s research achievement was highlighted by strong growth in national competitive grant (category 1) research income – up almost 13 per cent from \$10.3M in 2011 to \$11.6M in 2012. Similar increases on 2011 were also achieved in Category 2 (Other Government) and Category 3 (industry-linked) research income.

Publications in high quality research journals were also up on 2011, notably in the journals included in the Thomson Reuters ‘Science Citation Index Expanded’ (SCI-E) and Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) listings. Swinburne researchers achieved 586 SCI-E publications (up 8.1% from 542 in 2011), although the number of SSCI publications declined a little (from 121 to 113).

Postgraduate research student numbers, load and completions in 2012 were also well up on 2011. It will be important for this trend to continue because the contributions of research students are critical to the performance of a research-intensive university.

Fields of research (4-digit level) at or above world standard (n), ERA, Swinburne





¹ Represents lodgement of collaborative, commercial and inventive opportunities for each period.

² Lodged agreements specific to commercial, collaborative and inventive projects. This is not representative of all agreements executed by Swinburne.

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: OUR RESEARCH
CASE STUDY 1

Intelligent transport systems aim to deliver more consistent and safer travel through improved traffic management, increased use of public transport and new technology.

Swinburne, in partnership with VicRoads, the Victorian road authority, has launched Victoria's first dedicated traffic analysis research centre.

The Swinburne Intelligent Transport System Laboratory is contributing to the development of an intelligent transport system that will ease traffic congestion and improve road safety in Melbourne.

Researchers at the Laboratory, headed up by Professor Hai Vu from Swinburne's Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies, have extensive research expertise in areas including networks and data communication, artificial intelligence and sustainable infrastructure and transportation. "I live in Melbourne and, like many other big cities, traffic congestion has a huge impact on social and economic activities – not to mention how frustrating it can be for drivers," says Professor Vu. "Understanding how and when congestion occurs from traffic data can help to improve the situation. This is the idea underpinning this exciting new partnership."

By analysing live traffic data, researchers will develop new technology and algorithms to help improve traffic flow and make journeys safer for drivers by reducing collisions and managing disruptions. Swinburne has a great deal of 'digital frontier' research expertise and Professor Vu says the research program has received immense support from University leadership and from staff in both the Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences and the Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies.

The Laboratory is currently forming partnerships with leading researchers worldwide to leverage the experience of similar initiatives overseas. These will include researchers at the University of Queensland, the University of Melbourne and Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands.

Professor Vu is a recipient of a Future Fellowship award from the Australian Research Council and also one of 12 young Victorian scientists to be awarded a prestigious Victoria Fellowship in 2012.

Under the auspices of the Victoria Fellowship, he will travel to the Netherlands in 2013 to visit leading traffic management and planning groups at Delft and study their application of intelligent transport systems to meet the growing demands on European transport networks.

With more than 11 years of research experience in network performance analysis and stochastic optimisation with applications in data network and smart infrastructures, Professor Vu has also devoted time to research on intelligent transport systems that enable communication between vehicles. He says that this has the potential to reduce collisions and fatalities on the road by warning other vehicles about issues and enabling drivers to react faster. His vision is "... a transportation system where we can have cars, trains, buses and trams all connected, sharing information and interacting with people. It's all part of a future digital society".



PICTURED
PROFESSOR HAI VU

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UNDERSTANDING HOW AND WHEN CONGESTION OCCURS FROM TRAFFIC DATA CAN HELP TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION. THIS IS THE IDEA UNDERPINNING THIS EXCITING NEW PARTNERSHIP.

PROFESSOR HAI VU, HEAD RESEARCHER,
SWINBURNE INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEM LABORATORY

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: OUR RESEARCH
CASE STUDY 2

The Swinburne Institute of Social Research (SISR) in the Faculty of Life and Social Sciences is one of the largest social sciences and humanities research centres in Australia. With an international reputation for independent, innovative and excellent research, SISR has substantial links with researchers and policy-makers worldwide.

Working across disciplines, its research aims to address some of Australia's most significant social and economic issues, collaborating with partners in industry, the community and the Commonwealth, Victorian and local governments.

Led by SISR researchers Associate Professor David MacKenzie and Dr Monica Thielking, a ground-breaking partnership with Geelong-based community services agencies Time for Youth and Barwon Youth is addressing youth homelessness in the Geelong region. 'The Geelong Project' is a pioneering early intervention model that brings together service providers and government agencies to identify the need for early intervention services and provide them in a coordinated way.

The Geelong Project commenced in 2012 and will run until September 2013, involving up to 10,000 students from the Geelong area. The research model is underpinned by rigorous identification, monitoring, evaluation and early intervention teams, coordinated by Time for Youth and Barwon Youth, with work in schools to tailor services appropriate to each student's needs. To aid this work, Swinburne researchers have developed an e-Wellbeing Toolbox so that early intervention teams are able to track who is receiving and providing support in real time.

Dr Thielking says: "We are really excited about what this project will deliver – and we're going to make sure that the people of Geelong, as well as others throughout Australia, hear about it every step of the way." Both researchers bring a wealth of local experience to the project and both are passionate about it: not only because they have worked in Geelong, but also because "... the services there are incredibly collaborative, making the region fertile ground for the development of a pilot program to integrate services," says Dr Thielking.

Approximately \$1.5M has been contributed by the Victorian Government to the Project, while the Commonwealth Government is providing \$250k towards the research and evaluation. Associate Professor MacKenzie says that both governments see the initiative as a 'lighthouse' project: if it works it can be expanded locally and replicated nationally. Dr Thielking adds: "On a national scale, keeping more young people at home and in school will bring very substantial and wide-ranging social and economic benefits."

Associate Professor McKenzie and Dr Thielking are also involved in an Australian Research Council Linkage Project, working together with SISR colleague, Professor Adam Steen and Professor Paul Flatau from the University of Western Australia's Centre for Social Impact. This project examines the lifetime cost to the community of supporting youth who become permanently homeless and the effects of this homelessness on the nation's economic prosperity. The three-year study, supported by Mission Australia, The Salvation Army and Anglicare Canberra Goulburn, is the first national, longitudinal study in Australia focusing on the economic impact of youth homelessness.

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WE ARE REALLY EXCITED ABOUT WHAT THIS PROJECT WILL DELIVER – AND WE'RE GOING TO MAKE SURE THAT THE PEOPLE OF GEELONG, AS WELL AS OTHERS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA, HEAR ABOUT IT EVERY STEP OF THE WAY.

DR MONICA THIELKING, SISR RESEARCHER AND CO-LEADER OF 'THE GEELONG PROJECT'.



PICTURED FROM LEFT
MR JOHN TOWNSEND (BARWON SOUTH),
DR MONICA THIELKING, MR MIKE KELLY
(TIME FOR YOUTH), ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DAVID MACKENZIE

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: OUR RESEARCH
CASE STUDY 3

Swinburne's international branch campus in Sarawak, Malaysia, has been going from strength to strength in building its research capacity.

Winning numerous national competitive research grants and forming strong bonds with industry, Swinburne's Kuching-based researchers have been successful in attracting over RM1million (AU\$330,000) in research contracts over the past four years.

In line with Swinburne's vision to become a leading university in science, technology and innovation, the Swinburne Sarawak Research Centre for Sustainable Technologies was launched in December 2012. In a joint commitment between Swinburne and the Sarawak State Government, the Centre was established to build research capacity at the campus, leveraging on the expertise available in Melbourne and the opportunities presented by Sarawak. The Centre is financed through the RM40 million (AU\$12.5 million) Sarawak–Melbourne research collaboration fund which also funds other joint research initiatives between the two campuses.

Experts from Swinburne Sarawak's engineering, computing, science and business disciplines are brought together in the Centre to develop technologies and strategies focused on financially, socio-economically and environmentally sustainable research. Director of Research and Consultancy at Sarawak, Associate Professor Wallace Wong, says a significant amount of Centre funding has been allocated towards establishing infrastructure to enable world-class research and facilitate cross-campus collaboration. Biotechnology, chemistry, electronics, civil and robotics engineering laboratories at the Sarawak campus are all associated with the Centre, which hosts more than 20 postgraduate and 5 postdoctorate positions. There are also plans to enable access to the supercomputers located at Swinburne's Melbourne campus and to install a high bandwidth telecommunications link between campuses.

Since the Centre's launch, several cross-campus research collaborations have been initiated. These include a jointly-supervised PhD study on the interaction between pressure waves and water droplets for oceanography modelling, and a project to develop efficient Very Large Scale Integration design methods for cryptographic circuits. The Centre has also teamed up with research experts from Swinburne's Faculties in Melbourne to tender for other large scale projects based in Malaysia.

Swinburne researchers Dr Moritz Mueller (Sarawak) and Professors Russell Crawford and Elena Ivanova (Melbourne) have submitted a proposal to the Malaysian Government as part of a multi-million dollar project to investigate ocean and coastal biology and the impact of ocean acidification on coral reefs. More recently, researchers from Swinburne's Faculties of Engineering and Industrial Sciences, and Life and Social Sciences have collaborated with researchers from the Swinburne Sarawak Research Centre to tender for a multidisciplinary research assessment sponsored by Sarawak's sole electricity provider, Sarawak Energy Berhad, on the environmental sustainability of current and future hydroelectric dam projects.

Associate Professor Wong says that there are plans to boost the research outputs of the Centre in 2013 with activities including implementation of an internal funding scheme (up to RM300,000 or AU\$94,000) for staff and students, cross campus travel grants, appointment of research active staff, and the provision of postgraduate scholarships.

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A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF FUNDING FOR THE **SWINBURNE SARAWAK RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES** HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TOWARDS ESTABLISHING INFRASTRUCTURE TO ENABLE WORLD-CLASS RESEARCH AND FACILITATE CROSS-CAMPUS COLLABORATION.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WALLACE WONG, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY AT SARAWAK



ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: OUR CONNECTIONS

To enhance the University’s responsiveness to industry, government, partners, schools and alumni

Swinburne is a connected university – the antithesis of the traditional ‘ivory tower’. This means reaching out to all stakeholder groups to ensure that courses, delivery methods and research programs are meeting many of the expectations and needs of those very diverse stakeholders.

The University’s broad strategies include actively establishing strong and enduring links with:

- industry and the community sector, including with peak employer groups, large corporations, SMEs and not-for-profit organisations – again to ensure that the University’s educational provision, research and consultancy services are aligned to the needs of industry and the community
- all tiers of government, with Swinburne academics recognised as ‘thought leaders’ who contribute advice on public policy directions and settings, and the university responding creatively to identified government priorities in education, workforce development and research – particularly in relation to science, technology and innovation, but also through social and enterprise research
- other universities, VET providers and research institutes, throughout Australia and internationally, to deliver Swinburne courses at additional venues onshore and offshore, diversify and build pathways to study at Swinburne, foster research collaboration, and promote student and staff mobility and exchange
- secondary schools, to promote awareness of Swinburne courses, support secondary teaching staff and assist in domestic student recruitment
- alumni, to sustain life-long relationships, offer life-long learning opportunities, and facilitate targeted philanthropy that supports the University’s initiatives in education, research and social inclusion

One important dimension of Swinburne’s engagement with the wider community has been the development and implementation of strategies to increase the participation of under-represented groups in higher education.

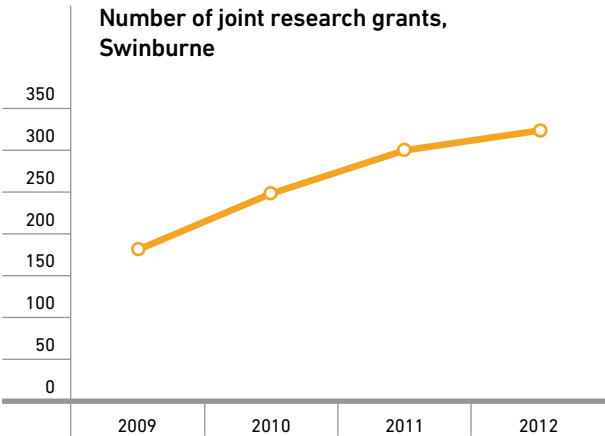
Even with the additional challenges tackled by the University in 2012, the success of these strategies became apparent with significant increases in participation for students from regional Australia and from low socioeconomic status (low SES) backgrounds. The University also provides educational opportunities for many Indigenous students. For example, in 2012 there were 339 Indigenous student enrolments in Swinburne TAFE programs, including 45 at diploma level or above.

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.

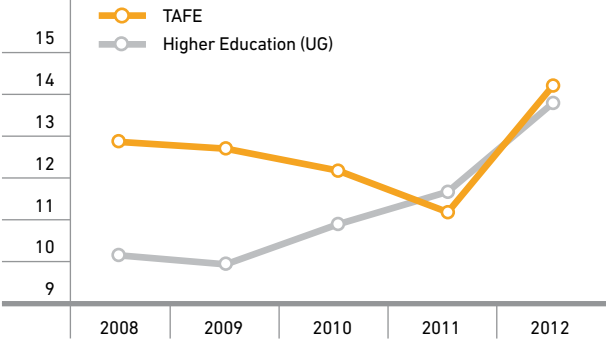
The desire to increase Indigenous student participation applies also to Swinburne’s Sarawak branch campus. In 2012, 480 *bumiputra* students of diverse ethnicities and regions were enrolled at Kuching, across many program areas – slightly down from 501 in 2011.

In terms of collaboration in research and research training, domestically and internationally, Swinburne’s connectedness is reflected in 2012 increases in joint research grants (up 19.3% from 270 in 2011 to 322 in 2012) and joint supervision of PhD students (up 39.3% from 89 in 2011 to 124 in 2012). Conversely, joint research publications (a lag indicator) declined by 26.0% from 692 in 2011 to 512 in 2012.

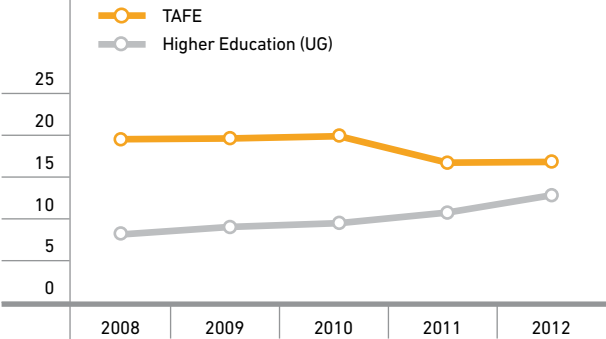
Number of joint research grants, Swinburne



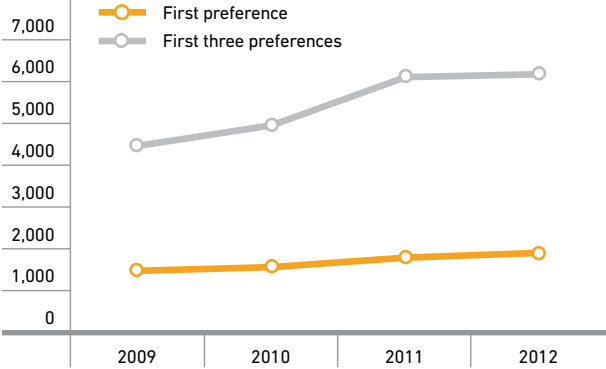
% low SES students in domestic cohorts, Swinburne



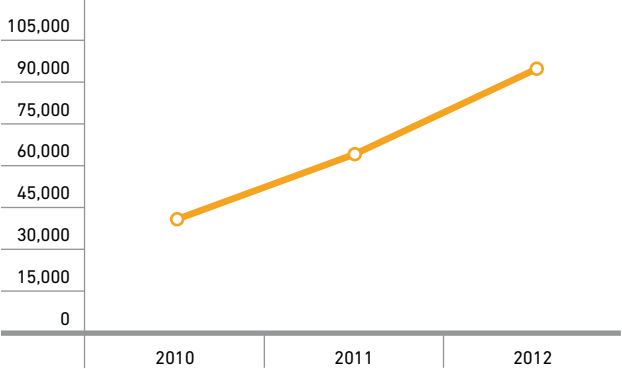
% students from regional areas, Swinburne



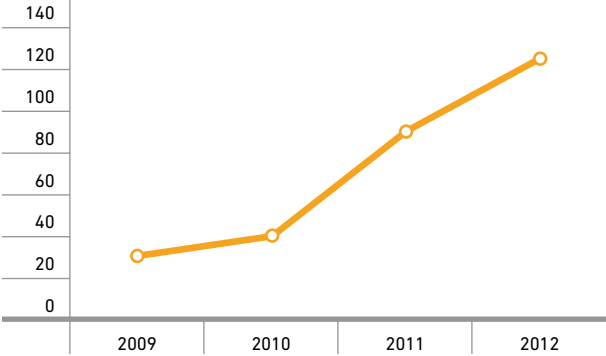
VTAC Year 12 preferences (n), Higher Education, Swinburne



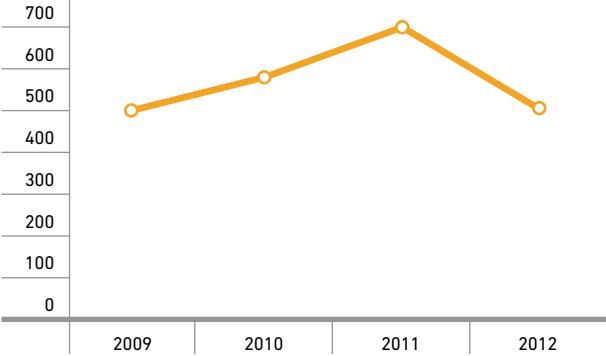
Contactable alumni (n), Swinburne



Jointly supervised PhD students (n), Swinburne



Joint research publications (n), Swinburne



STRATEGIC GOAL 3: OUR CONNECTIONS
CASE STUDY 1

The Australian manufacturing industry has been under increasing pressure to lower the energy and cost required to recycle steel.

Recent developments through collaboration with Swinburne researchers have enabled OneSteel engineers to achieve a significant milestone, not merely for the company, but for the Australian steel industry more broadly.

Professor Geoffrey Brooks from Swinburne's Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences reports that the project has achieved spectacular results, with OneSteel cutting its energy use by 1 to 2 per cent. "That's quite a lot, because they were already running a reasonably efficient operation," he says.

As part of the project, Swinburne students Mr Damien Muschamp and Mr Jake McClellan conducted theoretical work on energy and mass balance in electric furnaces for their final year thesis while PhD candidate Mr Morshed Alam investigated supersonic oxygen injection as a form of chemical energy. Once they had completed their literature review, the students were able to discuss how their recommendations could be applied with OneSteel engineers and then analyse the results of implementing the new processing techniques that they recommended.

Damien says of the experience: "It was very satisfying for us to have the opportunity to make recommendations to a board of engineers who have been in the steel industry for many years, then to hear that they are achieving cost savings from implementing those recommendations." On graduation he was recruited by the water treatment products division of Orica Limited while Jake has joined the asset engineering team at Boral Resources.

Morshed's PhD was funded by a Swinburne scholarship with in-kind technical support from OneSteel. Following his PhD, supervised by Professor Brooks and Associate Professor Jamal Naser, Morshed assumed work on a post-doctoral project at Swinburne aimed at reducing energy consumption in aluminium processing.

Professor Brooks, who also leads Swinburne's high temperature processing research and education group, says that these collaborative projects provide: "... a really nice example of how our students work with industry to improve operations."

The task that the Swinburne researchers had before them was extremely challenging, involving mathematical descriptions and computer modeling of what goes unseen inside a furnace, before working out how the relevant processes can be honed in practice. Throughout, the students involved were able to draw on the cutting-edge simulation, analysis and mathematical modelling technologies of the Robert Simpson High Temperature Laboratory. This world-class research and teaching facility, located in Swinburne's Advanced Technologies Centre, was established largely through a generous gift in memory of one of Australia's leading furnace engineers – Swinburne alumnus, Mr Robert Simpson.

The collaboration with OneSteel has had concrete results in energy savings and recycle times and the students have received high praise from Mr Andrea Fontana, OneSteel technical superintendent. He says that he is now looking at applying these advances at OneSteel's other Australian recycling plants in Sydney and Newcastle.

“

IT WAS VERY SATISFYING FOR US TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO A BOARD OF ENGINEERS WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY FOR MANY YEARS, THEN TO HEAR THAT THEY ARE ACHIEVING COST SAVINGS FROM IMPLEMENTING THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS.

DAMIEN MUSCHAMP, FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL SCIENCES STUDENT



PICTURED FROM LEFT
DR MORSHED ALAM AND MR
ANDREA FONTANA (ONESTEEL)

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: OUR CONNECTIONS
CASE STUDY 2

To address the ongoing demand in Australia for researchers and research training within business, government and the professions, Swinburne’s Faculty of Business and Enterprise has developed a new research-based course designed to produce PhD-qualified business people who will take their valuable research skills back into industry.

The course is the first of its kind in Australia, focusing on the research and development of professional practice. It follows a model emerging in leading European universities where students develop a dissertation and graduate with a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) – equivalent to other doctoral programs – while also receiving expert training in research methodology.

Candidates are expected to have solid experience in their industries and demonstrable support from their employers. The course format enables candidates to continue to work full-time while studying part-time towards a PhD dissertation that will contribute to their career and bring benefits to the organisations in which they work. “It is a really attractive option for some of the larger employers who value research,” says Professor Barry O’Mahony, Director of Research Development in Swinburne’s Faculty of Business and Enterprise. “You can have top researchers at Swinburne assisting with the research and you can have one of your own employees conducting it – in this way, deep knowledge of your business and research needs is ensured.”

Professor O’Mahony says that the course also meets demand from Swinburne graduates and senior practitioners who want to pursue further study and add value to their professional field but lack the appropriate level of research training. He explains that many universities offer masters courses without a research component – this usually means that the graduates of those courses are not eligible to enrol in PhD candidature. Swinburne’s PhD by Practice-Based Research provides a series of structured workshops to guide and prepare students to undertake PhD level research and writing. It is especially designed to cater for clued-in, motivated business people who do not have research experience, equipping them with the skills required to scope and implement research and report the findings.

Participants also gain support from a diverse and extensive peer network during their candidature. “One of the issues we’re really keen on is to develop a vibrant research culture among students and we’ve done that in a number of ways,” says Professor O’Mahony. “For example, Swinburne is one of few universities with a PhD student society that conducts educational activities and social events, invites guest speakers and so forth. It is very important that students can learn from each other.” He also says that moving away from the traditional format of candidates working solely with their PhD supervisor cultivates a collaborative culture.

This unique Swinburne offering was launched in 2012 with 16 PhD candidates from a range of professional backgrounds including management, foresight, education, medical technology and other professional areas in the public and private sectors. The ongoing research these students are undertaking includes investigations in industry-based learning, processes to improve productivity and services in the boutique wine industry, and factors influencing enrolment of students in tertiary education from low socio-economic areas.

Professor O’Mahony believes the course is the long-awaited ‘next step’ needed to maintain Australia’s clever country status. He says: “Employment growth in countries like Australia will be dependent on developing strong R&D capability within businesses and long-term success will require the ongoing development of intellectual capital.”



PICTURED
PROFESSOR BARRY O'MAHONY

“

THE NEW RESEARCH-BASED COURSE DEVELOPED BY SWINBURNE'S FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISE IS A REALLY ATTRACTIVE OPTION FOR SOME OF THE LARGER EMPLOYERS WHO VALUE RESEARCH. YOU CAN HAVE TOP RESEARCHERS AT SWINBURNE ASSISTING WITH THE RESEARCH AND YOU CAN HAVE ONE OF YOUR OWN EMPLOYEES CONDUCTING IT.

PROFESSOR BARRY O'MAHONY,
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
DEVELOPMENT, FACULTY OF
BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISE

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: OUR CONNECTIONS
CASE STUDY 3

Due to the generosity of Swinburne alumni Mr Barry Lim and Dr Douglas Mitchell, and as part of the Palmary Development Program (PDP) launched in 2012, two talented young Indigenous men from the Northern Territory were given the opportunity to complete a Certificate III in Community Services Work at Swinburne in 2012.

The PDP allows Indigenous and under-privileged young adults to further their education at Swinburne and pursue their sporting abilities at St Mary's Salesian Amateur Football Club in Melbourne.

The St Mary's Salesian/Swinburne connection was forged by the architects of the program, Alan Martello and Norbert Graetzer, who are also Swinburne alumni and the PDP runs in conjunction with Palmerston Football Club and Palmerston Netball Club in the Territory.

Mr Samuel Autio and Mr Bronson Mungatopi, both 18 and respectively from Driver and Nightcliff in the Top End, were the first participants in the program. "Bronson and Samuel were amazing assets to our class," reported Swinburne's Indigenous Programs Senior Educator, Ms Melinda Eason. "Their cultural connection and warm, generous personalities made it easy to teach them, and for them to make lasting friendships with other students."

Samuel also recently took part in the Holding Hands: Timor Leste Study Tour, which receives funding from the Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education. This cultural exchange program provided an opportunity for ten Indigenous students to build on their theoretical knowledge and skills by visiting community and youth development programs, government offices and district level boards of management in Timor Leste.

Ms Eason and Associate Professor Bruce McDonald from Swinburne's Alumni and Development Office were integral in ensuring the success of the initiative, which involved four alumni each of whom played a significant role.

Professor McDonald believes the program to be exemplary and he has forged a working model that provides alumni with the opportunity to contribute towards lifting aspirations and providing appropriate pathway opportunities.

On graduating, Samuel has been drafted to play with the Box Hills Hawks and he intends to pursue a Certificate IV in Community Services Work, while Bronson has secured a position working with disengaged youth through sport in the Northern Territory.

The PDP is one exciting initiative in Swinburne's suite of community services courses being successfully delivered to Indigenous communities and producing outstanding graduates, under Ms Eason's guidance. At the 2012 Victorian Training Awards, Diploma of Community Services graduate, Ms Tiffany Hunter, took out the award for Koorie Student of the Year – the third time a Swinburne student has won the award. Ms Hunter, a community support worker and homework program co-ordinator at Yarra Valley Aboriginal Health Services, sees education as "a vital part of improving trans-generational trauma and re-building and enhancing Indigenous leadership."

PICTURED
DIPLOMA OF COMMUNITY SERVICES GRADUATE TIFFANY HUNTER TOOK OUT THE AWARD FOR KOORIE STUDENT OF THE YEAR AT THE 2012 VICTORIAN TRAINING AWARDS.



“

I SEE **EDUCATION AS A VITAL PART OF** IMPROVING TRANS-GENERATIONAL TRAUMA AND RE-BUILDING AND ENHANCING INDIGENOUS LEADERSHIP.

MISS TIFFANY HUNTER, COMMUNITY SUPPORT WORKER AND HOMEWORK PROGRAM CO-ORDINATOR AT YARRA VALLEY ABORIGINAL HEALTH SERVICES.

ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

STRATEGIC GOAL 4: OUR CULTURE

To nurture a shared sense of pride in excellence, ethics, accountability, teamwork and sustainability

Swinburne’s drive for excellence extends beyond teaching and research to all aspects of the University’s planning, management, administration, facilities infrastructure and service provision. Such a level of performance, delivered consistently, can only be achieved if a commitment to quality is embedded within the organisational culture. This culture also needs to be characterised by highly ethical behaviour and a commitment to sustainable practice, teamwork, occupational health and safety and continuous improvement.

To achieve these things, Swinburne must remain 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.

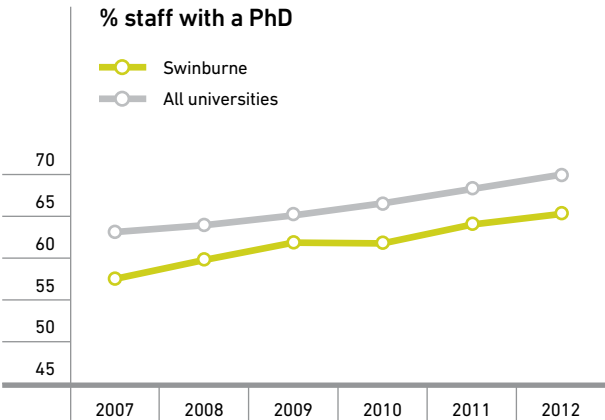
Swinburne is fully committed to both OH&S and Equal Employment Opportunity principles, with responsibility for both shared by management and all staff. In terms of OH&S metrics, 2012 saw a slight increase in the lost time for injury frequency rate due principally to a reduced number of hours worked during November and December as a result of staff redundancies. The number of Workcover Claims in 2012 declined compared with in 2011, while there was a small increase in the number of notifiable/serious incidents.

An 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.

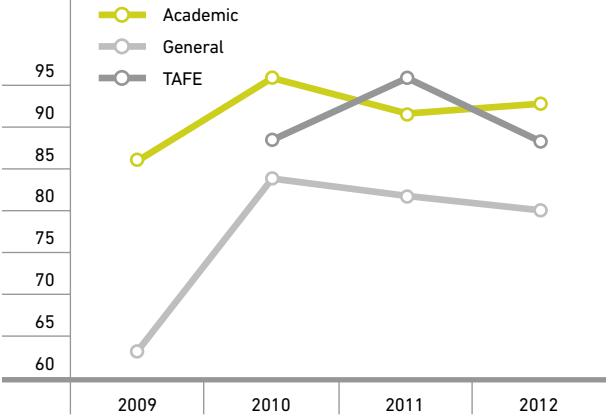
In 2009, the University commenced the implementation and on-going refinement of a performance and development process, in consultation with staff. That year, 63% of academic staff and 86% of general staff participated in the new process, documenting their performance and development objectives and measures on the University’s web-based system. In 2012, those figures increased to 80% (academic staff), 89% (TAFE staff) and 93% (general staff). The percentage of academic staff with a PhD also increased in 2012 – to 66.1% compared with 64.1% in 2011. In part, this is a direct outcome of the University’s commitment to providing professional development opportunities for academic staff over many years, but recruitment policies aimed at building workforce excellence have also contributed significantly to the increase.

Sustainability concepts are progressively being embedded within the University’s curriculum in all disciplines, in the design and construction of the on-campus built environment, in research and in campus management. The University is striving to reduce its carbon footprint – no easy task when staff and student numbers are growing and much on-campus construction work is occurring. Total carbon emissions increased during 2012 compared with previous years. This was despite some success in reducing air and motor vehicle travel and efforts to contain building operating costs.

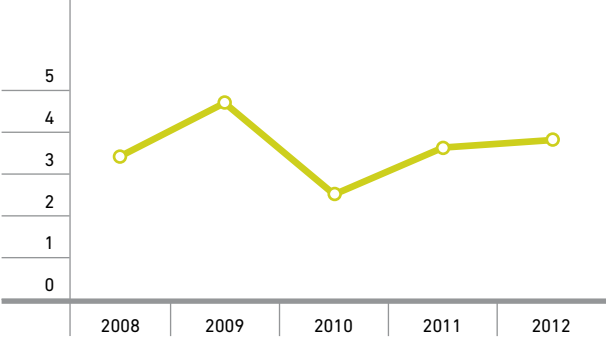
The University continued to invest in state-of-the-art facilities on-campus in 2012, with the completion of the KIOSC facility at Wantirna and the commencement of the AMDC at Hawthorn two particularly important examples. Similarly, the University invests in high-end ICT infrastructure that supports excellence in the flexible delivery of educational programs, very diverse research activity and collaboration, and all aspects of organisational management.



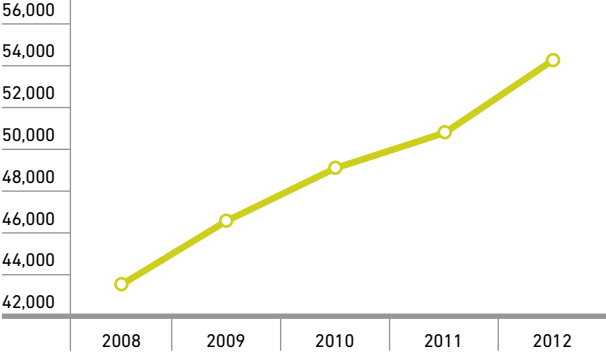
% eligible staff participating in the performance and development process, Swinburne



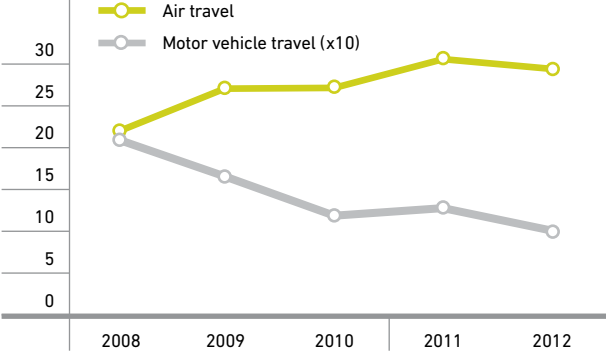
Lost time for injury frequency rate (LTIFR), Swinburne



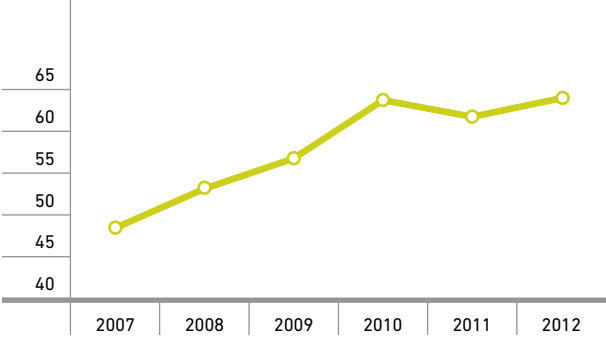
Carbon emissions (tonnes), Swinburne



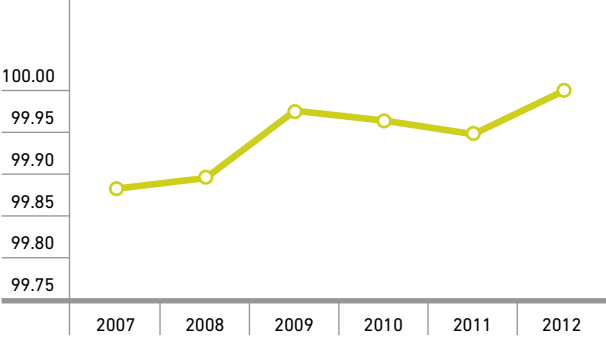
Staff travel (Mkm), air travel and motor vehicle travel, Swinburne



Building operating costs (\$/m²), Swinburne



% ICT network 'uptime', Swinburne



STRATEGIC GOAL 4: OUR CULTURE
CASE STUDY 1

High level competency in English is essential to academic excellence, and the University is committed to supporting both domestic and international students to reach their potential in this area.

To this end, a research study conducted by Mr Damien Herlihy and Mr Zeke Pottage from Swinburne College is enabling the University to introduce an innovative way to assess student facility with spoken English through the application of new technology.

Damien and Zeke, English teachers at the College, investigated how using Web 2.0 technology called VoiceThread could impact student motivation and speaking performance over the duration of a ten-week advanced English course. The teachers had been motivated in this by their experience that classtime afforded them insufficient opportunity to give their students the feedback they needed to improve their language skills.

Via the platform, the teachers found that they were able to give detailed feedback on pronunciation, fluency, language and content. They also found that having an alternative method of engaging students outside the classroom provided students with the opportunity to practise their English. This was especially true for the more introverted students who often missed out in group discussions and spoke little or no English outside class. By being able to listen to their own recording and then re-record their ideas after reflecting on the weaknesses of earlier attempts, students found it a useful and engaging experience. They were also able to be creative in using the platform to post audio, video and text comments on presentations.

At the end of the course, Damien and Zeke found that most students in the study felt that their spoken English had improved over the duration of the course and that the use of the Web 2.0 tool played a strong role in this. "Web 2.0 technologies aren't a 'silver bullet' in education, but rather another tool in a teacher's inventory that can be used to maximise student engagement and improve English language outcomes," Zeke said.

The teachers were recipients of the 2012 *English Australia Award for Action Research*, sponsored by Cambridge English Language Assessment for the research they undertook, which was judged the most outstanding project in the ELICOS Action Research program. Damien, who has a keen interest in collaborating with other teachers, says that their participation in action research was a step to broaden the sharing of teaching ideas. He initiated a peer learning program at Swinburne College and both teachers have also been involved in curriculum development at the College. "Sharing teaching ideas through action research is the next logical step in improving teaching quality", says Damien.

In 2013, the use of the Web 2.0 technology will be embedded across all ELICOS courses at Swinburne College, and the technology is likely to be useful in other courses and for domestic students needing to improve their English. Damien says that he will start using the tool in formative assessment, allowing students more opportunities to reflect on teacher comments before a mark is attributed. "We hope that the formative assessment leads to improved student outcomes by providing opportunities for students to reflect and alter their speaking by using voice-recording, teacher feedback and collaborative social platforms", he said.

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SHARING TEACHING IDEAS THROUGH ACTION RESEARCH IS THE NEXT LOGICAL STEP IN IMPROVING TEACHING QUALITY

DAMIEN HERLIHY, ELICOS TEACHER AT SWINBURNE COLLEGE



PICTURED
DAMIEN HERLIHY (CENTRE)
AND ZEKE POTTAGE (RIGHT)
WITH DR HANAN KHALIFA
FROM CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH
LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT.

STRATEGIC GOAL 4: OUR CULTURE
CASE STUDY 2

Sustainability has featured strongly in groundbreaking research at Swinburne’s Centre for Micro-Photonics (CMP). The CMP has individual research groups each working and collaborating on different aspects of nano- and bio-photonics.

According to the Centre’s Director, Professor Min Gu, the exciting nanophotonic discoveries produced by CMP have made important contributions towards tackling global concerns and the development of sustainable green technologies.

Recently, research conducted using advanced nanotechnology at the CMP’s Victoria-Suntech Advanced Solar Facility (VSASF) has resulted in the development of the world’s most efficient broadband nanoplasmonic solar cells. Dr Baohua Jia, Senior Research Fellow at Swinburne, says that this new technology will have an important influence on the solar industry as nanophotonics has a big future. She says: “The world is moving towards sustainability and this is truly green technology – it depends on light, which doesn’t generate any waste”. In 2012, Dr Baohua was awarded the L’Oreal Australia and New Zealand *For Women in Science* Fellowship for her contribution to research in developing high efficiency, low cost solar energy together with the team of researchers from the VSASF.

Professor Gu considers that there is still considerable scope to improve the cells and transform the way the world sources energy. He notes that the research team is well on track to reach the VSASF target to develop solar cells that are twice as efficient and run at half the cost of those currently available, and his team is partnering with the CSIRO to undertake further research during 2013–2015 to demonstrate a sustainable pilot production line of solar cells at the soon-to-be-completed Advanced Manufacturing and Design Centre (AMDC) at Swinburne.

Another breakthrough CMP research project, supported by the Laureate Fellowship and Discovery Project Schemes of the Australian Research Council (ARC), is looking to resolve global e-security issues via nanotechnology. “As technology evolves and with the rapid increase of information generated, the need for secure, large capacity electronic data storage will become more acute”, says Professor Gu.

Through their research, Professor Gu, who is an ARC Laureate Fellow, ARC Postdoctoral Fellow Dr Xiangping Li and a PhD student from National Chiao Tung University in Taiwan have successfully demonstrated enhanced data security through laser technology that enables increased data storage capacity as well as the ability to encrypt information on DVDs coated with gold nanorods. Nanorods have been used in a wide range of applications because of their unique optical and photothermal properties and they can be tuned into a specific light frequency. Professor Gu says that this data security research delivers an efficient solution with the potential to reduce the energy consumption associated with the world’s increasing demand for secure data storage.



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NANOPHOTONICS HAS A BIG FUTURE. THE WORLD IS MOVING TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY AND THIS IS TRULY GREEN TECHNOLOGY – IT DEPENDS ON LIGHT, WHICH DOESN'T GENERATE ANY WASTE.

DR BAOHUA JIA, SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW AT SWINBURNE

PICTURED
DR BAOHUA JIA

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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:

- Advanced Technologies Centre (ATC)
- Student Central Fitouts (Wantirna and Croydon Student Information Centres)
- CT Tower Mezzanine Extension
- HR SPW226 Refurbishment
- TD Level 1 Swinburne College
- PE Level 2
- WE/WF Wantirna Trade Precinct
- AD Level 2 Woman's and Queer Rooms
- PC2 Labs Conversion ATC901 and 902
- TC104 Engineering Electrical Vehicles
- ATC107 Hatch in Strongcell
- 34W Mechanical Works

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 system.

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 2012 = 8
- Building projects completed in 2012 where Occupancy Permits were issued = 2
- Building projects completed in 2012 where Certificates of Final Inspection were issued = 7

Maintenance

- Maintenance notices issued for rectification of sub-standard buildings requiring urgent attention = Nil
- Involving major expenditure and urgent attention = Nil

Compliance

Number of buildings conforming to Essential Safety Measure maintenance requirements of the Building Regulations = 93

Environment

The University continues to work towards delivering on the targets established in the 2009 Environmental Management System. In 2012, these initiatives included:

- Converted 1 Alfred Street to LED lighting
- Installed drinking fountains in EN and BA
- Replaced the chiller in the Library Building (Hawthorn) thus removing the last cooling tower from the University
- Installed 4 water bottle refill stations and drinking fountains
- Relined Wakefield street ponds (loosing water)
- Continued replacement of conventional down lights in EN and BA with LEDs and expanded program to include lifts (expect an 80% saving in running costs and an increased life expectancy)
- Commenced conversion of Emergency and Exit lighting to LED
- Conducted a University wide Asbestos Audit.
- Required to prepare and submit Hawthorn Energy consumption data under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS)
- Installed low flush cisterns in Wantirna
- Converted Mercury Vapour lamps to Metal Halide. (Pahran)

2012 TAFE Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure Report

Hawthorn	\$486,580
Prahran	\$365,718
Lilydale (includes Healesville)	\$140,610
Croydon	\$329,529
Wantirna	\$330,464
Total expenditure	\$1,652,901

Energy consumption

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Energy GJ*	148,455	143,185	149,632	159,328	167,594

* Electricity and gas for all non-residential buildings.

Consultancies

Consultancies in excess of \$100,000

In 2012, there were 7 consultancies in excess of \$100,000:

Consultancy	\$
Technology One Ltd.	304,427
Changeworks Consulting	150,950
Cotswold Business Solutions Pty Ltd	181,103
Cynergy Professional Services Pty Ltd	181,103
Juroko Ptd Ltd	200,250
Microsoft Pty Ltd	442,718
Ndevr Pty Ltd	114,468

Consultancies less than \$100,000

There were 302 consultancies of less than \$100,000 each during 2012. The total value of these was \$2,025,676.

Overall, total expenditure for Consultancy was \$3,624,614, with further details available on request.

Education Services for Overseas Students (ESOS)

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

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 being available to staff on the intranet

(including 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 an online training module which relevant staff are required to complete every two years.

In 2012, the University underwent an external ESOS audit of higher education as required by part D of the National Code. Overall the audit report was positive, only identifying one area that required attention around the arrangements for the supervision and assessment of work-based training.

As a result of TAFE funding cuts, the University has had to reduce its TAFE course offerings, change the campus on which some courses are delivered, and will be closing its Lilydale campus in 2013. This has impacted on some international students. Where the University will cease delivery of some TAFE courses before students have completed, this will affect approximately five international students. In other instances the University will not be able to commence a course which has been accepted by international students. In both these situations, the University has complied with its obligations under the *ESOS Act* by either arranging an alternative course or by providing the students concerned with a refund of any unspent pre-paid fees. Where international students are changing campus, the University is making arrangements for them to accept offers for the new campus as required by the *ESOS Act*.

The University’s energy consumption increased by 5.19% from 2011 to 2012, primarily due to new buildings coming on line, namely the ATC, the George and the Croydon Green Trades Complex in 2011.

The 2012 figure shows full year usage for those buildings, whereas 2011 includes 9 months only as they came on line mid-March 2011. In total, these buildings increased the gross floor area of the University by 15%. Overall, consumption of energy per onshore EFTSL is 5.7 GJ.

On 1 July 2012, substantial changes to the *ESOS Act* came into effect. The University undertook a gap analysis and made significant changes to its documentation and processes to accommodate these legislative changes. The University, and the industry as a whole, is still analysing the impact of the changes and developing appropriate business practices in response to them.

The University is currently undertaking some work to update its CRICOS register and staff resources have been allocated for this function.

In 2012, the University implemented new regulations which include a single, streamlined process for the management of complaints, review, appeals and feedback. This should provide clearer guidance to students regarding their rights and responsibilities in relation to complaints, review, appeals and feedback. The University has appointed a staff member to oversee the framework. It is hoped that this will provide staff with guidance and support in making decisions that affect students.

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 2012.

Procedure for handling requests

All requests for access to documents under the *FOI Act* are made in writing to the Solicitor 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 2012

Total Number of requests	14
Number of requests refused	3
Number of requests awaiting a decision	3
Number of decisions to release:	
– in full	4
– in part	1
Number of decisions exempt in full	1
Number of decisions indicating no documents identified	1
Number of requests transferred to another agency	1
Number of internal reviews	3
Number of Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal appeals	1
Exemptions cited	s30(1) a; s32(1); s35(1)
Other provisions cited	Nil
Fees and charges collected	\$347.20

Categories of documents in the possession of the University

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

Records, including correspondence, agreements, contracts, tenders, publications, reports and committee agenda 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 and 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 (from November 2012)

Mr Kornel Koffsovitz
Solicitor and Freedom of Information Officer
Telephone: (03) 9214 55515

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*, 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*, 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 members 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 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. In 2012, a new complaints, review, appeals and feedback framework was established at the University. New regulations became effective and new policies were implemented. Student matters are resolved in a series of stages. The stages are local resolution, complaint management, review, internal appeal and external appeal to the Victorian Ombudsman. Not all student matters will pass through all stages.

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 – Higher Education
- Assessment – TAFE
- Student Misconduct

In 2012, the University is aware of 44 domestic and international students raising issues with Ombudsman Victoria.

Employee relations

The *Swinburne University of Technology Academic and General Staff Enterprise Agreement 2009* (the 2009 EA) nominally expired on 30 June 2012. The 2009 EA will remain in operation until a replacement Enterprise Agreement is reached with staff and the National Tertiary Education Union (the NTEU). The University expects to conclude negotiations over a replacement Enterprise Agreement sometime in the first half of 2013.

TAFE teaching staff members continue to be covered by the *Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Business Agreement 2009* (the MBA) which nominally expired on 30 September 2012. The MBA will remain in operation until a replacement Enterprise Agreement is reached with staff and the Australian Education Union (the AEU). In October 2012, the Victorian State Government notified Swinburne and the other Victorian dual sector universities that they were exempt from State Government Industrial Relations Policy and accordingly were able to negotiate new stand-alone Agreements, rather than again go through an agreement process common to all Victorian TAFEs. Consequently, the University expects to enter negotiations with the AEU over a new Swinburne Agreement for TAFE Teachers some time in 2013.

The University did not incur any industrial action in 2012 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. At Swinburne we aspire to create an environment where all staff and students can reach their full potential regardless of any factor other than their ability to do their job. We believe diversity of thought, background, and experience drives relationships and delivers crucial benefits to our people and our students. 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.

Statutory Reporting, Compliance and Disclosure Statements

Diversity and inclusion (continued)

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 2012, Swinburne was successful in achieving an EOWA Employer of Choice for Women Citation for the seventh consecutive year. This citation is recognition of the University's commitment to providing a workplace supportive of all employees.

National Competition Policy

The University implements and complies with 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)

2012 has been a constructive year in the planning and development of occupational health and safety (OH&S) foundation structures to progress Swinburne through to proactive levels of OH&S.

With the 2012–2015 OH&S strategy developed, considerable work has been undertaken in the review and development of procedures and systems for implementation in 2013. This has included determining requirements for an online capability to report and manage OH&S risk and improved risk assessment process to enable standardisation across Swinburne.

Increased awareness and action by frontline management has driven improvements in reducing OH&S hazards in plant, chemical, contractor management and student activities, resulting in reduced incidents.

Statistical OH&S indicators

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Incident /hazard reports received*	216	200	222	312	452	426	364
Notifiable incidents	7	7	9	7	8	5	10
Number of lost time injuries*	14	5	14	21	11	20	18
WorkCover claims*	31	17	18	29	20	27	26

* Includes National Institute of Circus Arts (NICA) and Swinburne Student Amenities Association (SSAA).

OHS highlights for the 2012 year included:

- Ongoing review of Swinburne OH&S policies and procedures to maintain their currency and incorporate changes for standardised risk management processes across Swinburne
- Contractor safety management procedure implemented across the university and the introduction of new contractor management processes
- Formatting of business and technical requirements for an online OH&S capability
- Of the 10 notifiable incidents, only one improvement notice was issued by WorkSafe
- Significant reduction in outstanding corrective actions down from 43 (Jan 2012) to 12 (end Dec 2012)
- Reduction of slip, trip, falls incidents down from 14.2% to 13.2% (end Dec 2012)
- Significant increase in staff requests for ergonomic assessments in reviewing workstation setup and staff undertaking their own assessments via online HR OH&S processes

- Overall number of incidents has reduced reflecting increasing awareness of the identification and control of hazards by Swinburne staff and students
- Development of an OH&S audit tool meeting requirements of AS/NZS 4801
- Participation in the Global Corporate Challenge 2012
- Introduction of ChemAlert centralised chemical management system enabling chemical registers, risk assessments and labelling processes to be standardised across Swinburne

Notifiable incidents

The university reported 10 incidents to WorkSafe Victoria for 2012 under its responsibility outlined in the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004*. Whilst an increase on the previous year, only one improvement was issued, no prohibition notices issued or prosecution sought by the regulator with the regulator satisfied with existing control processes already in place or actions undertaken by Swinburne to minimise the likelihood of such incidents reoccurring.

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 2012. The role of Protected Disclosure Coordinator now belongs with the University Secretary and General Counsel.

Whistleblower activity in 2012 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	Nil
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 2012

	31/12/2011	31/12/2012
Receipts from students (Not Including GST)		
Brought Forward	–	–
General Service and Amenities Fees	2,783,179	2,540,533
Total	\$2,783,179	\$2,540,533
Disbursement of Fees by Swinburne University of Technology (Not Including GST)		
Remitted to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.	2,783,179	2,540,533
Total	\$2,783,179	\$2,540,533
Disbursement of Fees by Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.		
Provision of/for Student Services and Sporting Activities	4,073,055	3,167,673
Less Expenditure funded by non-fee income	1,289,876	627,140
Total	\$2,783,179	\$2,540,533

Statement on compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the responsible Minister at the time and communicated by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, 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 2012 \$
540+ hours, full year	\$209.00
540 + hours, full year concession	\$147.00
0–539 hours, full year	\$147.00
0–539 hours, full year concession	\$103.00
Off-campus /online study, full year	\$45.00
VET in Schools, full year	\$0.00
Workplace Training*, full year	\$0.00

* Workplace Training defines courses that are conducted entirely in the workplace, by contract.

Summary of significant changes in financial position during 2012

There were no changes in the University's financial position during 2012.

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)

	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000
Net assets	496,588	574,646	626,235	668,282	706,509
Operating surplus (deficit)	39,687	44,469	51,076	46,827	26,772
Overseas students revenue	90,653	108,325	108,336	111,378	103,569
Commonwealth government grants	93,466	93,980	100,291	100,464	138,067
State government grants	74,370	84,685	80,564	95,010	81,205

Summary of financial results (consolidated entity)

	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000
Net Assets	552,510	652,544	704,171	737,077	703,981
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	38,702	44,630	51,315	38,140	19,891
Overseas Students Fee Revenue	91,864	109,846	109,875	112,970	104,948
Commonwealth Government Grants	87,434	95,974	102,303	102,486	141,501
State Government Grants	74,370	84,685	80,564	95,010	81,205

Financial key performance indicators (KPIs)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
No. of days expenditure covered by net liquid assets ((current assets minus current liabilities) / (total expenditure / 365))	96	78	49	52	27
Current ratio (current assets / current liabilities)	233.00%	196.90%	166.10%	166.70%	140.20%
Exposure to long-term debt (LT liabilities / total funds)	21.80%	20.30%	21.40%	31.40%	27.30%
Retention of reserves (surplus (deficit) / total income)	9.60%	10.30%	11.40%	7.70%	3.80%

Statement by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor
and Principal Accounting Officer (TAFE performance)

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS FOR 2012

**DECLARATION BY CHANCELLOR,
VICE-CHANCELLOR
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

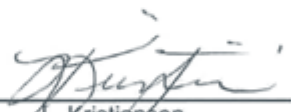
In our opinion, the Statements of Performance of Swinburne University of Technology (TAFE Division), included in the University's Annual Report, in respect of the 2012 Financial Year are presented in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994.

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 2012 Annual Report and Accounts.


B. Scales
Chancellor


L. Kristianson
Vice-Chancellor

Dated this 4th day of March 2013
Hawthorn

Dated this 4th day of March 2013
Hawthorn


B. Rossi
Chief Financial Officer

Dated this 4th day of March 2013
Hawthorn

2012 TAFE key performance indicators

Key Performance Indicators	Definitions	2011 Results	2012 Results	% Change
Strategic Alignment				
1. Participation of 15–24 year olds	Number of students within the age group	13,757	13,210 ¹	-4.0%
2. Participation of 25–64 year olds	Number of students within the age group	16,932	16,773 ¹	-0.9%
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	78.31%	83.03% ²	+6.03%
4. Student satisfaction	Proportion of graduates satisfied with the overall quality of training	88.90%	88.90%	0.0%
Financial Management				
5. Total cost per student contact hour (\$/SCH)	Total funded expenditure (excl depreciation)/total SCH	\$14.54	\$14.77	+1.6%
6. Working capital ratio	Current assets/current liabilities (adjusted for non-current LSL)	1.19	3.59	+201.7%
7. Net operating margin	Funded operating surplus/total revenue (excluding capital income) (%)	0.46%	-13.13%	-2954.3%
8. Fee for service revenue	Fee for service revenue/total revenue (%)	24.68%	10.29%	-58.3%
Organisational Management				
9. Revenue per EFT staff	Total revenue (excl capital)/average EFT staff	\$185,727	\$196,049	+5.6%
10. Student contact hours ³	Total number of student contact hours delivered against contracted delivery	9,770,910	9,899,900	+1.3%
Environment				
11. Energy consumption for TAFE	Electricity (kwh)	11,405,243	11,706,886	+2.6%
	Natural gas (MJ)	32,495,758	31,857,366	-2.0%
	LPG (litres)	2,382	4,325	+81.6%
	Green power (electricity) proportion of energy consumption	18.0%	19.0%	+5.6%

¹ Includes TAFE, NICA, Swinburne College

² TAFE only

³ Excluding short course delivery



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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 2012 of Swinburne University of Technology which comprises the statement, the related notes and the 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 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.

Auditing is in Public Interest

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 statement of performance of the Swinburne University of Technology in respect of the 31 December 2012 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 Statement of Performance

This auditor's report relates to the statement of performance of the Swinburne University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 statement of performance are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited statement of performance to confirm the information contained in the website version of the statement of performance.

MELBOURNE
7 March 2013


Ms E Holland
Acting Auditor-General

Auditing is in Public Interest

Statutory Reporting, Compliance and Disclosure Statements

Compliance Index 2012

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 : 1–63	SFR : 24
2	SD 4.2(h)	Report of Operations is prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Directions.	AR : 1–63	SFR : 18
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.	AR : 1	SFR : 10, 18
4	SD 4.2(a)	Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with: – Australian Accounting Standards (AAS and AASB standards) and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; – Financial Reporting Directions; and – Business Rules.	–	SFR : 18, 24, 25, 30, 42, 65
5	SD 4.2(b)	Financial Statements available, including: – Balance Sheet; – Statement of Recognised Income and Expense; – Cash Flows Statement; and – Notes to the financial statements.	–	SFR : 1–69 SFR : 20 SFR : 19 SFR : 22 SFR : 23–69
6	SD 4.2(c)	Signed and dated statement by Accountable Officer stating that financial statements: – 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 : 10, 18
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: – \$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 : 31
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 : 10, 12–13, 16–18
9	SD 4.5.5 (NEW)	Attestation on compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard.	AR : 23	–
A-IFRS FINANCIAL REPORTING DIRECTIONS (FRD)				
10	10	Disclosure Index	–	SFR : 14–15
11	11	Disclosure of Ex-gratia Payments	There were no ex-gratia payments made by the University in 2012.	
12	07A	Early Adoption of Authoritative Accounting Pronouncements	–	SFR : 24–25
13	17A	Long Service Leave Wage Inflation and Discount Rates	–	SFR : 29–30, 40
14	19	Private Provision of Public Infrastructure	The University has not entered into any arrangement that has resulted in the private provision of public infrastructure in 2012.	
15	21A	Responsible Person and Executive Officer Disclosure in the Financial Report	–	SFR : 53

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	The University has not entered into any arrangement as part of the Victorian Industry Participation Policy in 2012.	
18	26A	Accounting for VicFleet Motor Vehicle Lease Arrangements on or after 1 February 2004	The University has not entered into any VicFleet Motor Vehicle Lease Arrangements in 2012.	
19	102	Inventories	–	SFR : 26
20	104	Foreign currency	–	SFR : 25
21	106	Impairment of assets	–	SFR : 26, 41
22	107	Investment properties	The University did not have any investment properties in 2012.	
23	109	Intangible assets	–	SFR : 29, 47
24	110	Cash Flow Statements	–	SFR : 35
25	112A	Defined benefit superannuation obligations	–	SFR : 30–31, 40
26	113	Investments in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Associates and Entities	AR : 24	SFR : 57–59
27	114	Financial Investments	–	SFR : 39
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 : 4–12	–
29	DEEWR	Information with respect to the governance and administrative structure of the university, specifically council members and occupants of senior officers.	AR : 15–22, 25–28	–
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 DEST.	–	SFR : 24
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT 1994 (FMA)				
		Financial Statements:		
33	FMA 1994 49 (a)	– Contain such information as required by the Minister;	–	SFR : 10, 12–13, 16–18, 24–31
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 : 22–23	–
40	RUG	Summary of financial performance of Associates and Commercial Ventures.	AR : 24	SFR : 59
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 : 29–63	SFR : 9, 38



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Vice Chancellor, Swinburne University of Technology

The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 31 December 2012 of Swinburne University of Technology which comprises comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Chief Finance Officer's declaration has been audited. The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of the economic entity, comprising 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 Councils' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council Members of Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, 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.

Auditing in the Public Interest

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.

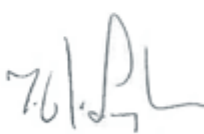
Opinion

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 2012 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, 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 Swinburne University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2012 included both in Swinburne University of Technology's annual report and on the website. The Council Members of Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the integrity of Swinburne University of Technology's website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of 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
7 March 2013


Ms E Holland
Acting Auditor-General

Statement by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor
and Principal Accounting Officer

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
ABN 13 628 586 699

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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 2012 and the financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 4th day of March 2013
Hawthorn

Financial Reporting

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

		Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	Notes	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance:					
– Australian Government grants	3	140,302	102,486	138,067	100,464
– HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments	3	63,429	50,983	63,429	50,983
– FEE-HELP	3	20,491	19,223	20,491	19,223
– SA-HELP	3	1,199	–	–	–
State and local Government financial assistance	4	81,205	95,010	81,205	95,010
HECS-HELP – Student payments		8,585	8,606	8,585	8,606
Fees and charges	5	173,358	177,170	168,597	165,741
Investment revenue	6	12,889	14,227	12,513	13,674
Royalties, trademarks and licences	7	1,954	1,952	1,954	1,952
Consultancy and contracts	8	14,507	17,746	14,508	17,745
Other revenue	9	6,548	5,249	6,299	5,004
Total revenue from continuing operations		524,467	492,652	515,648	478,402
Share of profit (loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method		(858)	–	(858)	
Gains on disposal of assets	9	65	46	19	46
Total income from continuing operations		523,674	492,698	514,809	478,448
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	10	281,986	268,682	276,878	263,857
Depreciation and amortisation	11	31,777	27,932	28,431	21,455
Repairs and maintenance	12	13,726	13,884	12,922	13,109
Borrowing costs	13	8,172	15,130	720	989
Impairment of assets	14	3,793	1,584	3,790	1,584
Losses on disposal of assets	15	527	1,525	527	1,519
Investment losses	6	–	–	–	–
Deferred Superannuation expense	10 & 40	188	199	188	199
Other expenses	15	163,614	125,622	164,581	128,909
Total expenses from continuing operations		503,783	454,558	488,037	431,621
Operating result before income tax		19,891	38,140	26,772	46,827
Income tax expense		–	–	–	–
Operating result after income tax		19,891	38,140	26,772	46,827
Operating result attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		19,891	38,140	26,772	46,827

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

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Operating result after income tax		19,891	38,140	26,772	46,827
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	28	(31,431)	–	(31,643)	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	28	7,078	(5,234)	6,629	(4,780)
Cash flow hedges, net of tax		–	–	–	–
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		–	–	–	–
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		(4,462)	32,906	1,758	42,047

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 2012

		Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	Notes	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	73,282	124,165	73,211	124,018
Receivables	17	19,788	21,603	19,724	21,603
Non Current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	19	23,100	–	23,100	–
Other non-financial assets	23	14,366	15,720	13,830	15,191
Total current assets		130,536	161,488	129,865	160,812
Non-current assets					
Receivables	17	186,051	147,163	257,076	258,076
Investments accounted for using the equity method	18	4,142	2,500	4,142	2,500
Available for sale financial assets	20	75,717	66,510	72,436	63,679
Property, plant and equipment	21	583,428	687,405	502,442	445,210
Intangible assets	22	9,162	–	9,080	–
Other non-financial assets	23	–	–	–	–
Total non-current assets		858,500	903,578	845,176	769,465
Total assets		989,036	1,065,066	975,041	930,277
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	31,559	30,340	15,452	28,231
Borrowings	25	151	3,179	151	892
Provisions – employee entitlements	26	47,544	49,578	47,075	49,187
Other liabilities	27	13,806	13,802	13,449	13,258
Total current liabilities		93,060	96,899	76,127	91,568
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	25	1,039	81,431	1,039	20,362
Provisions – employee entitlements	26	190,956	149,659	190,866	149,565
Other liabilities	27	–	–	500	500
Total non-current liabilities		191,995	231,090	192,405	170,427
Total liabilities		285,055	327,989	268,532	261,995
Net assets		703,981	737,077	706,509	668,282
Equity					
Parent entity interest					
– Reserves	28	147,548	200,535	143,561	132,105
– Retained earnings	28	556,433	536,542	562,948	536,177
Parent entity interest		703,981	737,077	706,509	668,282
Total equity		703,981	737,077	706,509	668,282

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 2012

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Consolidated			
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)
Joint venture share	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2011	200,535	536,542	737,077
Balance at 1 January 2012	200,535	536,542	737,077
Profit or (Loss)	–	19,891	19,891
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(31,431)	–	(31,431)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	7,078	–	7,078
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve for write off of Property	(28,634)	–	(28,634)
Joint venture share	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2012	147,548	556,433	703,981
	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Parent			
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
Balance at 1 January 2012	132,105	536,177	668,282
Profit or (Loss)	–	26,772	26,772
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(31,643)	–	(31,643)
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	47,953	–	47,953
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	6,629	–	6,629
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve for write off of Property	(11,483)	–	(11,483)
Joint venture share	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2012	143,561	562,949	706,510

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 2012

		Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	Notes	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government: Grants received					
– CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	41.1	97,699	70,580	97,699	70,580
– Higher Education loan programmes	41.2	82,915	70,206	82,915	70,206
– Scholarships	41.3	2,939	2,889	2,939	2,889
– DIISR Research	41.5	12,399	11,687	12,399	11,687
– Other Capital Funding	41.4	16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
– ARC grants – Discovery	41.6(a)	7,321	5,108	7,321	5,108
– ARC grants – Linkages	41.6(b)	1,707	2,950	1,707	2,950
– Other Australian Government Grants	3	2,235	2,022	–	–
State Government Grants received	4	81,205	95,010	81,205	95,010
HECS-HELP – Student payments		8,585	8,606	8,585	8,606
OS-HELP (net)	41.7	366	(403)	366	(403)
Superannuation Supplementation	41.8	8,848	8,636	8,848	8,636
Receipts from student fees and other customers (inclusive of GST)		162,306	205,353	156,267	195,379
Dividends received	6	2,995	4,843	2,801	4,510
Interest received	6	9,894	9,384	9,712	9,164
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(422,458)	(426,725)	(432,334)	(429,372)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)		5,622	10,330	5,640	10,379
Interest paid	13	(8,172)	(4,271)	(720)	(989)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	38	72,406	83,455	61,350	71,590
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		74	46	19	46
Loans from/(to) Related Parties		7,497	(3,087)	(44,852)	44,852
Payment for Joint Venture		(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
Payment for Intangible assets		(6,840)	–	(6,756)	–
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(35,971)	(127,553)	(35,876)	(109,268)
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets		(8,052)	(8,001)	(8,052)	(8,002)
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,923	2,380	5,924	2,380
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(39,869)	(138,715)	(92,093)	(72,492)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		–	75,000	–	20,631
Repayment of borrowings		(83,420)	(144)	(20,064)	(144)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(83,420)	74,856	(20,064)	20,487
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(50,883)	19,596	(50,807)	19,585
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		124,165	104,569	124,018	104,433
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	16	73,282	124,165	73,211	124,018
Financing arrangements	25	19,220	88,473	19,220	88,473

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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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 Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education (formerly 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 2012 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.

(ii) Higher Education Contribution Scheme

Revenue is recognised in the year in which funding is provided as determined by the Australian Government's Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education (formerly 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) Non Current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale

This category comprises of land and buildings considered to be surplus to requirements and which are subject to disposal as a result of management intentions, announced publicly, to vacate and initiate an active search for a buyer to purchase the asset. The written down value of the land and buildings and any land and building reserves due to previous revaluations which are held in the Asset Revaluation Reserve are taken into account in determining the write down of the individual asset.

The University has determined that the fair value to be included in the accounts for the asset should approximate to the value of the land held without any additional revaluation increment to be apportioned at the end of the period due to independent valuations provided by the Valuers and approximate to depreciated replacement cost.

Profits and losses on the sale of the property are brought to account on the signing of an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land is passed on to the buyer.

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	(2011: 42 years)
Leasehold Improvements	10 years	(2011: 10 years)
Furniture	8 years	(2011: 8 years)
IT Equipment	3 years	(2011: 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:

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.

Structure/Shell/Building Fabric	42 years	(2011: 42 years)
Site Engineering Services and central plant	42 years	(2011: 20 years)
Fit out	17 years	(2011: 10 years)
Trunk Reticulated Building systems	25 years	(2011: 25 years)

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

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) Intangible Assets

The University recognises expenditure on development activities or purchase of products related to the provision or enhancement of large core systems. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. The amortisation rate is set at 12.5% per annum on commencement of the core system but is subject to an annual impairment review conducted at the end of each financial year. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the period of the expected benefit.

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

(s) 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.

(t) 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.

(u) 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.

(v) 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 2012 (2011, 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Employee benefits (continued)

(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.

(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.

(w) 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 2012. 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.

UniSuper Defined Benefit Ltd.

The UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (DBD) is a defined benefit plan under Superannuation Law but, as a result of Clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed, a defined contribution plan under Accounting Standard AASB 119.

Financial Position

As at 30 June 2012 the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$2010.8 million in deficiency of vested benefits. The vested benefits are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership (or any factor other than leaving the service of the participating institution) and include the value of indexed pensions being provided by the DBD.

As at 30 June 2012 the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$906.8million in excess of accrued benefits. The accrued benefits have been calculated as the present value of expected future benefit payments to members and indexed pensioners which arise from membership of UniSuper up to the reporting date. The vested benefit and accrued benefit liabilities were determined by the Fund's actuary, Russell Employee Benefits, using the actuarial demographic assumptions outlined in their report dated 15 November 2012 on the actuarial investigation of the DBD as at 30 June 2012. The financial assumptions used were:

	Vested Benefits Per Annum	Accrued Benefits Per Annum
Gross of tax investment return – DBD pensions	5.85%	7.50%
Gross of tax investment return – commercial rate indexed pensions	3.40%	3.40%
Net of tax investment return – non pensioner members	5.25%	6.70%
Consumer Price Index	2.75%	2.75%
Inflationary salary increases short term (1 year)	5.00%	5.00%
Inflationary salary increases long term	3.75%	3.75%

Assets have been included at their market value, i.e.allowing for realisation costs

The Defined Benefit Division as at 30 June 2012 is therefore in an "unsatisfactory financial position" as defined by SIS Regulation 9.04. An "unsatisfactory financial position" for a defined benefit fund is defined as when the value of the assets of the Fund is inadequate to cover the vale of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of benefits vested in the members of the Fund. The Actuary and the Trustee have followed the procedure required by Section 130 of the *SIS Act* when funds are found to be in an unsatisfactory financial position.

Clause 34 was initiated following both the 31 December 2008 and 30 June 2011 actuarial investigation and it has been again initiated following the 30 June 2012 investigation.

The actuary currently believes, in respect of the long term financial condition of the Fund, that assets as at 30 June 2011, together with current contribution rates, are not expected to be sufficient to provide for the current benefit levels for both existing members and anticipated new members if experience follows the "best estimate" assumptions or the more conservative "funding" assumptions.

(x) 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.

(y) 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 31) and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of the GST receivable or payable respectively.

(z) 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)i 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.

(z)ii 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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
	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
Income from continuing operations						
Australian Government financial assistance:						
– Australian Government grants	138,067	–	138,067	100,464	–	100,464
– HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments	63,429	–	63,429	50,983	–	50,983
– FEE-HELP	15,994	4,497	20,491	16,160	3,063	19,223
State Government financial assistance	–	81,205	81,205	–	95,010	95,010
HECS-HELP – Student payments	8,585	–	8,585	8,606	–	8,606
Fees and charges	119,031	49,566	168,597	114,004	51,737	165,741
Investment revenue	12,232	281	12,513	13,454	220	13,674
Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,945	9	1,954	1,894	58	1,952
Consultancy and contracts	14,501	7	14,508	17,742	3	17,745
Other revenue	6,052	247	6,299	4,822	182	5,004
Total income from continuing operations	379,836	135,812	515,648	328,129	150,273	478,402
Share of profit (loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method	(858)	–	(858)	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of assets	4	15	19	38	8	46
Total income from continuing operations	378,982	135,827	514,809	328,167	150,281	478,448
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee related expenses	180,372	96,506	276,878	164,328	99,529	263,857
Depreciation and amortisation	21,696	6,735	28,431	13,908	7,547	21,455
Repairs and maintenance	8,053	4,869	12,922	6,184	6,925	13,109
Borrowing costs	707	13	720	952	37	989
Impairment of assets	2,222	1,568	3,790	134	1450	1,584
Losses on disposal of assets	464	63	527	1267	252	1,519
Deferred Superannuation expense	188	–	188	199	–	199
Operating lease rental expense	3,351	944	4,295	9,936	2,338	12,274
Other expenses	118,038	42,248	160,286	85,087	31,548	116,635
Subtotal	335,091	152,946	488,037	281,995	149,626	431,621
Total expenses from continuing operations	335,091	152,946	488,037	281,995	149,626	431,621
Net operating result for the year	43,891	(17,119)	26,772	46,172	655	46,827

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
Operating result after income tax	43,891	(17,119)	26,772	46,172	655	46,827
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(24,765)	(6,878)	(31,643)	–	–	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	6,629	–	6,629	(4,780)	–	(4,780)
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	25,755	(23,997)	1,758	41,392	655	42,047

(b) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Higher Education	VET	Elimination	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Elimination	Total Parent Entity
	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	57,037	16,174	–	73,211	120,505	3,513	–	124,018
Receivables	15,510	4,214	–	19,724	19,284	2,319	–	21,603
Non Current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	12,214	10,886	–	23,100	–	–	–	–
Other non-financial assets	10,162	3,668	–	13,830	9,344	5,847	–	15,191
Total Current Assets	94,923	34,942	–	129,865	149,133	11,679	–	160,812
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	257,076	–	–	257,076	257,439	7,290	(6,653)	258,076
Investments	4,142	–	–	4,142	2,500	–	–	2,500
Available for Sale financial assets	72,436	–	–	72,436	63,679	–	–	63,679
Property, plant and equipment	316,785	185,657	–	502,442	197,260	247,950	–	445,210
Intangible assets	9,080	–	–	9,080	–	–	–	–
Total Non-current Assets	659,519	185,657	–	845,176	520,878	255,240	(6,653)	769,465
Total Assets	754,442	220,599	–	975,041	670,011	266,919	(6,653)	930,277
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	13,171	2,281	–	15,452	26,775	4,109	(2,653)	28,231
Borrowings	151	–	–	151	892	–	–	892
Provisions – employee entitlements	36,347	10,728	–	47,075	35,815	13,372	–	49,187
Other liabilities	10,931	2,518	–	13,449	10,744	2,514	–	13,258
Total Current Liabilities	60,600	15,527	–	76,127	74,226	19,995	(2,653)	91,568
Non-current Liabilities								
Borrowings	1,039	–	–	1,039	20,362	–	–	20,362
Provisions – employee entitlements	189,753	1,113	–	190,866	147,749	1,816	–	149,565
Other liabilities	500	–	–	500	4,500	–	(4,000)	500
Total Non-current Liabilities	191,292	1,113	–	192,405	172,611	1,816	(4,000)	170,427
Total Liabilities	251,892	16,640	–	268,532	246,837	21,811	(6,653)	261,995
Net Assets	502,550	203,959	–	706,509	423,174	245,108	–	668,282
Equity								
Reserves	73,131	70,430	–	143,561	37,645	94,460	–	132,105
Retained earnings	429,419	133,529	–	562,948	385,529	150,648	–	536,177
Total Equity	502,550	203,959	–	706,509	423,174	245,108	–	668,282

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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

(c) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Higher Education			
Balance at 1 January 2011			–
Profit or (Loss)	42,425	340,248	382,673
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	–	46,172	46,172
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	(4,780)	–	(4,780)
Joint venture share	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	(891)	(891)
Balance at 31 December 2011	37,645	385,529	423,174
Balance at 1 January 2012	37,645	385,529	423,174
Profit or (Loss)	–	43,891	43,891
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserves Subsidiary Company	65,105	(1)	65,104
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(24,765)	–	(24,765)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	6,629	–	6,629
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve for write off of Property	(11,483)	–	(11,483)
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2012	73,131	429,419	502,550
Vet			
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	–	–	–
Joint venture share	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	891	891
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2011	94,460	150,648	245,108
Balance at 1 January 2012	94,460	150,648	245,108
Profit or (Loss)	–	(17,119)	(17,119)
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(6,878)	–	(6,878)
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve for write off of Property	(17,152)	–	(17,152)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2012	70,430	133,529	203,959
Total Parent Entity – Balance at 31 December 2012	143,561	562,948	706,509

(d) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Australian Government: Grants received						
– CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	97,699	–	97,699	70,580	–	70,580
– Higher Education loan programmes	79,291	3,624	82,915	67,143	3,063	70,206
– Scholarships	2,939	–	2,939	2,889	–	2,889
– DIISR Research	12,399	–	12,399	11,687	–	11,687
– Other Capital Funding	16,000	–	16,000	7,250	–	7,250
– ARC grants – Discovery	7,321	–	7,321	5,108	–	5,108
– ARC grants – Linkages	1,707	–	1,707	2,950	–	2,950
State Government Grants received	–	81,205	81,205	–	95,010	95,010
HECS-HELP – Student payments	8,585	–	8,585	8,606	–	8,606
OS-HELP (net)	366	–	366	(403)	–	(403)
Superannuation Supplementation	8,848	–	8,848	8,636	–	8,636
Receipts from student fees and other customers (inclusive of GST)	100,893	55,374	156,267	137,297	58,082	195,379
Dividends received	2,801	–	2,801	4,510	–	4,510
Interest received	9,431	281	9,712	8,944	220	9,164
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	(294,904)	(137,430)	(432,334)	(280,300)	(149,072)	(429,372)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)	9,252	(3,612)	5,640	14,508	(4,129)	10,379
Interest paid	(707)	(13)	(720)	(952)	(37)	(989)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	61,921	(571)	61,350	68,453	3,137	71,590
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	15	19	38	8	46
Loans from/(to) Related Parties	(62,986)	18,134	(44,852)	44,598	254	44,852
Payment for Joint Venture	(2,500)	–	(2,500)	(2,500)	–	(2,500)
Payment for Intangible assets	(6,756)	–	(6,756)	–	–	–
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets	(8,052)	–	(8,052)	(8,002)	–	(8,002)
Proceeds from sale of investments	5,924	–	5,924	2,380	–	2,380
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(30,959)	(4,917)	(35,876)	(102,701)	(6,567)	(109,268)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(105,325)	13,232	(92,093)	(66,187)	(6,305)	(72,492)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from borrowings	–	–	–	20,631	–	20,631
Repayment of borrowings	(20,064)	–	(20,064)	(140)	(4)	(144)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(20,064)	–	(20,064)	20,491	(4)	20,487
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(63,468)	12,661	(50,807)	22,757	(3,172)	19,585
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	120,505	3,513	124,018	97,748	6,685	104,433
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	57,037	16,174	73,211	120,505	3,513	124,018
Financing arrangements	19,220	–	19,220	88,473	–	88,473

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants	41.1				
Commonwealth Grants Scheme		94,896	68,737	94,896	68,737
Indigenous Support Program		117	115	117	115
Disability Support Program		100	–	100	–
Workplace Reform Program		–	–	–	–
Promotion of excellence in Learning and Teaching		60	–	60	–
HE Participation Program		2,002	1,416	2,002	1,416
Capital Development Pool		–	–	–	–
Diversity & Structural Adjustment Fund		–	182	–	182
Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		–	–	–	–
Reward Funding		479	–	479	–
Graduate Skills Assessment		–	–	–	–
Transitional Cost Program		47	130	47	130
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants		97,701	70,580	97,701	70,580
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	41.2				
HECS-HELP		63,429	50,983	63,429	50,983
FEE-HELP		15,994	16,160	15,994	16,160
SA-HELP		1,199	–	–	–
VET FEE-HELP		4,497	3,063	4,497	3,063
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		85,119	70,206	83,920	70,206
(c) Scholarships	41.3				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		2,352	1,991	2,352	1,991
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		192	185	192	185
Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		67	682	67	682
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		43	9	43	9
National Priority Scholarships		263	–	263	–
Indigenous Access Scholarships		22	22	22	22
Total Scholarships		2,939	2,889	2,939	2,889
(d) DIISRTE – Research	41.5				
Institutional Grants Scheme		–	–	–	–
SRE (Sustainable Research Excellence)		1,209	999	1,209	999
JRE (Joint Research Engagement Program)		2,786	2,527	2,786	2,527
Research Training Scheme		6,955	6,672	6,955	6,672
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		1,449	1,417	1,449	1,417
Implementation Assistance Program		–	–	–	–
Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		–	–	–	–
Commercialisation Training Scheme		–	72	–	72
Total DIISRTE – Research Grants		12,399	11,687	12,399	11,687
(e) Other Capital Funding	41.4				
Better Universities Renewal Funding		–	–	–	–
Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		–	–	–	–
Education Investment Fund		16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
Total Other Capital Funding		16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
(f) Australian Research Council	41.6				
(i) Discovery	41.6(a)				
Project		4,695	4,079	4,695	4,079
Fellowships		2,626	1,029	2,626	1,029
Total Discovery		7,321	5,108	7,321	5,108
(ii) Linkages	41.6(b)				
Infrastructure		–	1,480	–	1480
International		–	–	–	–
Projects		1,707	1,470	1,707	1,470
Total Linkages		1,707	2,950	1,707	2,950
Total ARC		9,028	8,058	9,028	8,058
(g) Other Australian Government financial assistance					
Capital		–	–	–	–
Non Capital		2,235	2,022	–	–
Total Other Australian Government financial assistance		2,235	2,022	–	–
Total Australian Government financial assistance		225,421	172,692	221,987	170,670
Reconciliation					
Australian Government grants		140,302	102,486	138,067	100,464
HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments		63,429	50,983	63,429	50,983
FEE-HELP payments		15,994	16,160	15,994	16,160
VET FEE-HELP payments		4,497	3,063	4,497	3,063
SA-HELP payments		1,199	–	–	–
Total Australian Government financial assistance		225,421	172,692	221,987	170,670
(h) Australian Government Grants received – cash basis					
CGS and Other DIISRTE Grants		97,699	70,580	97,699	70,580
Higher Education Loan Programs		82,915	70,206	82,915	70,206
Scholarships		2,939	2,889	2,939	2,889
DIISRTE Research		12,399	11,687	12,399	11,687
Other Capital Funding		16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
ARC grants – Discovery		7,321	5,108	7,321	5,108
ARC grants –Linkages		1,707	2,950	1,707	2,950
Other Australian Government grants		2,235	2,022	–	–
Total Australian Government grants received – cash basis		223,215	172,692	220,980	170,670
OS-HELP		1,036	426	1,036	426
SA-HELP	41.2	1,135	–	–	–
Superannuation Supplementation		8,848	8,636	8,848	8,636
Total Australian Government funding received – cash basis		234,234	181,754	230,864	179,732

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 4. State and Local Government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Non Capital				
Higher Education	–	–	–	–
TAFE	75,751	87,214	75,751	87,214
Capital				
Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	3,647	5,515	3,647	5,515
Higher Education	1,489	1,491	1,489	1,491
TAFE	318	790	318	790
Total State and Local Government financial assistance	81,205	95,010	81,205	95,010

Note 5. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	91,784	98,912	90,405	97,355
Continuing education	2,193	2,172	1,672	1,800
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	6,801	6,368	6,801	6,368
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	20,596	14,945	20,112	14,480
Domestic Fee for Service	23,609	20,959	22,244	18,407
Fee for Service – International Operations Onshore	13,164	14,058	13,164	14,023
Fee for Service – International Operations Offshore	1,538	1,288	1,538	1,288
Student Fees and Charges	5,541	6,558	5,413	5,147
Total course fees and charges	165,226	165,260	161,349	158,868
Other non-course fees and charges				
Library fines	119	137	119	137
Parking fees	1,444	1,320	1,255	1,189
Rental charges	3,937	8,117	3,242	3,211
International Students HealthCare Charges	2,155	1,980	2,155	1,980
Ceremonies	477	356	477	356
Total other fees and charges	8,132	11,910	7,248	6,873
Total fees and charges	173,358	177,170	168,597	165,741

Note 6. Investment revenue and income

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Dividends	2,995	4,843	2,801	4,510
Interest	9,894	9,384	9,712	9,164
Total investment revenue	12,889	14,227	12,513	13,674
Net investment income	12,889	14,227	12,513	13,674

Note 7. Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Royalties and licences	1,954	1,952	1,954	1,952
Total Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,954	1,952	1,954	1,952

Note 8. Consultancy and contracts

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Consultancy	1,519	2,038	1,520	2,037
Contract research	12,988	15,708	12,988	15,708
Total consultancy and contracts	14,507	17,746	14,508	17,745

Note 9. Other revenue

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Donations and bequests	3,051	3,893	3,051	1,110
Scholarships and prizes	2,515	906	2,400	2,497
	5,566	4,799	5,451	3,607
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	65	46	19	46
Other income	982	450	848	1,397
Total other income	6,613	5,295	6,318	5,050

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 10. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Employee benefits and on costs				
Academic				
Salaries	120,181	125,358	122,071	123,748
Redundancy program	5,196	–	5,196	–
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	21,029	15,787	16,962	15,637
Payroll tax	7,865	6,762	7,748	6,670
Worker’s compensation	436	417	413	397
Long service leave expense	2,587	2,430	2,585	2,427
Annual leave	12,708	6,316	12,708	6,241
Parental Leave	399	245	399	245
Performance allowance	225	384	225	384
Total academic	170,626	157,699	168,307	155,749
Non-academic				
Salaries	72,624	82,323	70,596	80,043
Redundancy program	7,346	–	7,346	–
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	13,608	11,991	13,356	11,749
Payroll tax	4,913	4,745	4,773	4,610
Worker’s compensation	356	292	334	271
Long service leave expense	1,976	2,518	1,947	2,489
Annual leave	5,718	5,323	5,451	5,217
Parental Leave	1,839	1,222	1,818	1,205
Performance allowance	2,980	2,569	2,950	2,524
Total non-academic	111,360	110,983	108,571	108,108
Total employee benefits and oncosts	281,986	268,682	276,878	263,857
Deferred superannuation expense	188	199	188	199
Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation	282,174	268,881	277,066	264,056

Note 11. Depreciation and amortisation

		Consolidated		Total Parent Entity		
		2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	
Depreciation						
Buildings		18,903	15,522	15,623	9,162	
Plant and equipment		11,416	10,940	11,353	10,824	
Library collection		910	965	910	965	
Total depreciation	21	31,229	27,427	27,886	20,951	
Amortisation						
Leasehold Improvements		21	546	498	545	497
Software Development		22	2	—	—	—
Plant and equipment under finance lease			—	7	—	7
Total amortisation			548	505	545	504
Total depreciation and amortisation		21/22	31,777	27,932	28,431	21,455

Note 12. Repairs and maintenance

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Buildings	10,704	11,198	9,968	10,463
Equipment	3,022	2,686	2,954	2,646
Total repairs and maintenance	13,726	13,884	12,922	13,109

Note 13. Borrowing costs

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Finance cost expense (Interest)	8,172	15,130	720	989
Less: Amount capitalised	–	–	–	–
Total finance costs expensed	8,172	15,130	720	989

Note 14. Impairment of assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Bad debts written off	2,140	1,966	2,137	1,966
Provision for doubtful debts	1,653	(382)	1,653	(382)
Total Impairment of assets	3,793	1,584	3,790	1,584

Note 15. Other expenses

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Scholarships, grants & prizes	28,586	26,202	28,492	26,126
Non-capitalised equipment	11,712	14,630	11,541	14,558
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	12,667	13,548	12,450	13,345
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	11,687	12,985	10,629	10,971
Consumables	5,122	7,229	8,292	7,318
Operating lease expense	4,495	12,505	4,295	12,274
Telecommunications and IT Services	3,490	3,494	3,486	3,493
Travel and related staff development & training	11,654	12,827	11,251	12,542
Loss on disposed property, plant and equipment	527	1,525	527	1,519
Written Down Value of building assets	24,999	–	23,163	–
Professional Service Fees	43,439	17,549	42,053	18,473
Utilities	4,875	4,141	4,467	3,848
Other Expenses	888	512	4,462	5,961
Total other expenses	164,141	127,147	165,108	130,428

Note 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	42,679	52,494	42,608	52,347
Term Deposits	30,603	71,671	30,603	71,671
Total cash assets	73,282	124,165	73,211	124,018

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	73,282	124,165	73,211	124,018
Less: Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–
Balance per statement of cash flows	73,282	124,165	73,211	124,018

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 17. Receivables

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current				
Student Fees				
Student loans	36	35	36	35
Debtors	14,221	16,385	14,157	16,385
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(3,439)	(1,784)	(3,439)	(1,784)
	10,818	14,636	10,754	14,636
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	8,970	6,967	8,970	6,967
Total current receivables	19,788	21,603	19,724	21,603
Non-current				
Student Fees				
Other receivables from associated companies	1,091	3,742	72,116	114,655
Other receivables	102	106	102	106
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(1,168)	(1,176)	(1,168)	(1,176)
	25	2,672	71,050	113,585
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	186,026	144,491	186,026	144,491
Total non-current receivables	186,051	147,163	257,076	258,076
Total receivables	205,839	168,766	276,800	279,679

Impaired Receivables

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

3 to 6 months	1,081	901	1,081	901
Over 6 months	2,086	734	2,086	734
	3,167	1,635	3,167	1,635

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

At 1 January	(1,784)	(2,169)	(1,784)	(2,169)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	(3,792)	(1,581)	(3,792)	(1,581)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	2,137	1,966	2,137	1,966
	(3,439)	(1,784)	(3,439)	(1,784)

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 2012 under AASB 119 as provided by the Government Superannuation Office, an operating division of the Victorian Emergency Services Superannuation Board.

Note 18. Investments accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Investments in jointly controlled entities	4,142	2,500	4,142	2,500
Total Investments	4,142	2,500	4,142	2,500
Reconciliation				
Balance at 1 January	2,500	–	2,500	–
Share of profit (loss) for the year	(858)	–	(858)	–
Dividends	–	–	–	–
Additions	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Balance at 31 December	4,142	2,500	4,142	2,500
Name of Jointly Controlled Entity	Description	Ownership interest %		
		2012	2011	
Swinburne Online	Joint venture partnership agreement with Seek Ltd. to deliver online degrees designed to meet Australia's educational needs.	50	50	

Summarised financial information in respect of jointly controlled entities is set out below.

Financial Position

Current assets	13,252	–	13,252	–
Non current assets	1,172	–	1,172	–
Total assets	14,424	–	14,424	–
Current liabilities	6,107	–	6,107	–
Non current liabilities	33	–	33	–
Total liabilities	6,140	–	6,140	–
Net assets	8,284	–	8,284	–
Share of jointly controlled entities net assets	4,142	–	4,142	–

Financial Performance

Income	9,449	–	9,449	–
Expenses	10,307	–	10,307	–
Profit (Loss)	(858)	–	(858)	–

Share of jointly controlled entities profit (loss)

Capital commitments and contingent liabilities arising from the group's interests in joint ventures are disclosed in notes 31 and 32 respectively.

Note 19. Non Current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Property held for Sale	23,100	–	23,100	–
	23,100	–	23,100	–

The imminent closure of the Lilydale campus in 2013 has led to a write down of all property assets held on the Lilydale campus to approximate to land value in the University's books.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 20. Available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
At beginning of year	66,510	66,123	63,679	62,837
Additions	8,052	8,001	8,052	8,002
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(5,923)	(2,380)	(5,924)	(2,380)
Net realised gains on transfer of portfolio	–	–	–	–
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	–	–	–	–
Revaluation adjustment taken to asset revaluation reserve	7,078	(5,234)	6,629	(4,780)
At end of year	75,717	66,510	72,436	63,679
Listed securities				
Shares in Corporations	48,362	41,907	44,581	38,576
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	27,355	24,603	27,355	24,603
	75,717	66,510	71,936	63,179
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	75,717	66,510	72,436	63,679

(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 \$75.21 million at 31 December 2012 (2011: \$66.51 million).

The weighted average effective interest rate on the listed securities is 3.06 % (2011: 5.70%).

(b) Unlisted securities

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

Note 21. 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 2011										
– 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, transfers, impairment	(15,000)	(147,968)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(162,968)
Scrapped assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions	–	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

Year ended 31 December 2012

Opening net book amount	–	20,584	166,871	447,496	7,129	31,808	–	12,590	927	687,405
Revaluation	–	–	8,171	(41,437)	–	–	–	–	–	(33,266)
Transfers from WIP	–	(19,167)	–	16,238	128	2,801	–	–	–	–
Transfer between Entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Asset Revaluation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Held for Sale	–	–	(23,100)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(23,100)
Scrapped assets	–	–	(6,755)	(45,042)	–	(10)	–	–	–	(51,807)
Additions at cost	–	25,200	–	799	–	8,518	–	1,961	23	36,501
Asset Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	(14)	–	(516)	–	(530)
Depreciation charge	–	–	–	(18,903)	(546)	(11,416)	–	(910)	–	(31,775)
Closing net book amount	–	26,617	145,187	359,151	6,711	31,687	–	13,125	950	583,428

At 31 December 2012

– Fair value	–	26,617	–	–	9,527	108,181	9,009	25,145	950	179,429
– Valuation @ 31 December 2012	–	–	145,187	359,151	–	–	–	–	–	504,338
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	–	(2,816)	(76,494)	(9,009)	(12,020)	–	(100,339)
Net book amount	–	26,617	145,187	359,151	6,711	31,687	–	13,125	950	583,428

Valuation of Land and Buildings

The basis of valuation of land and buildings is Fair Value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on December prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. The 31 December 2012 revaluations were undertaken by the Valuer General of Victoria and the results of that valuation have been incorporated in this financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 21. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	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 2011										
– 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, transfers, impairment	–	(147,968)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(147,968)
Scrapped assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions	–	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
Year ended 31 December 2012										
Opening net book amount	–	20,584	137,783	234,496	7,108	31,722	–	12,590	927	445,210
Revaluation	–	–	7,976	(39,619)	–	–	–	–	–	(31,643)
Transfers from WIP	–	(19,159)	–	16,230	128	2,801	–	–	–	–
Transfer from Subsidiary Company	–	–	25,267	131,057	–	–	–	–	–	156,324
Transfer to Held for Sale	–	–	(23,100)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(23,100)
Scrapped assets	–	–	(6,753)	(45,042)	–	–	–	–	–	(51,795)
Additions at cost	–	25,192	–	785	–	8,442	–	1,961	23	36,403
Asset Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	(10)	–	(516)	–	(526)
Depreciation charge	–	–	–	(15,623)	(545)	(11,353)	–	(910)	–	(28,431)
Closing net book amount	–	26,617	141,173	282,284	6,691	31,602	–	13,125	950	502,442
At 31 December 2012										
– Fair value	–	26,617	–	–	9,502	107,332	9,009	25,145	950	178,555
– Valuation @ 31 December 2012	–	–	141,173	282,284	–	–	–	–	–	423,457
Accumulated depreciation	–	–	–	–	(2,811)	(75,730)	(9,009)	(12,020)	–	(99,570)
Net book amount	–	26,617	141,173	282,284	6,691	31,602	–	13,125	950	502,442

Valuation of Land and Buildings

The basis of valuation of land and buildings is Fair Value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on December prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. The 31 December 2012 revaluations were undertaken by the Valuer General of Victoria and the results of that valuation have been incorporated in this financial report.

During 2012, land and building assets which were previously held in the name of Swinburne Limited as at 1 January 2012 were transferred to the parent company. The resulting values are shown separately in the schedule above under "Transfers from Subsidiary Company".

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 2012, the value of land and buildings at independent valuation by the Valuer General of Victoria in the books attributed to the Crown amounts to \$147.391 million (2011 \$147.355 million)

Note 22. Intangible assets

	Development Costs	Software	Trademarks and Licences	Total
CONSOLIDATED / PARENT	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2011				
– Cost	–	–	–	–
– Valuation	–	–	–	–
Accumulated amortisation and Impairment	–	–	–	–
Net book amount	–	–	–	–
Year ended 31 December 2011				
Opening net book amount	–	–	–	–
Revaluation Increment	–	–	–	–
Additions	–	–	–	–
Asset Disposals	–	–	–	–
Amortisation and Impairment charge	–	–	–	–
Closing net book amount	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2011				
– Cost	–	–	–	–
– Valuation	–	–	–	–
Accumulated amortisation and Impairment	–	–	–	–
Net book amount	–	–	–	–
Year ended 31 December 2012				
Opening net book amount	–	–	–	–
Revaluation Increment	–	–	–	–
Additions	4,114	84	4,966	9,164
Asset Disposals	–	–	–	–
Amortisation and Impairment charge	–	(2)	–	(2)
Closing net book amount	4,114	82	4,966	9,162
At 31 December 2012				
– Cost	4,114	84	4,966	9,164
– Valuation	–	–	–	–
Accumulated amortisation and Impairment	–	(2)	–	(2)
Net book amount	4,114	82	4,966	9,162
		Parent	Subsidiary Coy	
		\$000	\$000	
Development Costs		4,114	–	
Software		–	82	
Licences		4,966	–	
		9,080	82	

The parent company is committed to the introduction of a new Student Management System for the University and anticipates that completion of the project which commenced in 2011 would be completed by the end of 2014.

The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Initial costs of the project in 2011 were expensed and recognised in the income statement in that year. The costs incurred in 2012 comprise of development costs and software licences purchased/accrued of which \$2.324 million was an estimated value of in-kind contribution by the State for TAFE.

Software comprised of the purchase and implementation of a new system to manage the student residences which was paid by Swinburne Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company of the University and is amortised in accordance with University policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 23. Other non-financial assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current				
Prepayments	7,400	6,468	7,278	6,343
Accrued Income	6,966	9,252	6,552	8,848
Prepayments and Accrued Income	14,366	15,720	13,830	15,191
Total current other non-financial assets	14,366	15,720	13,830	15,191
Non Current				
Other	–	–	–	–
Total non-current other non-financial assets	–	–	–	–
Total other non-financial assets	14,366	15,720	13,830	15,191

Note 24. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current				
Trade Creditors	31,559	30,340	31,392	28,231
Amounts Payable to Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries	–	–	(15,940)	–
Total current payables	31,559	30,340	15,452	28,231
Total Trade and other payables	31,559	30,340	15,452	28,231

Note 25. Borrowings

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current				
Secured				
Bank overdrafts	–	–	–	–
Bank loans	–	2,722	–	749
Interest rate SWAP	–	314	–	–
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	–
Total current secured borrowings	–	3,036	–	749
Unsecured				
Bank loans	151	143	151	143
Interest rate SWAP	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	–
Total current unsecured borrowings	151	143	151	143
Total current borrowings	151	3,179	151	892
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	1,039	1,191	1,039	1,191
Total non-current unsecured borrowings	1,039	1,191	1,039	1,191
Total non-current borrowings	1,039	81,431	1,039	20,362
Total borrowings	1,190	84,610	1,190	21,254
Bank loans				
Payable:				
Within one year	162	2,865	162	892
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,028	13,225	1,028	4,125
Later than five years	–	57,661	–	16,237
	1,190	73,751	1,190	21,254
Lease liabilities				
Payable:				
Within one year	–	–	–	–
Later than one year but not later than five years	–	–	–	–
Later than five years	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–

Note 25. Borrowings (continued)

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$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 University negotiated a buy-out of the Interest Rate SWAP in 2012 which was paid out in November 2012.

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	–	–	–	–
Receivables	–	–	–	–
Total current assets pledged as security	–	–	–	–

Non-current

First mortgage

Freehold land and buildings	75,194	109,075	75,194	25,863
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Finance lease

Plant and equipment	–	–	–	–
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Floating charge

Receivables	–	–	–	–
Other financial assets	–	–	–	–
Plant and equipment	–	–	–	–
Total non-current assets pledged as security	75,194	109,075	75,194	25,863
Total assets pledged as security	75,194	109,075	75,194	25,863

Financing arrangements

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

Credit standby arrangements

Total facilities

Net Debt Set Off	30	30	30	30
Bank Guarantee	500	500	500	500
Online Direct Credit	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Documentary Letter of Credit	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	61,190	76,334	61,190	76,334
Total facilities	81,720	96,864	81,720	96,864

Used at balance date

Net Debt Set Off	30	–	30	–
Bank Guarantee	–	–	–	–
Online Direct Credit	14,000	11,646	14,000	11,646
Documentary Letter of Credit	4,000	493	4,000	493
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	1,190	76,334	1,190	76,334
Total facilities used at balance date	19,220	88,473	19,220	88,473

Unused at balance date

Net Debt Set Off	–	30	–	30
Bank Guarantee	500	500	500	500
Online Direct Credit	–	2,354	–	2,354
Documentary Letter of Credit	2,000	5,507	2,000	5,507
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	60,000	–	60,000	–
Total facilities unused at balance date	62,500	8,391	62,500	8,391

Bank loan facilities

Total facilities	81,720	96,864	81,720	96,864
Used at balance date	19,220	88,473	19,220	88,473
Unused at balance date	62,500	8,391	62,500	8,391

In closing out the SWAP facility and repaying the bank loans the University has refinanced by taking out two facilities, the first at \$40 million which expires 31/12/2016 and the second at \$20 million which expires on 31/12/2018. As at 31/12/2012, the University had not drawn on either of these facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 25. 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
	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
On-balance sheet				
Non-traded financial liabilities	1,190	1,190	84,610	84,610
Traded financial liabilities	–	–	–	–
	1,190	1,190	84,610	84,610
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	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
6 months or less	–	–	–	–
6–12 months	162	2,865	162	892
1–5 years	1,028	13,225	1,028	4,125
Over 5 years	–	57,661	–	16,237
	1,190	73,751	1,190	21,254
Current borrowings	151	3,179	151	892
Non current borrowings	1,039	81,431	1,039	20,362
	1,190	84,610	1,190	21,254

Note 26. Provisions – Employee Entitlements

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000

Current

Employee benefits

Annual leave	9,227	11,504	9,028	11,281
Long service leave	22,749	23,710	22,528	23,587
Deferred benefits for superannuation	8,970	6,967	8,970	6,967
Performance Allowances	3,143	2,864	3,112	2,828
Accrued Salaries	1,943	2,496	1,925	2,487
Parental Leave	1,512	2,037	1,512	2,037
Total current provisions	47,544	49,578	47,075	49,187

Non-current

Employee benefits

Annual leave	–	–	–	–
Long service leave	4,930	5,168	4,840	5,074
Deferred benefits for superannuation	186,026	144,491	186,026	144,491
Total non-current provisions	190,956	149,659	190,866	149,565
Total provisions	238,500	199,237	237,941	198,752

Note 26. Provisions – Employee Entitlements (continued)

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current Provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Annual leave	8,673	10,822	8,486	10,618
Long service leave	2,141	1,691	2,132	1,679
Deferred benefits for superannuation	–	–	–	–
Performance Allowances	3,143	2,864	3,112	2,828
Accrued Salaries	1,943	2,496	1,925	2,487
Parental Leave	1,512	2,037	1,512	2,037
	17,412	19,910	17,167	19,649
Current Provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Annual leave	554	682	542	663
Long service leave	20,608	22,019	20,396	21,908
Deferred benefits for superannuation	8,970	6,967	8,970	6,967
Performance Allowances	–	–	–	–
Accrued Salaries	–	–	–	–
Parental Leave	–	–	–	–
	30,132	29,668	29,908	29,538
	47,544	49,578	47,075	49,187

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 2012.

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 2012

Note 27. Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current				
Student Fees in Advance	9,610	12,116	9,610	12,116
Income in Advance	4,196	1,614	3,839	1,070
Australian and Victorian Government Unspent Financial Assistance	–	72	–	72
Financial Guarantees	–	–	–	–
Total current other liabilities	13,806	13,802	13,449	13,258
Non-Current				
Loan to Subsidiary	–	–	500	500
Total non-current other liabilities	–	–	500	500
Total other liabilities	13,806	13,802	13,949	13,758

Note 28. Reserves and retained surplus

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
(a) Reserves				
Asset revaluation surplus				
Land	108,245	119,446	104,836	91,758
Buildings	33,355	82,219	33,241	41,492
Available for Sale investments	5,948	(1,130)	5,484	(1,145)
Total Reserves	147,548	200,535	143,561	132,105
Asset revaluation surplus – Land				
Balance at beginning of year	119,446	119,446	91,758	91,758
Increment (Decrement) on revaluation of land	8,171	–	7,976	–
Transfer from Subsidiary to Parent	–	–	24,474	–
Transfer to Retained earnings	(19,372)	–	(19,372)	–
Balance at end of year	108,245	119,446	104,836	91,758
Asset revaluation surplus – Buildings				
Balance at beginning of year	82,219	82,219	41,492	41,492
Increase (Decrease) in Valuation of Buildings	(39,602)	–	(39,619)	–
Transfer from Subsidiary to Parent	–	–	40,630	–
Transfer to Retained earnings	(9,262)	–	(9,262)	–
Balance at end of year	33,355	82,219	33,241	41,492
Available for Sale Investment surplus				
Balance at beginning of year	(1,130)	4,104	(1,145)	3,635
Transfer to Income Statement	–	–	–	–
Increment (Decrement) on value of investments	7,078	(5,234)	6,629	(4,780)
Balance at end of year	5,948	(1,130)	5,484	(1,145)
(b) Retained earnings				
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	536,542	498,402	536,177	489,350
Net operating result for the year	19,891	38,140	26,772	46,827
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	–	–	–	–
Retained earnings at the end of the year	556,433	536,542	562,949	536,177

Note 29. 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 (Resigned 30 June 2012)

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

Mr M Chun: BEc (LaTrobe), GradDip(Property) (RMIT), GradDipAppFin (Finsia) (Resigned 30 June 2012)

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

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

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, Director SEEK Ltd

Ms J Hansen: BMgt (UB), GradDipMktg (SUT) (Resigned 6 February 2012)

Mr P Harkness: BAgEc (UNE), MA (Monash)

Mr Md H Khan: Dip InfTech (SUT)

Professor Linda 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 (2007)

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

Professor C Pilgrim: BScEd (MCAE), GradDip (Computer Science), MAppSci (IT), PhD (SUT)

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

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

(b) Remuneration of Council Members and Executives

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000

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

	1,437	2,262	1,437	2,262
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	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 Number	2011 Number	2012 Number	2011 Number

Remuneration of Council Members

Nil to \$9,999	10	9	10	9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4	5	4	5
\$90,000 to \$99,999	–	–	–	–
\$110,000 to \$119,999	1	–	1	–
\$140,000 to \$149,999	1	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$159,999	1	–	1	–
\$160,000 to \$169,999	–	1	–	1
\$190,000 to \$199,999	1	–	1	–
\$200,000 to \$209,999	–	–	–	–
\$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
\$720,000 to \$729,999	1	–	1	–
Total Number of Members	19	21	19	21

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	1,191	1,827	1,191	1,827
Post-employment benefits	121	216	121	216
Termination benefits	125	219	125	219
Total Remuneration	1,437	2,262	1,437	2,262

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 29. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$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).				
	4,236	3,902	3,161	2,820

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 Number	2011 Number	2012 Number	2011 Number
Remuneration of executive officers				
\$130,000–\$139,999	2	–	2	–
\$140,000–\$149,999	1	1	–	–
\$150,000–\$159,999	1	–	–	–
\$170,000–\$179,999	1	1	1	1
\$210,000–\$219,999	1	–	1	–
\$220,000–\$229,999	1	4	–	1
\$230,000–\$239,999	1	–	–	–
\$260,000–\$269,999	–	1	–	–
\$300,000–\$309,999	–	–	–	–
\$310,000–\$319,999	1	–	–	–
\$330,000–\$339,999	–	–	–	–
\$350,000–\$359,999	–	2	–	2
\$360,000–\$369,999	3	1	3	1
\$370,000–\$379,999	–	–	–	–
\$410,000–\$419,998	–	1	–	1
\$420,000–\$429,999	1	–	1	–
\$450,000–\$459,999	–	1	–	1
\$470,000–\$479,999	1	–	1	–
\$480,000–\$489,999	–	1	–	1
\$530,000–\$539,999	1	–	1	–
Total Number of Executive Officers	15	13	10	8

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	3,500	3,251	2,528	2,269
Post-employment benefits	416	369	313	269
Termination benefits	320	282	320	282
Total Remuneration	4,236	3,902	3,161	2,820

(c) Related party transactions

Ms S Freeman is a partner of the firm KPMG. The firm has provided \$725,475 of services to the University in 2012. (2011: \$807,980)

Ms W Thorpe is the Chief Operations Officer at AMP Ltd. The company provided \$14,740 of services to the University in 2012. (2011: \$10,392)

Dr. S. Van Der Mye has provided \$16,666 of advisory services to the University in 2012. (2011: Nil)

Mr. G Goldsmith is a Director of SEEK Ltd. The company provided \$47,506 of services to the University in 2012. (2011: \$21,370)

Note 30. Remuneration of Auditors

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$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:

1. Audit and review of the Financial Statements

Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria				
Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001	192	174	147	143
Total remuneration for audit services	192	174	147	143

2. Other assurance services

Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria	–	–	–	–
Fees paid to other audit firms for the audit or review of financial reports and internal audit of any entity in the consolidated entity	331	240	331	241
Fees paid to non-audit firms	461	805	461	805
Total remuneration for other assurance services	792	1,045	792	1,046
Total remuneration for assurance services	984	1,219	939	1,189

Note 31. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity and consolidated entity have no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2012, with the exception of:

‘Letters of comfort’ provided by the University to the following subsidiary entities.

Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust

National Institute of Circus Arts Limited (NICA)

Swinburne Ltd.

For NICA to continue to operate in its current structure beyond June 2013, access to additional funding is required. This additional funding is not currently in place. NICA has prepared a detailed Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan identifies the need for additional sources of funding in 2013 and beyond. NICA has made submissions to the State and Federal governments, seeking additional sources of funding, however the outcomes from those submissions are not yet clear.

In the event of funding being unable to be provided by the State and Federal governments, the University has an obligation to assist NICA to wind up the company and to provide appropriate support where required.

Contingent assets

The University had 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 was 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.

In 2012, as a result of the decision to close the Lilydale campus, the University negotiated a buy-out of the obligations associated with this arrangement. As a result, the parent entity and the consolidated entity have no contingent assets at 31 December 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 32. Commitments

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$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	89,273	6,974	89,273	6,974
Later than one year	–	550	–	550
Total property, plant and equipment	89,273	7,524	89,273	7,524

Intangible Assets

Payable:				
Within one year	10,941	–	10,941	–
Later than one year	10,124	–	10,124	–
Total	21,065	–	21,065	–

(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	880	969	834	969
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,132	1,977	1,110	1,977
Later than five years	–	–	–	–
Total commitments for minimum lease payments	2,012	2,946	1,944	2,946

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the non-cancellable operating leases is 6.93 % (2011: 8.58%).

(ii) Finance leases

There are no existing finance leases for 2012.

Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:

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

Total lease liabilities

Representing lease liabilities:

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

(iii) Other expenditure commitments

Forward Rate Agreement for US \$6.75 m

Payable for rental on the Keck Telescope

Within one year	7,113	–	7,113	–
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Payable for Joint Venture

Within one year	–	2,500	–	2,500
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Later than one year but not later than five years	–	–	–	–
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Later than five years	–	–	–	–
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Total other expenditure commitments	7,113	2,500	7,113	2,500
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Note: Comparative figures for 2011 have been altered to include GST which had been omitted in the calculations previously.

Note 33. Related parties

Responsible persons and specified executives

Disclosures relating to members and specified executives are set out in note 29.

Wholly-owned group

Ownership interests in controlled entities are set out in note 35.

Transactions between Swinburne University of Technology and other entities in the wholly-owned group during the year ended 31 December 2012 consisted of :

- Rent from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Ltd. amounting to \$3.73 million. (2011: \$6.082 Million).
- Long Term loan from Swinburne University to Swinburne Ltd of \$71.357 million (2011: nil)
- Corporate support services from Swinburne University to the National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd (NICA) amounting to \$0.735 million. (2011: \$0.736 million).
- Contribution of \$0.750 million from Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd. (SSAA) to Swinburne University of Technology (2011: nil).
- Nil Contribution in 2012 from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd (SSAA) (2011: \$0.700 million).

Swinburne University of Technology holds 500,000 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	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current receivables (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	–	–	–	–
Non current receivables (loans)				
Controlled entities	–	–	71,537	112,100
Associated entities	1,116	1,116	1,116	1,116
Current payable (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	–	–	–	–
Non current payables (loans)				
Controlled entities	–	–	–	–
Associated entities	–	–	–	–

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

There has been no receipt or payment of interest on outstanding balances with controlled entities or associated companies in 2012 (2011 Nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 34. 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:

	2012 \$000	2011 \$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	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$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	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$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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The University negotiated a buy-out of the Interest Rate SWAP in 2012 which was paid out in November 2012.

Note 35. 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	
			2012 %	2011 %	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Swinburne Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	(9,014)	62,992	8,334	13,788	(7,097)	(9,080)	(7,097)	(9,080)
National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	1,429	1,498	5,337	5,400	(86)	(126)	(86)	(126)
Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd (Company de-registered 10 June 2012)	Australia	Ordinary	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swinburne College Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100	578	555	254	189	23	58	23	58
Swinburne Ventures Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust	Australia	Unincorporated	100	100	11	20	–	45	(9)	(4)	(9)	(4)
Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	4,974	4,231	3,159	4,073	293	466	293	466
Total					(2,022)	69,296	17,084	23,495	(6,876)	(8,686)	(6,876)	(8,686)

Note 36. Investment in associates

NAME OF ENTITY	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Consolidated Carrying Amount		Parent entity Carrying Amount	
			2012 %	2011 %	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Swinburne University								
Swinburne Sarawak Holdings SDN BHD	Post-Secondary education provider	Malaysia	25	25	–	–	–	–

Note 37. Events occurring after the balance date

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

Note 38. Reconciliation of the operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Operating result for the year		19,891	38,140	26,772	46,827
Depreciation and amortisation	11	31,777	27,932	28,431	21,455
In kind contribution for Software licences – SMS Project		(2,324)	–	(2,324)	–
Interest rate SWAP valuation		–	10,859	–	–
Write off of Plant and Equipment		24,999	–	23,163	–
Impaired Available for Sale Investments		–	–	–	–
Net (gain) loss on sale of non-current assets		462	1,479	508	1,473
Change in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase) decrease in trade debtors		(41,371)	(4,040)	(41,613)	(4,106)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees		76	(1,348)	263	(1,892)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets		1,354	(395)	1,361	(317)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		(72)	5,450	(16,851)	2,763
Increase (decrease) in provisions		37,614	5,378	41,640	5,387
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		72,406	83,455	61,350	71,590

Note 39. 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 in 2011, an interest rate swap was arranged with the bank for a 20 year period at a fixed rate of 6.65% per annum. In 2012, the University initiated a buy-out of the SWAP and undertook a financial re-structure that gives the University access to a drawdown facility at prevailing rates which are more favourable which allow ongoing and future capital expenditure to be funded.

(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.

(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	20	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	20	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	24	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	25	Borrowings, which consist of Bank Loans, are carried at their principal amounts.	Interest bearing liabilities consist of one loan which is unsecured, repayable by half yearly instalments, the last of which falls due in December 2019. The interest rate per annum is 6.65%.
Financial Leases	25	Finance leases are capitalised. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and interest expense.	There are no longer any finance leases held by the University
Interest Rate Swap	25	Included in Borrowings. The Swap is marked to market and valuations are obtained and the adjusting entry is taken up in the Income Statement.	The University paid out the Interest Rate Swap in 2012. No further transactions are required.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 39. 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.

2012		Fixed interest maturing in:					
		Variable Interest Rate	1 Year or less	Over 1–5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	16	73,282	–	–	–	–	73,282
Receivables	17	–	–	–	–	19,813	19,813
Available-for-sale financial assets	20	75,717	–	–	–	–	75,717
		148,999	–	–	–	19,813	168,812
Weighted average interest rate		4.43%					
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	24	–	–	–	–	(31,559)	(31,559)
Borrowings	25	–	(162)	(1,028)	–	–	(1,190)
		–	(162)	(1,028)	–	(31,559)	(32,749)
Weighted average interest rate			6.65%	6.65%			
Net financial assets (liabilities)		148,999	(162)	(1,028)	–	(11,746)	136,063

2011		Fixed interest maturing in:					
		Variable Interest Rate	1 Year or less	Over 1–5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non–interest Bearing	Total
	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	16	124,165	–	–	–	–	124,165
Receivables	17	–	–	–	–	24,275	24,275
Available-for-sale financial assets	20	66,510	–	–	–	–	66,510
		190,675	–	–	–	24,275	214,950
Weighted average interest rate		6.02%					
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	24	–	–	–	–	(30,340)	(30,340)
Borrowings	25	–	(3,179)	(17,074)	(64,357)	–	(84,610)
		–	(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

(c) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

		Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
	Notes	2012 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2011 \$000
On-Financial Position financial instruments					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	42,679	42,679	52,494	52,494
Deposits	16	30,603	30,603	71,671	71,671
Receivables	17	19,813	19,813	24,275	24,275
Non-traded financial assets		93,095	93,095	148,440	148,440
Traded investments					
Shares in other corporations	20	48,362	48,362	41,907	41,907
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	20	27,355	27,355	24,603	24,603
Traded financial assets		75,717	75,717	66,510	66,510
Total Financial assets		168,812	168,812	214,950	214,950
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	(31,559)	(31,559)	(30,340)	(30,340)
Bank loans	25	(1,190)	(1,190)	(73,751)	(73,751)
Interest Rate SWAP	25	–	–	(10,859)	(10,859)
Non-traded financial liabilities		(32,749)	(32,749)	(114,950)	(114,950)
Total Financial liabilities		(32,749)	(32,749)	(114,950)	(114,950)

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

	2012 \$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	42,679	42,679	–	–
Deposits	30,603	30,603	–	–
Receivables	19,813	–	19,813	–
Shares in other corporations	48,362	48,362	–	–
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	27,355	27,355	–	–
	168,812	148,999	19,813	–
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(31,559)	–	(31,559)	–
Bank loans	(1,190)	(1,190)	–	–
Interest Rate SWAP	–	–	–	–
Financial Leases	–	–	–	–
	(32,749)	(1,190)	(31,559)	–
2011				
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$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)	–

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 39. 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 2012	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	42,679	(779)	(779)	779	779	(373)	(373)	373	373	—	—	—	—
Trade and Other Receivables	19,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments using the equity method													
Available for Sale Financial Assets	75,717	(1,514)	(1,514)	1,514	1,514	—	—	—	—	(4,836)	(4,836)	4,836	4,836
Cash Term Deposits	30,603	(612)	(612)	612	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Liabilities													
Trade and other payables	(31,559)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowings	(1,190)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest Rate SWAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance Leases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(2,905)	(2,905)	2,905	2,905	(373)	(373)	373	373	(4,836)	(4,836)	4,836	4,836

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

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments using the equity method													
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.

Note 40. 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 \$25,379,131 (2011: \$22,378,207). No employer contributions were outstanding at 31 December 2012 or 31 December 2011.

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 2012 contributions from the Australian Government were \$8,848,000 (2011: \$8,636,000). No employer contributions were outstanding as at December 2012 (2011, 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 2012 in accordance with the requirements under AASB 119 and is based on the table provided below.

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'m	\$'m
Assets	32.952	34.415
Accrued Benefit Liability	198.698	163.710
Investment Tax Liability	0.000	0.000
Net Liability before Contributed Tax	165.747	129.295
Tax Liability on Future Contributions	29.249	22.163
Net Liability	194.996	151.458

	2012	2011
	State Super Fund	State Super Fund
	\$000	\$000
	Notes	
Present value of plan assets	32,952	34,415
Present value obligation	194,996	151,458
Reimbursement rights		
Opening value of reimbursement right	151,458	152,514
Change in value	43,538	(1,056)
Closing value of reimbursement right	194,996	151,458
Net liability		
Total assets in the balance sheet	194,996	151,458
Total liability in the balance sheet	194,996	151,458
Net liability	–	–
Expense recognised		
Superannuation supplementation received	8,967	8,548
Pensions and lump sums paid	9,155	8,747
Net expense	10	199
Actual returns		
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%
Actual return on plan assets	5.20%	5.20%

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 2012 the cost amounted to \$885,185 (2011: \$867,400).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 41. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

41.1 DIISRTE – Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) and Other DIISRTE Grants

	University only											
	Commonwealth Grants Scheme		Indigenous Support Program		Partnership and Participation Program		Disability Support Program		Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching		Reward Funding	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	94,896	68,737	115	115	2,002	1,416	100	–	60	–	479	–
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	94,896	68,737	117	115	2,002	1,416	100	–	60	–	479	–
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	94,896	68,737	117	115	2,002	1,416	100	–	60	–	479	–
Less expenses including accrual expenses	94,896	68,737	115	115	2,002	1,416	100	–	60	–	479	–
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	University only											
	Capital Development Pool		Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		Transitional Cost Program		Graduate Skills Assessment		Total	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	–	–	–	182	–	–	47	130	–	–	97,699	70,580
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Revenue for the period	–	–	–	182	–	–	47	130	–	–	97,701	70,580
Surplus/(defecit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	–	–	–	182	–	–	47	130	–	–	97,701	70,580
Less expenses including accrual expenses	–	–	–	182	–	–	47	130	–	–	97,701	70,580
Surplus/(defecit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

41.2 Higher Education Loan Programmes (excluding OS-HELP)

	University only									
	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments only)		FEE-HELP		VET FEE-HELP		SA-HELP		Total	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Cash Payable (Receivable) at beginning of year	1,327	1,754	(267)	(604)	86	1,047	–	–	1,146	2,197
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period	63,298	50,983	14,858	16,160	3,624	3,063	1,135	–	82,915	70,206
Cash available for the period	64,625	52,737	14,591	15,556	3,710	4,110	1,135	–	84,061	72,403
Revenue earned	63,429	51,410	15,994	15,823	4,497	4,024	1,199	–	85,119	71,257
Cash Payable (Receivable) at end of year	1,196	1,327	(1,403)	(267)	(787)	86	(64)	–	(1,058)	1,146

41.3 Scholarships

	University only													
	Australian Postgraduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		National Priority Scholarships		Indigenous Access Scholarships		Total	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	2,352	1,991	192	185	67	682	43	9	263	–	22	22	2,939	2,889
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	2,352	1,991	192	185	67	682	43	9	263	–	22	22	2,939	2,889
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	2,352	1,991	192	185	67	682	43	9	263	–	22	22	2,939	2,889
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,352	1,991	177	185	129	682	12	9	–	–	13	22	2,683	2,889
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	15	–	(62)	–	31	–	263	–	9	–	256	–

41.4 Other Capital Funding

	University only							
	Better Universities Renewal Funding		Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		Education Investment Fund		Total	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	–	–	–	–	16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	–	–	–	–	16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue	–	–	–	–	16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
Less expenses including accrual expenses	–	–	–	–	16,000	7,250	16,000	7,250
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Note 41. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

41.5 DIISRTE 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	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Aust. Government for the Programs)	2,786	2,527	6,955	6,672	1,449	1,417	–	–	–	–	1,209	999	–	72	12,399	11,687
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	2,786	2,527	6,955	6,672	1,449	1,417	–	–	–	–	1,209	999	–	72	12,399	11,687
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	55	72	55
Total revenue including accrued revenue	2,786	2,527	6,955	6,672	1,449	1,417	–	–	–	–	1,209	999	72	127	12,471	11,742
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,786	2,527	6,955	6,672	1,449	1,417	–	–	–	–	1,209	999	–	55	12,399	11,670
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	72	72

41.6 Australian Research Council Grants

(a) Discovery

University only						
	Projects		Fellowships		Total	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	4,695	4,079	2,626	1,029	7,321	5,108
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	4,695	4,079	2,626	1,029	7,321	5,108
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	3,488	1,746	939	552	4,427	2,298
Total revenue including accrued revenue	8,183	5,825	3,565	1,581	11,748	7,406
Less expenses including accrual expenses	5,876	2,337	2,306	642	8,182	2,979
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	2,307	3,488	1,259	939	3,566	4,427

(b) Linkages

University only							
	Infrastructure		International		Projects		Total
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000	2011 \$000	2012 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	–	1,480	–	–	1,707	1,470	2,950
Net accrual adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	–	1,480	–	–	1,707	1,470	2,950
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	1,140	–	23	35	1,501	924	959
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,140	1,480	23	35	3,208	2,394	3,909
Less expenses including accrual expenses	629	340	23	12	2,095	893	1,245
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	511	1,140	–	23	1,113	1,501	2,664

41.7 OS-HELP

	University only	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	1,036	426
Cash spent during the reporting period	670	829
Net cash for the period	366	(403)
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(251)	152
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	115	(251)

41.8 Superannuation Supplementation

	University only	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	8,848	8,636
University contribution in respect of current employees	–	–
Cash available	8,848	8,636
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(456)	(544)
Cash available for current period	8,392	8,092
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds	8,967	8,548
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(575)	(456)

41.9 Student Services and Amenities Fee

	Consolidated entity only	
	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Unspent/(overspent) revenue from previous period	–	–
SA-HELP Revenue earned	1,199	–
Student Services Fees direct from Students	957	–
Total revenue expendable in period	2,156	–
Student Services expenses during period	2,156	–
Unspent/(overspent) Student Services Revenue	–	–

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Acknowledgements

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