

■ Swinburne University of Technology

ANNUAL REPORT

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SWINBURNE
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

2010



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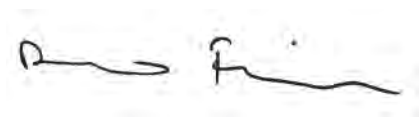
Mr Peter Hall, MLC
Minister for Higher Education and Skills
Level 36, 121 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Dear Minister

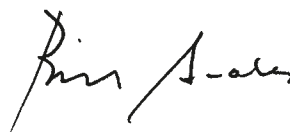
In accordance with the requirements of regulations under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Swinburne University of Technology Annual Report for the year ending 31 December 2010.

The Annual Report was approved by the Swinburne Council at its meeting on 21 March 2011.

Yours sincerely



Professor Andrew Flitman
Acting Vice-Chancellor and President
21 March 2011



Mr Bill Scales
Chancellor
21 March 2011

Message from the Chancellor



In 2009, the Commonwealth Government released a landmark policy for higher education entitled *Transforming Australia's Higher Education System*. Produced in response to recommendations arising from the Bradley Review of Higher Education, this policy foreshadowed far-reaching changes to post-compulsory education in Australia.

Most notable of these changes is the intention to introduce demand-driven full contestability in higher education from 2012, with no 'cap' on student enrolments. This means that, from 2012, Australian higher education students will have unparalleled choice about where they study and what they study, and it complements the situation that applies in respect of vocational education and training in Victoria from 2011. The result is an unprecedented opportunity for a dual sector university such as Swinburne to meet the very diverse needs of students, and to grow and strengthen its overall capability and reach.

In response to the changing economic, social, demographic and policy landscape, both the University Council and senior management placed considerable emphasis on strategic planning in 2010, to ensure that Swinburne is positioned well for the future. This work did not necessitate any dramatic change in our mission, broad direction or management structure, but it did involve significant changes to academic governance arrangements, a re-setting of our strategic priorities, and many adjustments to plans and targets.

In particular, 2010 saw a consultative revision of the University's vision statement and strategic plan, *Swinburne in 2015*, led by Vice-Chancellor Professor Ian Young. In parallel, much preparatory work was undertaken by the Council and senior personnel towards the establishment of a single Academic Senate for the University. The new Senate will replace the former Academic Board and Board of TAFE Studies and, as a single body covering both the higher and vocational education sectors, it will enhance and streamline our arrangements for curriculum development, program accreditation, quality control and academic governance.

Taken together, the revision of *Swinburne in 2015* and the establishment of the Academic Senate will prepare the University for success in what will be a much more 'seamless' and competitive tertiary education environment in the years ahead. Further, these and a number of other important 2010 initiatives will enable Swinburne to make a real contribution to national initiatives to improve participation and attainment in tertiary education, particularly for student cohorts that are presently under-represented.

Swinburne's future success will be contingent on our ability to capitalise fully on the very considerable advantage we have in being a dual sector university, and particularly on our continuing to deliver education and research of the highest quality. As the information provided in this Annual Report evidences, the University's recent growth has been managed without any diminution in the quality of either education or research, and this is a tribute to all involved.

Towards the latter part of 2010, Professor Ian Young, the University's Vice-Chancellor for the past seven years, advised that he had accepted the role of Vice-Chancellor at the Australian National University. Professor Young's period as Vice-Chancellor at Swinburne has seen the revitalisation of many of Swinburne's buildings, the completion of the new Advanced Technology Centre at the Hawthorn Campus, significant growth in Swinburne's reputation as provider of high quality teaching, learning and research, the growing reputation of Swinburne TAFE as a provider of outstanding vocational programs, and a new understanding of the importance of dual sector institutions – in part, because of Swinburne's successes. While the Council and staff are very sad to lose Professor Young, he leaves Swinburne with our best wishes and we know he will be an outstanding Vice-Chancellor at the ANU.

On behalf of the University Council, I would like to thank all staff for their contribution to Swinburne during 2010, and also thank our alumni and other stakeholders for their ongoing support. May I conclude by commending the Report to you, on behalf of the Council. The information it contains gives some idea of the breadth, depth and quality of the University's operations, albeit just for a single calendar year in the institution's more than 100 year history.

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

Message from the Vice-Chancellor



For Swinburne, 2010 was another productive and successful year. The University enhanced its 'top 500' status within both the Shanghai Jiao Tong (SHJT) and QS World University rankings, reflecting its growing reputation and improving performance in research. This strength in research is complemented by excellence in education – Swinburne is the only university in Australia to rate the maximum five stars for all three teaching measures (teaching quality, development of generic skills and overall satisfaction) in the 2011 Good Universities Guide.

Both the Higher Education and TAFE Divisions comfortably exceeded the student load targets set in their 2010 funding agreements with the Commonwealth and Victorian Governments, respectively. Higher Education achieved 118% of its student load target, while TAFE achieved 117% of its training delivery target (including nearly 140% of its 'youth compact' target). In all, more than 60,000 students studied at Swinburne during 2010, with strong demand for places in courses at all levels across the disciplines.

In a very difficult global economic climate, more than 3,850 international students commenced study at one of Swinburne's Melbourne campuses in 2010 – down 10 per cent on the previous year. A sharp decline in the number of students coming from India was offset to some degree by increased demand from China, Vietnam and Singapore.

Enrolments at the University's branch campus in Sarawak, Malaysia, increased substantially: up from 2,750 in 2009 to 3,150 in 2010. Another standout was the growth in off-campus delivery, particularly through Swinburne's participation in Open Universities Australia (up from 8,500 unit enrolments in 2009 to 14,500 unit enrolments in 2010). As well, Swinburne's TAFE Division provided customised training in the workplace, often supported by web-based materials and communication facilities, for nearly 14,000 people.

As in previous years, Swinburne's success in 2010 was due more than anything else to the outstanding efforts of staff in all parts of the organisation, often working in collaboration with Australian and international partners. Looking to the future, there is a justified sense of pride in the University, and a confidence that derives from its dual-sector advantage in the changing tertiary education environment described by the Chancellor in his opening remarks to this Report.

The 2010 Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) assessment of Swinburne's research performance confirmed that the areas of research concentration which have formed the focus of Swinburne's policy of research concentration are world-leading. For example, research in the Physical Sciences at Swinburne was assessed at the very highest level possible. Not surprisingly, however, the ERA assessment highlighted that this outstanding quality does not exist across all of the University's research – a fact recognized in the latest version of "Swinburne in 2015" which outlines the next stage of Swinburne's research development. This will involve a broadening of our research activity without any loss of focus on delivering research of the highest quality in defined areas.

I have summarised some of our main 2010 achievements in what follows, and a great deal of additional information about Swinburne is provided elsewhere in the Report. Once again, my congratulations and appreciation extend to all who contribute to the University's ongoing success.

Ian Young

Vice-Chancellor and President

Education – 2010 highlights

- 2010 saw several important initiatives in curriculum development, designed to allow Swinburne students to take full advantage of Australia's move towards a more integrated tertiary education environment. These included the establishment of a 'guaranteed entry scheme' which sees all students who complete a diploma or advanced diploma through Swinburne TAFE guaranteed a place in an undergraduate degree program at Swinburne.
- A second far-reaching curriculum initiative was the design and development of a number of 'embedded degrees' – undergraduate degree programs with an embedded TAFE diploma or advanced diploma.
- A third 2010 initiative directly related to the changing tertiary education environment was preparation for the establishment of a single Academic Senate for the University. From 2011, the Senate will replace two former statutory boards – the Board of TAFE Studies and the Academic Board – providing a single academic governance body for the University. Professor Margaret Mazzolini has been appointed as the Senate's inaugural Chair.
- The University achieved a healthy 8% growth in postgraduate coursework delivery in 2010, across a wide range of faculties and program areas.

- Swinburne's Green Trades Complex was constructed at the Croydon Campus in 2010, with the aid of \$10M in Commonwealth Government funding. This facility will enable the University to provide and showcase training for sustainable practice across a range of trades, thus assisting Australian industry to transition to a low-carbon economy.
- As in 2009, Swinburne was honoured with seven Australian Learning & Teaching Council (ALTC) Citations in 2010. These are awarded, throughout Australia, to academic and professional staff who make significant contributions to the quality of student learning and experience. Swinburne recipients in 2010 were: Dr Carolyn Beasley, Dr Dominique Hecq, Dr Catherine Lang, Dr Tony Lobo, Ms Julie De Rooy, Dr Ben Williams and Ms Nicki Wragg.
- Swinburne participated in two consortia that won major ALTC grants in 2010: Professor Margaret Mazzolini led the Swinburne component of a \$210k bid for research on the sustainable leadership of teaching and learning initiatives, and Associate Professor Alex Stojcevski led the University's involvement in a \$235k bid for a project on assessing individual learning in teams.
- Swinburne Diploma of Youth Work student Mr Rory Smeaton won the Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Student of the Year Award at the 2010 National Training Awards, having previously won 2010 Koorie Student of the Year Award at the Victorian Training Awards.
- In another win at the 2010 Victorian Training Awards, Swinburne TAFE won the Skills for Sustainability Award sponsored by the Department of Innovation, Industry & Regional Development. Later in the year Swinburne won the corresponding National Training Award, with both Awards recognising the University's over-arching Sustainability Strategy as well as a range of innovations in curriculum development and training delivery.

Research – 2010 highlights

- Swinburne received a 12% boost in its annual Research Block Grant from the Commonwealth Government in 2010. The Block Grant is calculated on the basis of recent performance in research, and an increase of this magnitude is the culmination of outstanding research output in 2009, in particular.
- The University achieved its best-ever result in terms of Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery Grants in 2010 – a success rate of 27% against a national average of 23%, and more than \$5M in income for a number of significant research projects. This success was paralleled by record ARC Linkage Grant outcomes.
- Another record was set for ARC Linkage Infrastructure Equipment & Facilities (LIEF) income, with Swinburne achieving a grant application success rate of 75% and \$1.5M in LIEF Grant funding (the second highest amount received by a Victorian university in 2010).
- The University also received three major Education Investment Fund (EIF) infrastructure grants – a \$40M contribution towards the Australian Manufacturing Centre to be constructed at Hawthorn; \$1M to build gSTAR, a GPU supercomputer for theoretical astrophysics that will be incorporated into the University's large supercomputing facility; and \$1.5M towards a national collaboration for Victoria's first magnetoencephalograph (MEG) machine, a device that facilitates non-invasive investigations of brain function.
- Three research grants with a total value of \$4.5M were received through the Victorian Science Agenda (VSA) scheme.
- Significant increases in industry funding for research included injections of \$3M (Suntech Australia Pty Ltd) and \$0.75M (Boeing Australia).
- Professor Min Gu, Pro Vice-Chancellor International Research Collaboration and Director of the Swinburne's Centre for Micro-Photonics, became the University's first Laureate Fellow of the Australian Research Council.

Other 2010 highlights

- In 2010, more than 6,000 new students and 3,850 new international students commenced at the University after making a direct application to enrol in a course via the *Swinburne Applicant Management System (SAMS)*. This was the first full year of operation of the new system, designed to provide more responsive application processes for domestic and international students seeking places in either TAFE, Swinburne College or Higher Education.
- Much capital infrastructure development occurred at Swinburne in 2010, including the construction of the \$100M Advanced Technologies Centre and \$30M Student Services Hub (to be known as 'The George') at the Hawthorn campus.
- At the Wantirna campus, work commenced on the Knox Innovation, Opportunity and Sustainability Centre (KIOSC), a development in which Swinburne is partnering with Knox City Council and seven secondary schools.
- Detailed planning commenced for Swinburne's \$100M Advanced Manufacturing Centre, scheduled for construction at Hawthorn during 2012–13.
- The University's Centre for Leadership and Public Interest was launched in August 2010, with Mr Steve Harris as its inaugural Executive Director. Mr Harris is a former Editor-in-Chief of Melbourne dailies *The Age* and the *Herald Sun*.
- For the fourth consecutive year, the University was awarded an Employer of Choice for Women citation by the Commonwealth Government's Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency, confirming Swinburne's commitment to a supportive workplace for employees.
- Overall, more than 80% of staff participated in Swinburne's innovative performance and development process in 2010, following an extensive trial of the new approach in 2009.

Key staff appointments in 2010

- Professor Mike Donnelly – appointed Dean, Faculty of Business and Enterprise, February 2010
- Ms Lee-ann Norris – appointed Director, Marketing and Recruitment, May 2010
- Ms Fiona Graham – appointed Executive Director, TAFE School for Sustainable Futures, February 2010
- Mr Tony Reed – appointed Director, Student Operations, March 2010
- Professor Matthew Bailes (Director of Swinburne's Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing since 1998) – appointed Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research, August 2010
- Professor Michael Clements – appointed Professor of Industry Engaged Learning, September 2010
- Mr Andrew Smith – appointed Chief Executive Officer, Swinburne College, October 2010
- Ms Julie Craig – appointed Director, New Ventures and Innovations, November 2010

Student Services Hub,
known as 'The George',
at the Hawthorn campus.



Organisational Profile



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

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

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

The coat of arms

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

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

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

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

Objectives

Currently, the University's objects and functions are detailed in Section 6 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992* as follows. However, in 2011 the replacement *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* takes effect. The objectives and functions will be specified in Section 5 in the new *Act*.

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

the fostering of participation in a university of technology for persons living or working in the outer eastern region of Melbourne

- (j) the provision of programs, products and services in ways that reflect the principles of equity and social justice
- (k) the maintenance of close interaction with industry and the community and the development of associations or agreements with any educational, commercial, governmental or other institution
- (l) the enhancement through the development of knowledge and skills of the ability to shape technology, social and economic processes, and to recognise, understand and take account of the ethical, environmental and other implications of such processes
- (m) the conduct of teaching, research, consultancy and development activities, within and outside Australia
- (n) generally, the development and operation of a university providing appropriate and accessible academic and other programs, courses of study, educational products and research activity such as the Council considers necessary for the attainment of the foregoing in Victoria and elsewhere

A copy of the 2010 *Act* is available at the following website:

www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/num_act/suota20104o2010468/

Relevant Minister

Swinburne University was established initially under the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992*. The relevant Minister was the Hon Jacinta Allan, MP, Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation from 1 January to 19 January 2010. From 20 January 2010 to 1 December 2010 the relevant Minister was the Hon. Bronwyn Pike MP, Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation. Following the State Election in November 2010 the Hon. Peter Hall MLC was sworn in as Minister for Higher Education and Skills taking effect from 2 December 2010.

Nature and range of services

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

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

The University operates across five campuses in Victoria – Croydon, Hawthorn, Lilydale, Prahran and Wantirna, with a satellite centre in Healesville – and at one international branch campus, in Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. 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-based learning (IBL) is a feature of Swinburne undergraduate programs, reflecting their applied vocational emphasis and industry relevance. Swinburne was a pioneer of IBL, which places students directly in industry as an integral part of their educational program.

As one of Australia's leading intersectoral universities, Swinburne continues to devise new approaches to integration between Higher Education and TAFE. The concept of 'pathways' has a high profile at the University, and it is certainly one of the institution's strengths. Pathways allow students to move between TAFE and Higher Education, and from TAFE-based VCE studies into TAFE programs. Credit transfer arrangements for Higher Education programs, based on TAFE study, are also in place, and these are regularly reviewed.

In 2010, pathway opportunities were strengthened with the introduction of a guaranteed entry scheme and the development of new 'embedded degrees'.

Pathways and credit transfer provide students with flexibility and increased opportunity to complete tertiary qualifications. Movement from Higher Education to TAFE study also occurs, enabling undergraduate and postgraduate students to master complementary knowledge and skills, and this seems certain to increase in the future.

Teaching divisions

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

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

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

From 2011, the Academic Board and Board of TAFE Studies will be replaced by a single Academic Senate. This should ensure a strengthening and streamlining of academic governance arrangements.

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; information technology; business innovation and management; design; multimedia; and health and human services.

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

The six faculties are:

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

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

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

TAFE Division

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

www.tafe.swin.edu.au

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

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

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

Swinburne College

Hawthorn and Prahran campuses

www.swinburne.edu.au/college

Swinburne College provides international students with preparation programs 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' programs to accounting and IT graduates under the auspices of 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

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

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

International and Development

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

International and Development, led by the Pro Vice-Chancellor, International and Recruitment, is responsible for the strategic and operational management of the university brand, marketing, recruitment, admissions, international support, internationalisation and education abroad.

It comprises the following departments:

- International and Development Operations
- International Partnerships
- Marketing and Recruitment
- Swinburne International

Swinburne Research

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

An overview of the University's research arrangements is at: www.research.swinburne.edu.au

Chancellery

www.swinburne.edu.au/chance

Chancellery comprises the offices of the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor. It is responsible to the University Council and is concerned with matters affecting the University as a whole. Chancellery's principal functions include strategic planning, governance, compliance, communications, strategic reporting and development. It is also responsible for the distribution of resources to meet strategic and operational requirements, monitoring progress towards the achievement of

institutional objectives and ensuring an effective interface between the University and State and Federal Governments, business, industry and the wider community. Chancellery consists of the following units:

- Alumni and Development
- Finance
- Governance and Policy
- Internal Audit and Risk Management
- Media and Communications
- Strategic Planning and Quality
- Swinburne Legal

Governance

An overview of the University's governance arrangements is at: www.swinburne.edu.au/chancellery/good-governance/

Council

Deriving its powers from the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992* (replaced by the *Swinburne University of Technology Act 2010* passed by the State Parliament in 2010, and taking effect from 1 January 2011), the Council is the governing body and has responsibility for the University's direction and superintendence. The Council is chaired by the Chancellor and has twenty-two members.



Members of Swinburne University of Technology Council 2010

External Members

Category of Membership	Name	Expertise (as appropriate)	Current Position	Other Boards	Qualifications, Honours and Awards	Years of Service
Ex Officio	Mr W (Bill) SCALES AO	Governance, manufacturing, public policy and administration, senior management, telecommunications and automotive sectors	Chancellor, Swinburne University of Technology. See also Other Boards	Australian Government Review of Funding for Schooling (panel member); Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) Victorian Council Member and National Education Advisory Committee (member); Port of Melbourne Corporation (Chair). <i>Previously:</i> Australian Government's Safety Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission (Commissioner); Australian Nuclear Science & Technology Organisation (Board member and Chair of Audit Committee); Australian Safety and Compensation Council (Chair); Automotive Industry Authority (Chair & CEO); City of Brimbank (Administrator); Council of Australian Government's Energy Reform Implementation Group (Chair); 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 of Municipal Administration); Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research Advisory Board (member); Review of Australian Higher Education (panel member); Telstra Corporation, Group Managing Director, Regulatory, Corporate and Human Relations and Chief of Staff	BEd (Monash), AO, Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA	5
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	8
	Ms G (Geraldine) FARRELL	Intellectual property law, commercialisation, research and development	Special Counsel, Griffith Hack Lawyers	AusBiotech Ltd (Risk and Audit Committee member); Australian Red Cross Blood Service Human Research Ethics Committee (member)	BSc, LLB, LLM (Monash), GAICD	2
	Ms S (Sally) FREEMAN	Enterprise risk management, governance, internal audit, major projects	National partner in charge of Internal Audit, Risk and Control services, KPMG	VicHealth (Audit Committee and IT Committee member); Uniting Church (Audit Committee member)	BComm (UWA), Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), Chartered Accountant, Williamson Fellow 2003, GAICD	3
	Mr G (Graham) GOLDSMITH	Financial services, general management, risk management	Vice Chairman and Managing Director, Goldman Sachs & Partners Australia	Bialik College School Council (President), Goldman Sachs Australia Foundation Ltd (Director and Chair). <i>Previously:</i> Royal Children's Hospital, Centre for Adolescent Health (member of the Advisory Board)	BBus(Accounting) (SUT), GradDip(Finance & Investment) (SIA), MAICD, CPA, Ffin, MESAA, Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP172)	0.75
	Dr S (Stephen) van der MYE	Banking and financial services, general management, infrastructure and utilities, mining and mineral processing	Company Director	Bank of Cyprus Australia Ltd (Deputy Chair), Remuneration Committee (Chair); K E Brown Manufacturing Pty Ltd (Chair); Legal Aid Review Committee for Family Law (member); LJH International Property Services Japan Co., Ltd (Chair) <i>Previously:</i> Association of Power Exchanges; Council of University of Southern Queensland (including Deputy Chancellor and Acting Chancellor); NEMMCO; Queensland Dairy Authority; Queensland Generation Corporation; QIDC; QNI; Very Small Particle Company Ltd; Warrnambool Co-operative Society; Western Power Corporation	BComm(Hons), PhD (UNSW), FAICD, FAIM, FCIS, FCPA, FFSIA, ISMP Harvard, PON Harvard	6
	Ms K (Kathleen) TOWNSEND	Executive recruitment, public policy and administration and education	Managing Director, Kathleen Townsend Executive Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Previously:</i> Ethical Investment Trust Fund (Chair); Melbourne Port Corporation; Oxfam CAA; VECCI; Melbourne Girls College (President)	BA, MEdStud, GradDipEd, (Monash), Diploma of Company Directorship (Syd), FAIM	6
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	0.5

External Members continued

Category of Membership	Name	Expertise (as appropriate)	Current Position	Other Boards	Qualifications, Honours and Awards	Years of Service
Appointed by the University Council	Mr M (Matthew) CHUN	Finance, property and construction	Group Chief Executive Officer, Becton Property Group	Becton Property Group Ltd	BEC (LaTrobe), GradDip(Property) (RMIT), GradDip(Applied Investment and Finance) (FINSIA)	1.5
	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	BComm(Hons) (UNSW), FCPA	5
	Mr D (David) LOADER, OAM	Secondary and tertiary education management	Associate Professor, Principal Fellow (Honorary), Education Faculty, University of Melbourne	NICA Board	BSc, MEd, GradDipEd (Syd), James Darling Medal, Centenary Medal, FAIM, FACE, FACEL, GMAICD	6
	Ms W (Wendy) THORPE	Accountancy, customer service, finance, information technology, operations	Chief Operations Officer, AXA Australia	AXA Business Services (India); National Mutual Computer Services	BA (French major), BBus (Accounting major), GradDip (Finance & Investment) (SIA), Harvard Advanced Management Program (AMP-172)	4
	Ms N (Negba) WEISS-DOLEV	General management, information and communications technology	Managing Director, Resurgence Pty Ltd	Jewish Museum of Australia (President)	BSc(Architecture & Town Planning), GradDip(Systems Analysis & Computer Programming) (Technion), Stanford University Executive Program, FAICD, CEDA Trustee	4

Internal Members

Category of Membership	Name	Expertise (as appropriate)	Other Boards	Qualifications, Honours and Awards	Years of Service
Ex Officio Vice-Chancellor	Professor I (Ian) YOUNG	Civil engineering, higher education management	Australian Qualifications Framework Council; IDP Education Pty Ltd; Education Australia Ltd; National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd; Open Universities Australia Pty Ltd; Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd; Swinburne Limited; Swinburne Sarawak Holdings Sdn Bhd; Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.	BEng(CivEng)(Hons), MEngSc, PhD (James Cook), CPEng, FIEAust, FTSE	8
Ex Officio Chair of the Academic Board	Professor C (Chris) PILGRIM	Higher education, IT		BScEd (MCAE), GradDip(Computer Science), MAppSci (IT), PhD (SUT)	1
Ex Officio Chair of the Board of TAFE Studies (finished March)	Ms L (Louise) PALMER	Vocational education	Engineering Education Australia Pty Ltd; Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	AssDipArts (HE) (WACAE), DipTeach (FE) (UniSA), GradCertAppSci (Instructional Design) (Deakin), MEd (UoW)	3.75
Ex Officio Chair of the Board of TAFE Studies	Ms D (De) LESLIE	Vocational education	Community Services and Health Industry Training Board	BEd, Diploma(Teaching Technical and Further Education) (University of Melbourne), MOrg.Learning (Monash)	0.75
Elected by Higher Education Academic Staff	Professor A (Ajay) KAPOOR	Higher education staff, mechanical engineering	<i>Previously:</i> Executive Committee – UK and Ireland Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (Chairman)	BTech(MechEng) MTech(MechEng) (IT, BHU India), PhD (Cambridge)	1
Elected by TAFE Academic Staff	Ms S (Sharon) RICE	TAFE staff	Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	BEd (Deakin), MEdLshipMgt (RMIT), GradCertLship (Edn & Training Mgt) (Western Metro TAFE & Chair Academy USA), Teachers' Cert (Armidale Teachers College, NSW)	3
Elected by General Staff	Ms J (Janelle) HANSEN	General staff – education marketing and student recruitment		BMgt (UB), GradDipMktg (SUT)	2
Elected by Higher Education Students	Mr M (Mayank) PAREKH	Student representation		MBus(Intl Bus)(Leadership) SUT	1
Elected by TAFE Students	Ms A (Aleisha) SMITH	Student representation	Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	Cert III in Events	1

Organisational Profile

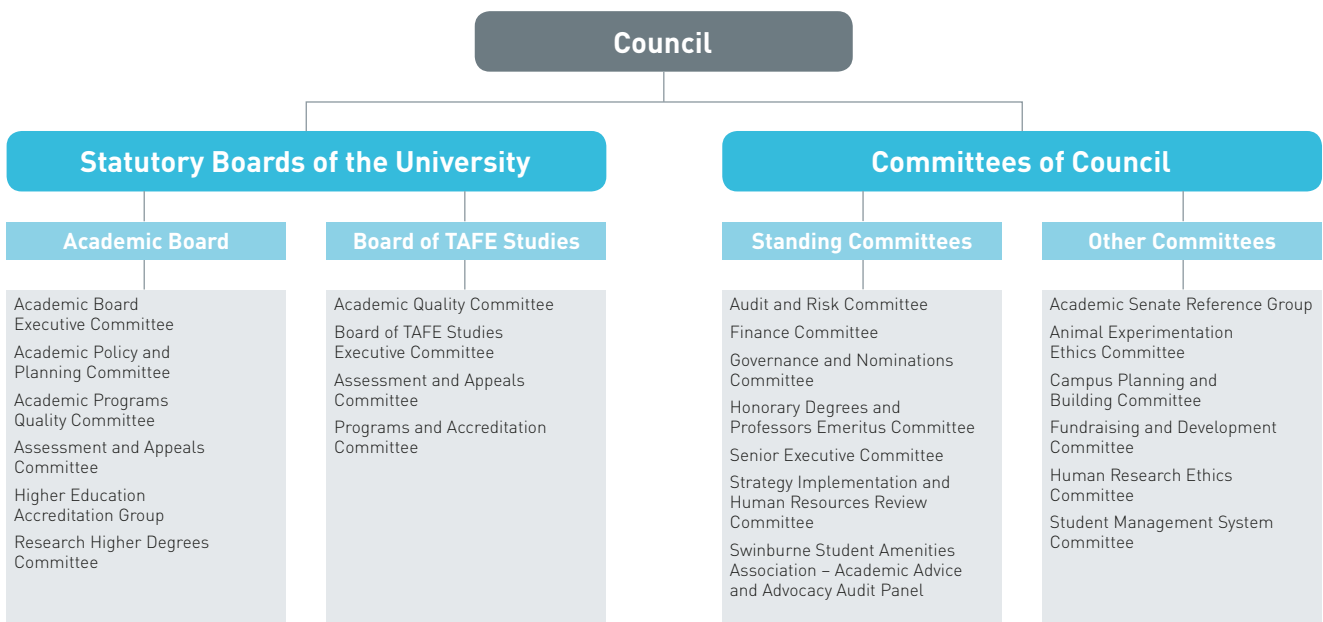
Indemnifying Council Members

Swinburne University of Technology has not, during or since the end of the 2009 – 2010 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, the 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	7	5
Callister, Gillian	7	3	2
Chun, Matthew	7	7	6
Cohen, Ben	7	7	7
Farrell, Geraldine	7	7	7
Freeman, Sally	7	7	6
Goldsmith, Graham	7	6	4
Hansen, Janelle	7	7	6
Kapoor, Ajay	7	7	7
Loader, David	7	7	6
Leslie, Del	7	7	7
Parekh, Mayank	7	6	5
Pilgrim, Chris	7	7	6
Rice, Sharon	7	7	6
Scales, Bill	7	7	7
Smith, Aleisha	7	7	3
Thorpe, Wendy	7	7	7
Townsend, Kathy	7	7	7
van der Mye, Stephen	7	7	4
Weiss-Dolev, Negba	7	7	5
Young, Ian	7	7	7



Council boards and committees

Swinburne has two statutory boards, the Academic Board and the Board of TAFE Studies. These Boards oversee academic programs of study for the Higher Education and TAFE Divisions, respectively. As noted elsewhere, from 2011 the Academic Senate will replace these two Boards as a single governance body.

Academic Board

The powers of Academic Board, as set down in Section 30 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act, 1992* are as follows. The Academic Board:

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

Board of TAFE Studies

The powers of the Board of TAFE Studies, as set down in Section 35 of the *Swinburne University of Technology Act, 1992* are as follows:

- academic oversight of prescribed programs and courses of study in technical and further education
- provision of advice to the Council on:
 - (i) the conduct and content of those programs and courses
 - (ii) the awarding of certificates and diplomas in technical and further education.
- provision of reports to the Council on all matters submitted to it by the Council for report

- such other powers and duties as are conferred or imposed upon it by this *Act* or by the Statutes or Regulations
- regulation of its own proceedings, subject to this *Act*, except as otherwise prescribed by the Statutes and Regulations.

Standing committees of Council

Audit and Risk Committee:

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Dr S van der Mye (Chair), Ms G Farrell, Ms S Freeman, Mr M Parekh.

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

Finance Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms W Thorpe (Chair), Mr M Chun, Mr B Cohen, Mr R Con Foo, Professor A Kapoor, Ms L Palmer (resigned March 2010).

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, Ms S Freeman, Ms D Leslie (commenced April 2010), Professor C Pilgrim, Ms L Palmer (resigned March 2010), Ms K Townsend.

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

Honorary Degrees and Professors

Emeritus Committee: Chancellor (Chair), Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Townsend, Professor J Mulvany, Professor C Pilgrim.

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

Senior Executive Committee:

Chancellor (Chair), Mr B Cohen, Mr D Loader, Ms W Thorpe, Ms K Townsend, Dr S van der Mye.

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

Strategy Implementation and Human Resources Review Committee:

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Townsend (Chair), Ms K Bowlen, Mr G Goldsmith, Professor C Pilgrim, Ms N Weiss-Dolev.

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

Swinburne Student Amenities

Association Academic Advice and

Advocacy Audit Panel: Ms G Farrell (Chair), Mr M Parekh, 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.

Ad hoc committees of Council

Academic Senate Reference Group:

Dr M Elliott (Chair), Ms G Kelly, Ms D Leslie, Professor M Mazzolini, Professor C Pilgrim.

Created to facilitate the process for, and the development of, a single Academic Senate, the role of the Reference Group was to assist the process for the development and implementation of appropriate consultation strategies and a consolidated proposal for a new governance framework, including terms of reference, composition and a new regulation.

Campus Planning and Building

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

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

Fundraising and Development

Committee: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ms K Bowlen (Chair), Ms A Smith, Ms N Weiss-Dolev.

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

Student Management System

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

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

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

Statutes and Regulations amended in 2010

Regulation 15 – Elections

Regulation 21 – Board of Education and Further Education Studies

Swinburne University of Technology Act 1992

Risk management

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

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

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

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

The University revised its Risk Management Policy and Principles in 2010 to reflect the release of the Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009) in December 2009. As with the previous Swinburne Risk Management Framework (which was based on the previous Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management), the current system provides a comprehensive approach to identifying and managing risk within units. Under it, all unit managers have responsibility for the ongoing consideration, assessment and appropriate action to address risk in their areas of responsibility including:

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

A Risk Management Framework supports this responsibility through deployment of a number of approaches including:

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

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 College	100	To create a University owned education business, focussed initially on profitably delivering academic and English language pathway programs and related products	Medium	Medium
Swinburne Limited	100	Property holding company, for the land and buildings leased to the University.	Low	Low
Swinburne Student Amenities Association ¹	100	To advance the education of Swinburne students by providing amenities, services and facilities.	Low	Low
Swinburne Ventures Limited	100	Trustee for the Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust.	Low	Low
National Institute of Circus Arts Limited	100	To promote and enhance the cultural development of the Australian arts industry by providing high-quality training in circus arts and physical theatre.	Medium	Medium
Genos Pty Ltd	17	A vehicle to market the Swinburne University Emotional Intelligence Test (SUEIT).	Low	Low
Nanotechnology Company Limited by Guarantee	25	To conduct development and demonstration projects using nanotechnologies.	Low	Low
Cortical Dynamics Ltd	9	To commercialise the Brain Anaesthesia Response (BAR) Monitor.	Low	Low
Hardwear Pty Ltd	24	A company arising from intellectual property developed within the CRC for Welded Structures.	Low	Low

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

University companies and controlled entities

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

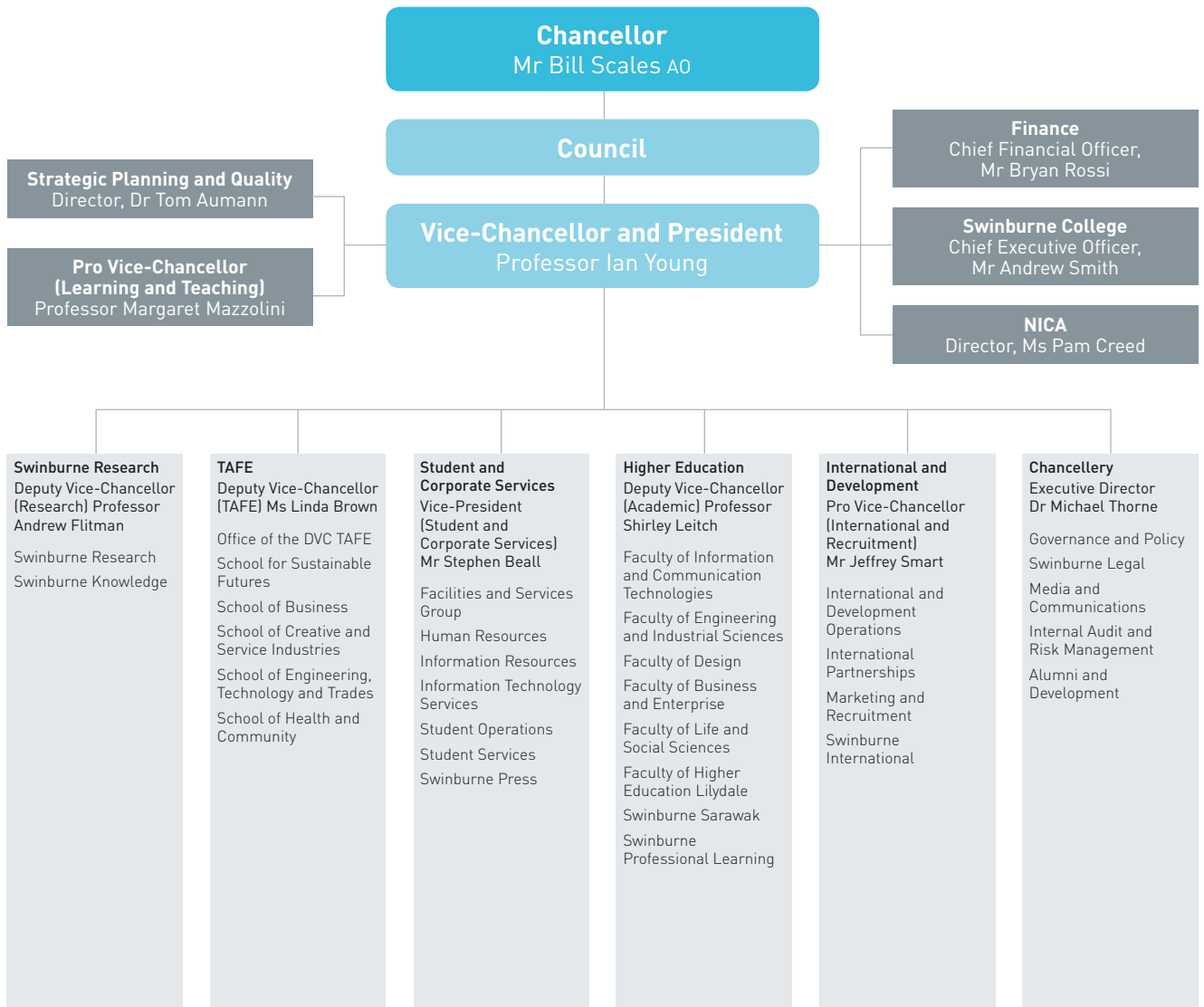
Attestation on compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "I. R. Young".

Professor Ian Young
Vice-Chancellor
Swinburne University of Technology

Swinburne University of Technology Organisational Chart





Senior executives

Chancellor

Mr Bill Scales AO, FIPAA, BEc (Mon)

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

Vice-Chancellor

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

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

Deputy Vice-Chancellors, Pro Vice-Chancellors and Vice-President

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

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic

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

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, TAFE Division

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

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research

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

Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning and Teaching

Chair, Academic Senate

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

Pro Vice-Chancellor, International and Recruitment

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

Vice-President, Student and Corporate Services

Mr Stephen Beall

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Barry Telford (until 31 March 2010)

Mr Bryan Rossi, BEc (LaTrobe), Grad Dip BusInfoSys (Swin), MMT (Melb), CPA, GAICD

Executive Director, Chancellery

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

Chief Executive Officer, Swinburne College

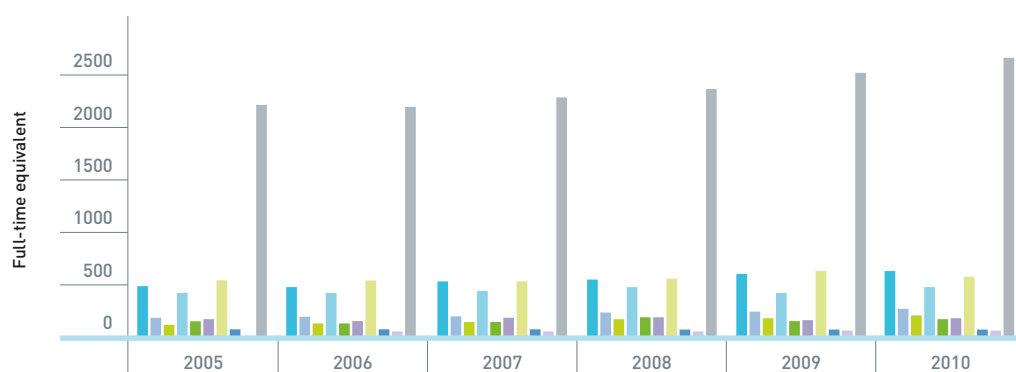
Mr Andrew Smith, B Bus (RMIT), BAppSci (RMIT), Dip Ed. (Melb)

Swinburne at a glance

2010 TAFE key performance indicators

Key performance indicators	Definitions	2009 Result	2010 Result	% change
Strategic Alignment				
1. Participation of 15–24 year olds	Number of students within the age group	13,998	14,783	+5.6%
2. Participation of 25–64 year olds	Number of students within the age group	19,623	20,746	+5.7%
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.	77.30% (all fund sources)	76.65%	-0.8%
4. Student satisfaction	Proportion of graduates satisfied with the overall quality of training	86.1%	87.7%	+1.9%
Financial Management				
5. Total cost per student contact hour (SCH)	Total funded expenditure (excl depreciation)/total SCH	\$12.52	\$11.70	-6.5%
6. Working capital ratio	Current assets/current liabilities (adjusted for non-current LSL)	1.01%	0.97%	-10.9%
7. Net operating margin	Funded operating surplus/total revenue (excluding capital) (%)	3.71%	0.27%	-92.7%
8. Fee for service revenue	Fee for service revenue/total revenue (%)	33.21%	30.71%	-7.5%
Organisational Management				
9. Revenue per EFT staff	Total revenue (excl capital)/average EFT staff	\$120,329	\$136,046	+13.1%
10. Student contact hours	Total number of student contact hours delivered against contracted delivery	10,543,453 (all fund sources)	11,328,459	+7.4%
Environment				
11. Energy consumption for TAFE	Electricity (kwh)	8,695,790	10,083,940	+16.0%
	Natural gas (MJ)	26,603,460	31,455,090	+18.2%
	LPG (litres)	3,631	2,759	-24%
	Green power (electricity) proportion of energy consumption	9.90%	10.00%	+1.0%

Staffing profile by organisational unit



Organisational Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Higher Education: Teaching and/or Research	493	484	517	556	606	611
Higher Education: General Staff	189	195	203	220	249	265
Higher Education: Sessionals	125	135	160	165	215	243
TAFE Teaching	436	444	464	496	469	490
TAFE General Staff	172	148	159	186	189	208
TAFE Teaching: Sessionals	185	178	192	187	197	215
Chancellery/Corporate	576	573	564	591	628	612
NICA	32	32	32	28	29	31
SSAA	0	11	11	13	17	18
University total	2208	2198	2302	2440	2597	2693

Note: Staff numbers are averaged over the year. Swinburne College staff are included with TAFE staff. Sarawak-based staff are not included.

Statistical information – Swinburne TAFE, NICA and Swinburne College, 2008–2010

Students in TAFE, NICA and Swinburne College programs	2008	2009	2010
Total student enrolments (persons)	39,813	39,672	39,630
Accredited VET courses	33,626	34,172	36,221
Short courses	6,187	5,500	3,409
Total student contact hours (SCH)	10,755,746	10,618,337	11,376,309
Total student load (EFTS)	14,939	14,748	15,800
By funding source (EFTS)			
Government funded	8,921	9,548	10,718
Full fee-paying (domestic)	3,408	2,410	2,279
International (onshore)	1,950	2,301	2,365
International (offshore)	546	385	372
Short courses	114	104	66
By level of course (EFTS)			
Postgraduate coursework	104	88	97
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	5,741	5,308	5,249
Certificate	7,381	7,324	8,131
Other ¹	1,599	1,924	2,257
Short courses	114	104	66
By TAFE School² and Other			
Business	4,428	4,012	2,688
Creative and Service Industries	2,838	2,621	2,634
Engineering, Technology and Trades	2,722	2,470	3,311
Health and Community	2,961	3,274	2,590
Sustainable Futures	–	–	2,551
National Institute of Circus Arts	72	70	146
Swinburne College	1,549	1,809	1,814
Other ³	369	492	66
By campus (EFTS) excluding short courses			
Croydon	1,833	2,063	2,435
Hawthorn	3,573	4,140	4,470
Healesville	95	70	–
Lilydale	684	599	767
Prahran	2,623	2,662	2,809
Wantirna	1,833	1,894	2,252
Offshore	546	385	372
Other ⁴	3,638	2,831	2,629
By gender (EFTS) excluding short courses			
Female	7,029	7,091	7,273
Male	7,796	7,553	8,461
By Attendance (persons) excluding short courses			
Full-time	7,285	7,090	8,048
Part-time	26,341	27,082	28,173

EFTS = Equivalent Full-time Students

¹ Includes English Language Intensive Course for Overseas Students (ELICOS), Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE)/Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL) and non-certificate enrolments.

² Data for 2008 and 2009 represents the four TAFE schools that existed prior to the late 2009 realignment into five TAFE schools.

³ Includes Short Courses and Centre for Engagement in Vocational Learning (CEVL).

⁴ Includes workplace, distance venue and online.

Statistical information – Higher Education

Students in Higher Education programs	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Total student enrolments (persons)	19,521	21,317	22,451
Commencing enrolments (persons) ²	7,154	8,601	8,684
Total student load (EFTSL)	13,847	16,023	16,804
Commencing student load (EFTSL)	4,824	6,219	6,298
By funding source			
Government operating grant (EFTSL)	7,014	7,482	8,183
Fee-paying international – onshore (EFTSL)	4,202	4,803	4,606
– offshore (EFTSL excluding Sarawak)	241	295	411
– Sarawak branch campus(EFTSL)	1,284	2,404	2,570
Fee-paying domestic (EFTSL)	1,106	1,039	1,034
By level of course			
Postgraduate research (EFTSL)	517	570	637
Postgraduate coursework (EFTSL)	2,799	3,113	2,853
Bachelors degree ³ (EFTSL)	10,531	12,339	13,315
By teaching area (EFTSL)⁴			
Faculty of Business and Enterprise	3,113	3,363	3,371
Faculty of Design	1,776	1,842	1,991
Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences	1,765	2,050	2,320
Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies	2,092	2,233	1,941
Faculty of Life and Social Sciences	2,442	2,738	3,076
Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale	1,354	1,370	1,503
National Institute of Circus Arts	16	15	19
Swinburne Professional Learning	5	8	12
Sarawak schools	1,284	2,404	2,570
By campus⁴			
Hawthorn (EFTSL)	9,497	10,452	10,774
Lilydale (EFTSL)	1,359	1,379	1,481
Prahran (EFTSL)	1,706	1,787	1,980
Sarawak (EFTSL)	1,284	2,404	2,570
By gender			
Female (EFTSL)	5,484	6,386	6,651
Male (EFTSL)	8,363	9,638	10,152
By attendance type			
Full-Time ⁵ (persons)	14,371	16,006	16,743
Part-Time (persons)	5,729	5,311	5,708

EFTSL = Equivalent Full-time Student Load

¹ 2010 unofficial data. Official data are used for 2008 and 2009.

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

³ Includes Bachelor Honours.

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

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

Mission and Vision

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



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

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

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

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

Swinburne intends to make a notable contribution in each of these areas and, to this end, the University's 2015 vision statement incorporates the following strategic goals:

1. Growth

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

2. Transformational learning and teaching

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

3. Transformational research

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

4. Transformational culture

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

5. Quality infrastructure

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

6. Social inclusion, diversity and sustainability

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

7. Internationalisation

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

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

Organisational performance

Strategic goal 1 – Growth

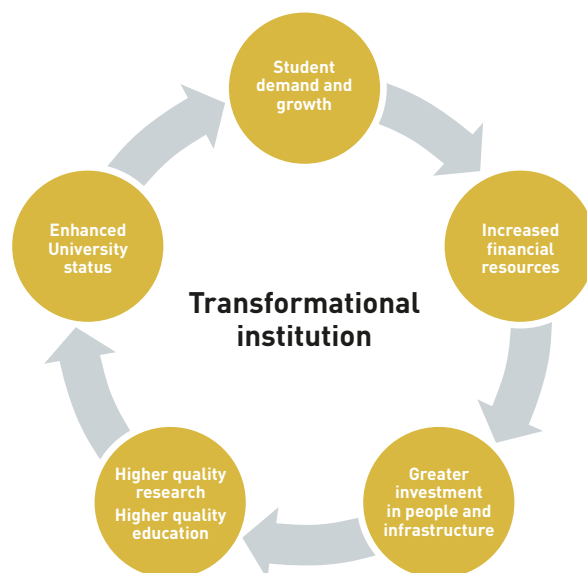
To maximise growth in an uncapped, demand-driven environment and, through growth, underpin the dynamic development of the University.

Swinburne has grown strongly in recent years – from c. 38,000 students in 2000 to c. 60,000 in 2010. Over the same period, University revenues have more than doubled from \$213.0M in 2000 to \$457.3M in 2010.

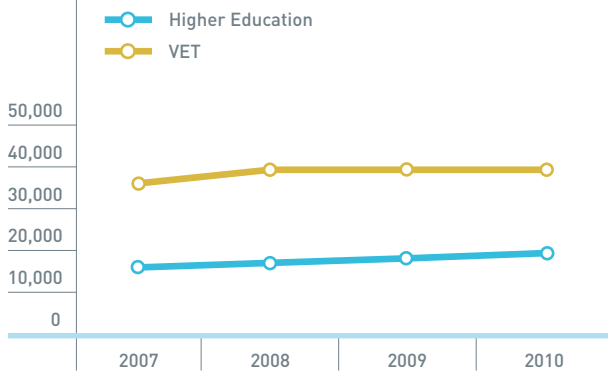
Student enrolments have burgeoned in most areas of University operations, and across the disciplines and program levels. For example, in 2010 TAFE enrolments reached an unprecedented 40,000-plus, while undergraduate enrolments topped 16,000 for the first time. Postgraduate coursework enrolments were up only marginally (from 5,940 in 2009 to 5,970 in 2010), but online unit enrolments reached record levels.

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

In fact, quality and growth are central to the University's business model, which can be depicted as a virtuous circle with strong growth sought in all sectors of the student base. Such growth is possible in the uncapped, demand-driven higher education market to be introduced in 2012 and the contestable vocational education and training market that already applies in Victoria, and it will provide the financial resources needed to invest in the people and infrastructure required to sustain high-quality teaching and research. Together with a growing public recognition of Swinburne's capability and achievements, this commitment to excellence should enhance the reputation of the University and underpin future demand and growth.

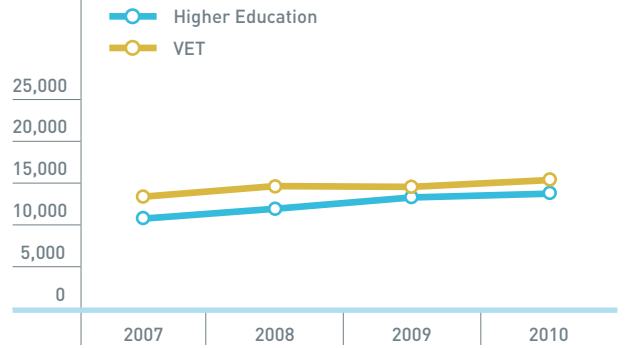


Onshore student enrolments (all levels)

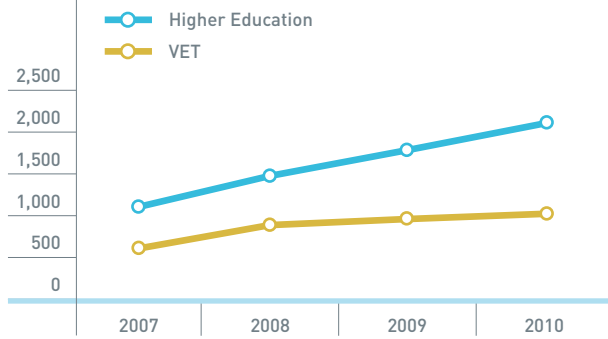


Onshore student load (all levels) – in EFTSL

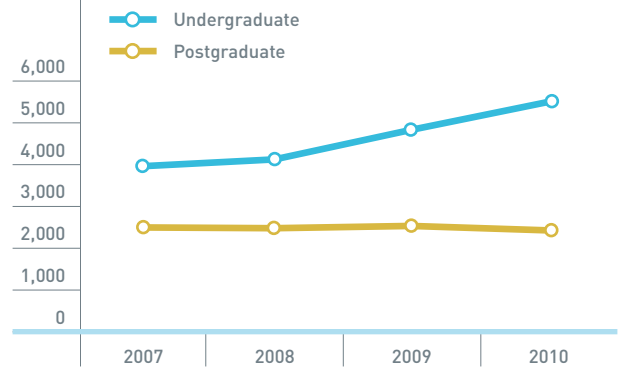
EFTSL = Equivalent Full-Time Student Load



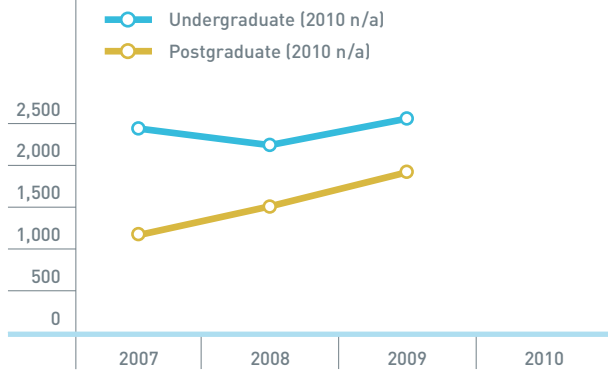
Sarawak branch-campus student enrolments (all levels)



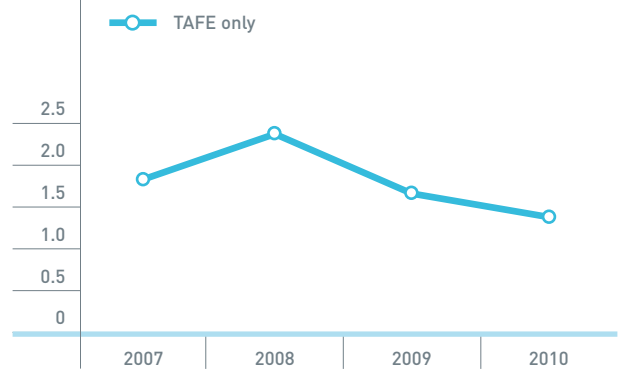
Higher education commencements



Higher Education completions



TAFE workplace delivery (M SCH)



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 2 – Transformational learning and teaching

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

Education is transforming. For each individual, it can change self-image, build confidence, enhance self-efficacy, enlarge aspirations, broaden perspective and enable a new world view.

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

The complementarity of the Professional and Vocational Learning Models has contributed to Swinburne's ability to build intersectoral pathways for students. These pathways are an important element in widening educational participation, and many students opt to undertake multiple Swinburne qualifications, either concurrently or sequentially. In 2010, 483 domestic students and 109 international students progressed to higher education having been enrolled in a Swinburne TAFE program (but not a higher education program) the previous year. Their success in their degree studies demonstrates the value of appropriate preparatory study.

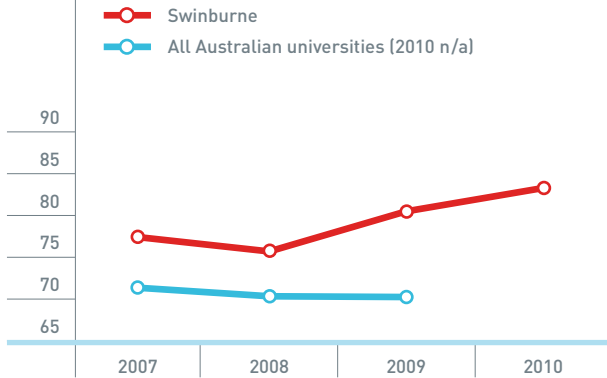
In 2010, Swinburne introduced a Guarantee that ensures a place for all students to progress to study at the next level. Certificate graduates have a guaranteed place in diploma programs, and diploma and advanced diploma graduates have a guaranteed place in undergraduate degree programs. Similarly, in 2010 the University developed a range of degrees with an embedded diploma as the first year.

As measured by national surveys, satisfaction levels continue to improve for both TAFE and higher education graduates. Satisfaction with teaching quality remains a real strongpoint, with Swinburne graduates rating the University much better than national averages on the Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ) Good Teaching Scale. Conversely, employment outcomes have suffered in recent years for Swinburne graduates and the graduates of other tertiary education providers, largely as a result of the Global Financial Crisis. The GFC has also led to a decline in Industry Based Learning (IBL) placements in 2009 and 2010.

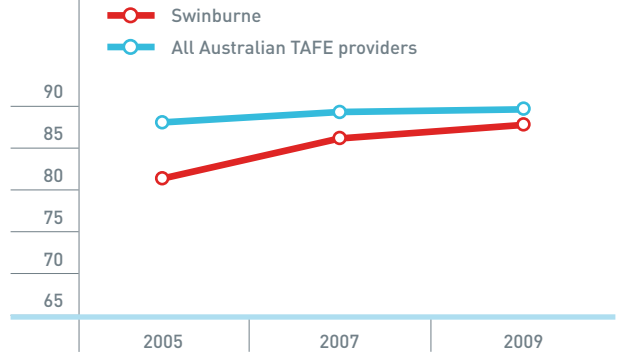
Current and planned initiatives in the provision and delivery of educational programs are based on the premise that the quality of teaching and learning at Swinburne is already sound, and that the intention is to grow without compromising either quality or flexibility. In fact, the University's planned expansion should ensure that innovative new educational programs emerge, and delivery methods and entry requirements will progressively become more flexible to meet the changing needs of students and society.

In this context, blended and online education has grown enormously in recent years and it can provide genuine flexibility and convenience for learners. Moreover, the findings of student surveys conducted in Australia and elsewhere suggest that engagement in online programs is as high as it is in face-to-face delivery. For this reason, Swinburne intends to become a significant provider of quality online education in the very near future.

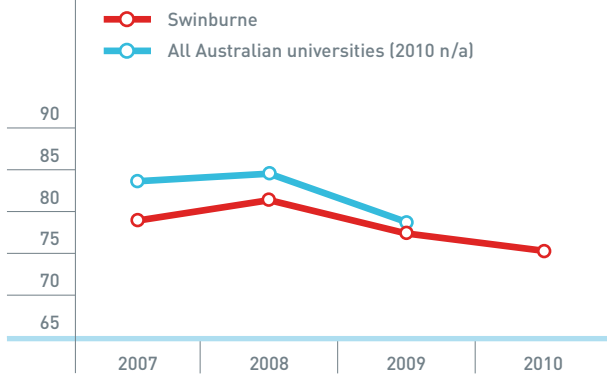
% Overall graduate satisfaction (Higher Education) – from the CEQ



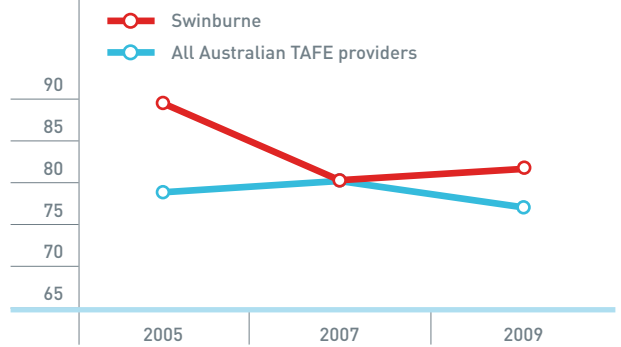
% Overall graduate satisfaction with quality of training (TAFE) – from the biennial NCVET Student Outcomes Survey



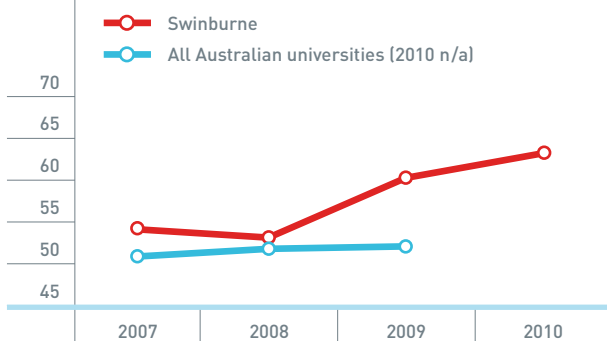
% Graduates in full-time employment (Higher Education) – from the GDS



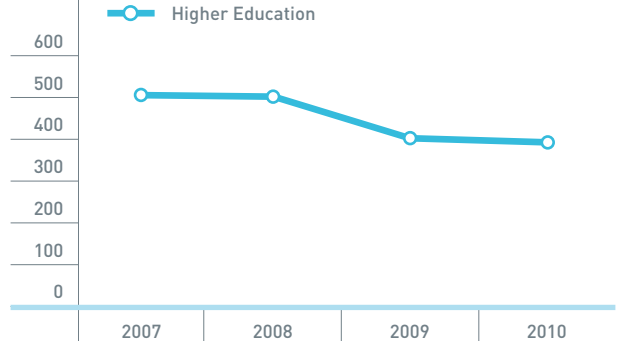
% Graduates in full-time employment (TAFE) – from the biennial NCVET Student Outcomes Survey



% Graduate satisfaction with teaching (Higher Education) – CEQ Good Teaching Scale



Student participation in Industry Based Learning or Industry Placement



Transformational learning and teaching case studies

Case study 1

Operating across five campuses, Swinburne's TAFE School of Business provides a range of leading-edge business service programs through four departments: Financial Services Learning, Leadership Learning, Business Services Learning and Property, Marketing and International Learning.

The Fast Track Diploma of Marketing program was designed by the Department of Property, Marketing and International Learning to meet the needs of people in the workforce who have considerable work experience and/or a degree in a non-marketing discipline. The program is delivered via eight 1-day workshops, WebCT, in-class tutorials, emails, audio-visual Jings (screen captures with voice-over) and webinar sessions. It has been very successful, particularly for students in their mid-20s to early-40s who are looking to change their career or gain an extra qualification for career enhancement.

Adam Reed, Accounts Manager at Cordell Information, has recently completed the Fast Track Diploma of Marketing program. It provided him with new insights into the mechanics of modern business strategy. He enjoyed learning in an interactive group environment, and the opportunity to bring his work experience to the table in class discussion. A particular advantage was the opportunity to learn not only from his Swinburne teachers, but from his fellow students drawn from many different industry sectors.

Taking advantage of the University's pathway options, Adam is now progressing to the Graduate Certificate of Marketing program. "I'm excited about taking the next step in my development and putting the knowledge I've gained to good use both at work and in my postgraduate studies next year," he said, going on to note that his employer has also gained from the program.

Indeed, business organisations do gain from employee participation in the program. It is highly practical, and assessment tasks are contextualised to each student's industry sector and workplace environment. This promotes workplace engagement, as well as knowledge and skill development, so employers are increasingly supporting their employees to participate.



Above: Adam Reed, Accounts Manager at Cordell Information, has recently completed the Fast Track Diploma of Marketing program



From left: Professor Bruce Calway, Luisa Signor, Catherine Moore and Ian Wallace.

Case study 2

The Faculty of Higher Education, Lilydale offers a range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs online. In 2010, a team of academics from the Faculty (Professor Bruce Calway, Luisa Signor, Catherine Moore and Ian Wallace) was recognised by the Australian Learning and Teaching Council (ALTC) with an Australian Award for University Teaching for innovation in the use of online pedagogy in delivering an undergraduate program in information systems.

The Lilydale team, involved from the outset in the campus-based provision of the program, committed fully to the transition to online delivery. This move had the advantage of making the program accessible to students throughout Australia, but it also presented challenges. The diversity of the student base increased significantly in terms of demographics, knowledge, skills, and work and life experience. This obliged the team to ensure that online delivery would cater successfully for students with very different learning styles and from highly varied backgrounds.

The ALTC Award recognised the team's contribution to the enhancement of learning in a flexible, open access environment. Specifically, the Award acknowledged the distinctiveness of the delivery model developed and its holistic integration of online support, learning and assessment methods. As Swinburne's Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) Professor Shirley Leitch noted: "Swinburne has consistently been ranked as the top university in Victoria for teaching quality by the *Good Universities Guide*, but this is the first time our staff have been recognised with this prestigious national award".

The program's success has culminated in a transferable model for online delivery now adopted by several disciplines at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. For example, the model is used to enhance the learning experience of students studying our programs in Singapore.

Organisational performance

Strategic goal 3 – Transformational research

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

Swinburne sees world-class research as essential to a great university. Quality research enriches university culture and it provides the intellectual underpinnings for a knowledge society. For these reasons, Swinburne seeks to play a significant role in the transformation of society through the research conducted by its staff and postgraduate students.

Recent years have seen Swinburne make great progress in its global research standing. In 2009, and again in 2010, the University has been ranked in the top 500 of the world's universities in the Shanghai Jiao Tong (SHJT) listings – based on research performance metrics. For Swinburne, records were set in 2010 in respect of a number of these metrics. For example, records were set for Category 1 (national competitive grant) research income, Category 2 (other government) research income, and Category 3 (industry-linked) research income. A record was also set for the number of research publications in the prestigious Science-Expanded (SCI-EXP) listed journals. Building from this success, ambitious targets have been set for future research performance. Among these is the intention to achieve a top 400 SHJT ranking by 2015 or earlier.

In 2010, the quality of the research conducted by Australian universities was assessed for the first time under the Excellence for Research in Australia (ERA) international benchmarking process. Swinburne's research in Physical Sciences and Astronomical and Space Sciences was found to be well above

world standard, and the University's research in Optical Physics and Chemical Sciences was also assessed as being above world standard. Overall, Swinburne was rated the fourth best university in Australia for Physical, Chemical and Earth Sciences research.

In some disciplines, however, the ERA ratings were less satisfactory. In part, this was because the 2010 ERA assessment took account only of research outputs from 2003–2008. This meant that Swinburne's strong research performance in 2009 and 2010 was not included in the assessment. A second factor is that the ERA methodology disadvantages small institutions relative to larger ones.

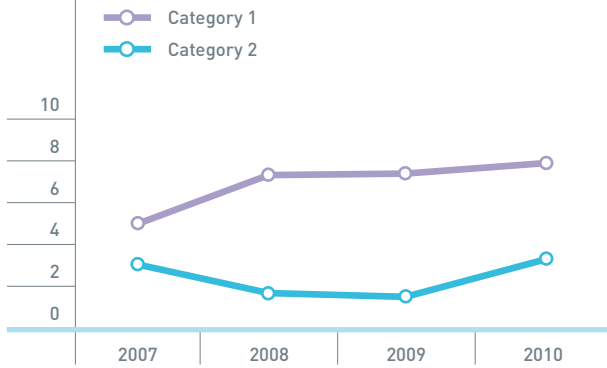
Notwithstanding, there is a need to improve the quality of research conducted in some areas, and early in 2011 the University will analyse the 2010 ERA findings closely. It is already acknowledged that, while the University's focused approach to research has delivered much success, establishment and support for a small number of research centres does not constitute an infinitely scalable business model. Therefore, while the intention is to establish perhaps two or three additional research centres with a view to them quickly reaching national and international performance standards, Swinburne's research performance must also be lifted 'between the peaks'.

To achieve stronger performance outside the designated research centres, without abandoning the policy of research focus, the University has developed a 'Concentrations of Research Focus (CRF)' recruitment strategy. In accordance with this strategy, each faculty will identify a limited number of CRFs (in addition to its research centres) and recruit academic staff to them so as to meet teaching needs while at the same time achieving critical research mass in a limited

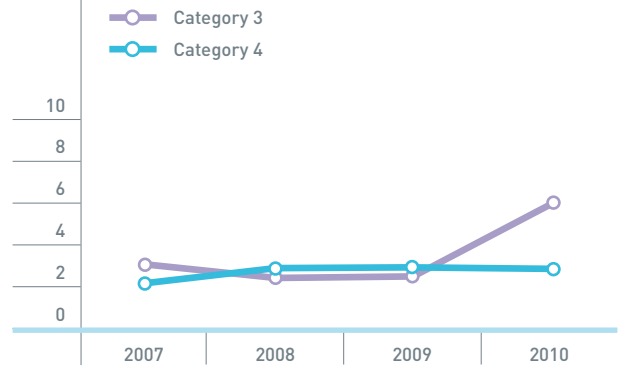
number of disciplines. In this way, a greater percentage of Swinburne academic staff will be research active, the research effort will broaden, overall research performance should lift, and the research – teaching nexus should be strengthened.

Higher degree research (HDR) students are another critical component of a research-intensive university and Swinburne will continue to grow the number and quality of its PhD students, in particular. These students will be supported through various strategies being introduced to support the doctoral study experience and to facilitate timely completion.

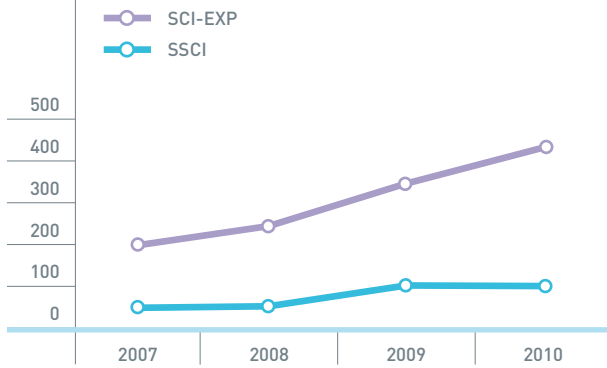
Category 1 and 2 research income (\$M)



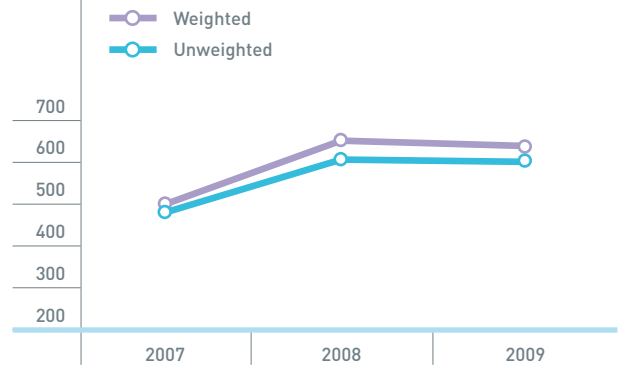
Category 3 and 4 research income (\$M)



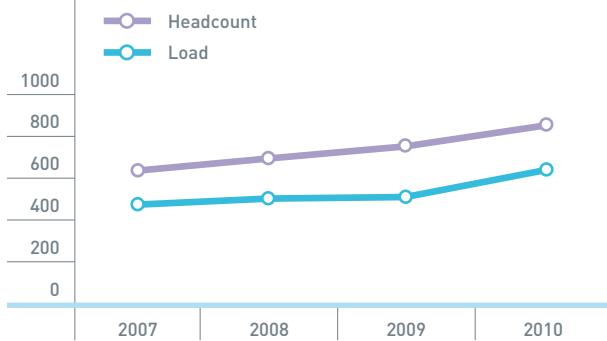
SSCI and SCI-EXP research publications



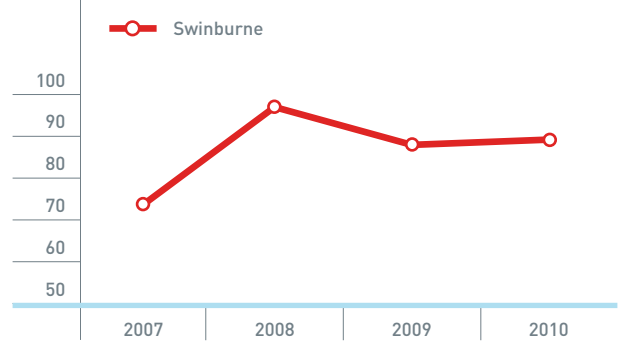
DEEWR research publication points



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



Higher degree by research (HDR) student completions



Transformational research case studies



Above: Professor David Liley, Brain Sciences Institute.

Case study 1

The Brain and Psychological Sciences Research Centre (BPsyC) based within Swinburne's Faculty of Life and Social Sciences is one of the University's Tier One research centres. It conducts high quality research in human neuroscience, especially in areas of cognitive neuroscience, with a multi-disciplinary team that includes physicists, psychologists, psychophysicists, biophysicists and neuroscientists.

In collaboration with Perth-based biomedical company Cortical Dynamics Limited, the BPsyC's Associate Professor David Liley has recently discovered an approach that could significantly reduce recovery times from anaesthesia. Presently, doctors use electroencephalogram (EEG)-based monitors to determine if patients are adequately anaesthetised during surgery. This method, though useful, uses arbitrary determinations to analyse brain signals that indicate consciousness. It does not allow for any interpretation of the effects of analgesics on brain activity.

Associate Professor Liley's approach will allow doctors to monitor a patient's consciousness and analgesic state independently. He and his research team have analysed data from patients anaesthetised with propofol in the presence of varying levels of the synthetic opioid pain-killer remifentanyl. Using a physiologically-motivated signal analysis method, they were able to detect the effects of the opioid on the brain's electrical activity, independent of the effects of the propofol.

This innovative approach could lead to benefits for patients and hospitals, and reduce drug costs, worldwide. "Being able to optimise the delivery of anaesthesia will reduce the incidence of intra-operative awareness", Associate Professor Liley notes. "It should also reduce patient recovery time and allow patients to be mobilised more quickly after an operation."

Following on from this research, Associate Professor Liley and his team have developed a prototype for a machine known as Brain Anaesthesia Response Monitor (BAR Monitor). It is currently being commercialised through Cortical Dynamics Limited.

Case study 2

In response to Victoria's 'Black Saturday' in 2009 and its tragic consequences, a team of Swinburne researchers has collaborated with the Victorian Centre for Advanced Materials Manufacturing (VCAMM) to develop a fire-safe bunker. The research team is based in the University's Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences, and it comprises Professor Ajay Kapoor, Mr Ambarish Kulkarni and Mrs Rashmi Kapoor.

Led by VCAMM CEO Mr Sam Davis, and funded by Victoria's Science Agenda Investment Fund, the project consortium includes Frankston Concrete Products and Diver Consolidated Industries (DCI Australia) as partners with expertise in a range of fire protection materials. The aim is to design an effective and affordable fire shelter.

A key aspect of designing the shelter is the need to take account of the importance of human interaction factors – in particular, the consideration that many users are likely to be severely stressed and afraid during a fire emergency. Professor Kapoor and his team have taken this on board in their work, together with the standards and recommendations of the Bushfires Royal Commission. Their research has included an evaluation of basic needs, safety requirements, and visual and audio indicators, and use has been made of virtual ergonomic modelling techniques to assess human – bunker interactions. Other vital factors considered in the design of the bunker include the need to ensure adequate air supply and minimise heat transfer.

As a result of this research, it was decided that the shelter would depart from convention and be built above-ground. This eliminates the need for ladders, which often pose problems for people with mobility problems.

For Professor Kapoor, "Functionality is the top priority when it comes to bunker design, and next to that is ease of use. People will be stressed: you don't want anything to be too complicated in a bushfire emergency."

Currently, bunker prototypes are in testing phase, and this will continue for six months in 2011 prior to the accreditation process. At the same time, Professor Kapoor is confident that a commercial product will be on the market in 2012.



Above: Fire-safe bunker developed by Faculty of Engineering and Industrial Sciences researchers.

Case study 3

At Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus in Kuching, undergraduate degrees are offered in engineering, science, commerce, computing and design. Postgraduate research programs at PhD and masters levels are also offered in these disciplines.

In June 2010, a team of masters students at Sarawak won first prize in the Sarawak Information System Sendirian Berhad (Incorporated) Open Source Competition, targeted at a new generation of software developers and engineers. The team, which included Wendy Japutra Jap, Hsu Mon Lwin, Jofry Hadi Sutanto, Leo Ho Vinh Nghiep and Nikuni Mahesh Jain, took home the top prize for their Sub-Surface Profiling System, designed to help civil engineers perform interpolation or extrapolation of soil profiles.

Traditionally, soil profiles are drawn manually, but this takes time and is prone to human error. The Sub-Surface Profiling System addresses these issues through software that generates a soil profile according to received soil and contextual data, thereby increasing speed and accuracy. A web-based application, the system allows users to access and contribute to the information database from various locations.

"It was a challenging project because we were dealing with reality – the success of the product was always going to depend on whether or not discerning customers are satisfied. So, it's extremely pleasing for us to have built a winning product that has the potential to help civil engineers establish accurate soil profiling efficiently," said Wendy Japutra, the project leader.

Organisational performance

Strategic goal 4 – Transformational culture

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

The intention at Swinburne is to build a culture where excellence is encouraged, celebrated and rewarded. In an organisational setting, excellence is multi-faceted, and at Swinburne it pertains to such things as human resources, teaching, learning outcomes, research outcomes, financial management, estates, ICT infrastructure, and the desire of each individual – and the organisation as a whole – to improve and realise potential. These and other elements combine to form the nucleus of a vibrant, scholarly institution, supporting students, staff and external stakeholders.

A key element of Swinburne's recent success has been the growth in the percentage of academic staff who are PhD qualified – up to nearly 62% in 2010 from just 50% in 2005. To foster the research culture needed to achieve the ambitious research targets set for 2015, this growth in PhD-qualified staff needs to continue. At the same time, formal qualifications in teaching are equally important if the University is to achieve its ambitious agenda for educational excellence.

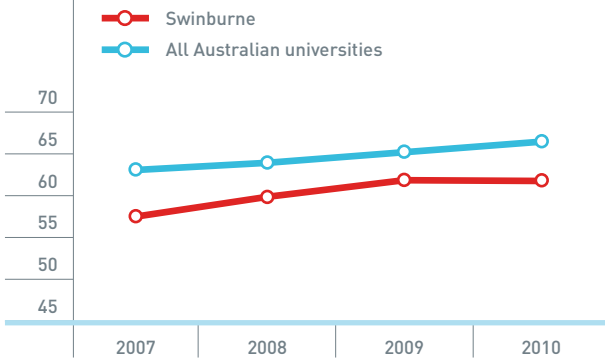
Swinburne's teaching personnel need to be leaders in educational pedagogy and they need appropriate teaching qualifications. For this reason, more than 500 staff members enrolled in accredited programs in education offered by the University in 2010 – at Certificate IV, diploma or graduate certificate level.

Another important key to developing a culture which values excellence, and encourages and supports staff to achieve it, is an appropriate performance and development process. Such a process must enable all staff members to plan their careers and focus their activities, with the support of their supervisors.

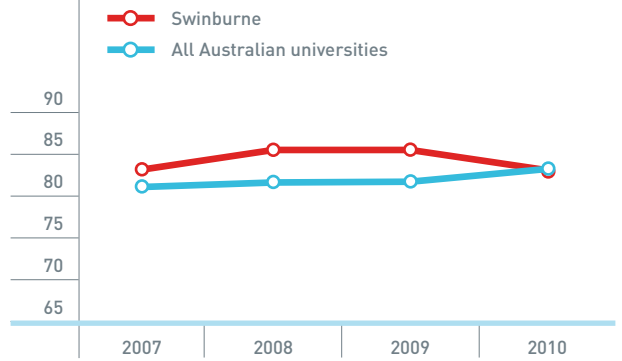
In 2009, the University commenced the implementation and ongoing refinement of an innovative performance and development process, in consultation with staff. That year, 73% of eligible staff members participated in the new process, documenting their performance and development objectives and measures on the University's web-based system. In 2010, that figure increased to 81% of eligible staff. Furthermore, very significant amounts of funding were set aside to support the professional development of staff.

Another essential element in establishing a transformational performance culture is the provision of a safe, supportive working environment for staff and students. Swinburne is fully committed to OH&S and Equal Employment Opportunity principles, and these are progressively being embedded in the University's planning and reporting framework. Workcover claims and lost time for injury both fell in 2010, although there was a slight rise in notifiable incidents.

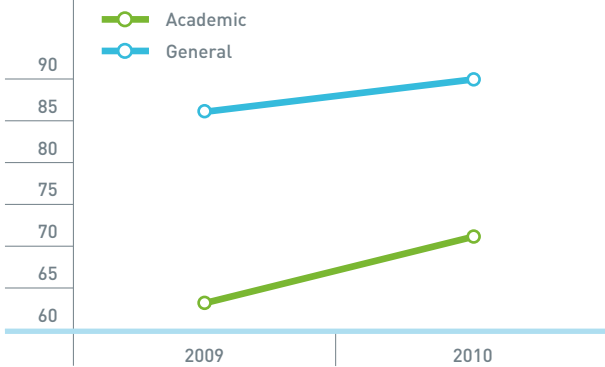
% Academic staff with a PhD



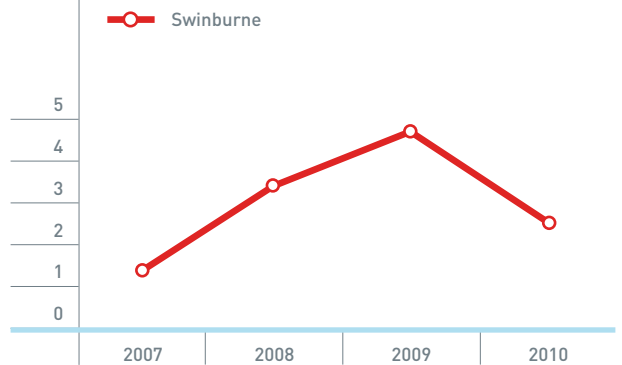
% Academic staff with a higher degree



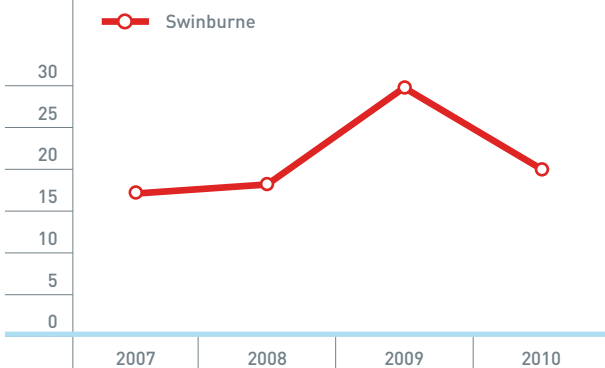
% Eligible staff participating in the University's performance and development process



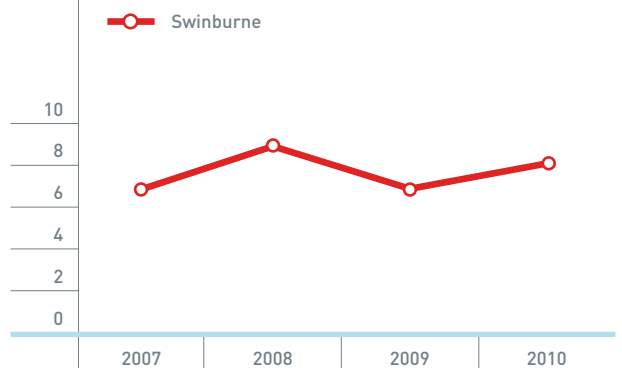
Lost time for injury frequency rate



Number of Workcover claims



Number of notifiable incidents



Transformational culture

Case study

Swinburne encourages a culture of continuous learning through ongoing professional development for all staff members. The University's performance and development process enables academic and other personnel to plan their careers and focus their development activities, with managerial encouragement and support.

In 1999, after several years of work in the graphic design industry, Mary Miceli joined Swinburne as a teacher. Some years later she was promoted to become the Graphic Design Course Coordinator within the TAFE Department of Arts (now part of the School of Creative and Service Industries).

In 2010, funded by a Skills Victoria/Italy International Specialised Skills (ISS) Institute Fellowship, Mary travelled to Italy to research new techniques in sustainable materials for graphics and signage, especially bioplastics currently used mostly for biodegradable packaging. Although there have been significant developments in eco-design in relation to printing and paper, insufficient attention has been paid to signage and other graphic communication devices. This is despite the fact that these are increasingly important given the commercial priority given to branding and visibility.

Mary spent three weeks in Italy, visiting firms and specialists in the bioplastics and recycling industry to learn about current trends. One of the places she visited was the Applicazioni Plastiche Industriali, in Mussolente, Veneto, an innovative plastics company founded in 1956.

The company's R&D Department has recently produced biodegradable material that increases the grade range in soft and hard plastics with likely applications in environmentally-friendly signage.

Mary's time with Applicazioni Plastiche Industriali and her other research in Italy on the use of sustainable materials in environmental graphics design and manufacture has been fruitful. She is now collaborating with Australian businesses and employers to share her findings, and incorporating them into Swinburne's graphic design programs. Her findings are also relevant for other programs in areas including visual merchandising, retail, industrial design and interior design. They are also of great interest to the Swinburne's National Centre for Sustainability, and the Centre's programs will widen the 'reach' of the insights gained during the study tour.

In 2011, Mary will run a series of seminars at Swinburne to share her new knowledge, and she will continue her own studies in the Vocational Graduate Certificate in Education and Training for Sustainability. She commented, "I'd certainly recommend that Swinburne continue providing opportunities for TAFE educators to investigate innovative techniques in their area of expertise. That's the way to ensure that we continue to be at the forefront of new ideas and up-to-date training."



Below: Mary Miceli, Graphic Design Course Coordinator, School of Creative and Service Industries, standing outside Swinburne's National Centre for Sustainability.



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 5 – Quality infrastructure

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

To achieve the University's ambitious aims, staff and students need world class infrastructure, and new and re-furbished facilities are transforming the Swinburne campuses. At the same time, they provide the space needed to support planned growth in student and staff numbers, and they assist the University in its endeavours to reduce its carbon footprint.

In 2010, two important new buildings were constructed at the Hawthorn Campus – an Advanced Technologies Centre on Burwood Road and a Student Services Hub (to be known as 'The George') on Wakefield Street.

Completed in December 2010 at the culmination of a two-year construction period, the \$100M ten-storey Advanced Technologies Centre (ATC) has a 'Five Star Green Star' rating under the Australian Building Greenhouse Ratings (ABGR) scheme administered nationally by the NSW Department of Energy, Utilities & Sustainability. It incorporates many state-of-the-art facilities, including the largest and most sophisticated Smart Structures Laboratory in the southern hemisphere. The extremely strong floor and wall sections in this laboratory will facilitate leading-edge research in structural engineering.

In all, the ATC is also home to more than \$40M of highly specialised research equipment, including Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Magnetoencephalograph (MEG) and Direct Metal Deposition (DMD) facilities. The ATC also includes a 500-seat auditorium suitable for large lecture groups and conference plenary sessions.

The George brings together a range of student services in a central location on the Hawthorn campus. The lower floors of the new \$30M seven-storey building will house information, medical and counselling facilities, social spaces and a multi-faith centre, while the upper

levels will be the base for the University's Information Technology Services Department and the ICT infrastructure that services all of Swinburne's Melbourne campuses.

Other 2010 capital infrastructure projects included the construction of a \$10M Flexible Green Trades Complex at the Croydon campus, and refurbishments of several TAFE teaching spaces at Hawthorn, Prahran and Wantirna. Each of these initiatives is supporting innovative program delivery, and each is also contributing to the general ambience of the campuses concerned.

Major works in 2011 will include preparatory work for a new Advanced Manufacturing Centre to be located next to the ATC at the Hawthorn campus, and construction of the Knox Innovation, Opportunity & Sustainability Centre (KIOSC) at the Wantirna campus. Construction of the latter, a joint venture between Swinburne, Knox City Council and a number of secondary schools, is scheduled for completion in November 2011.

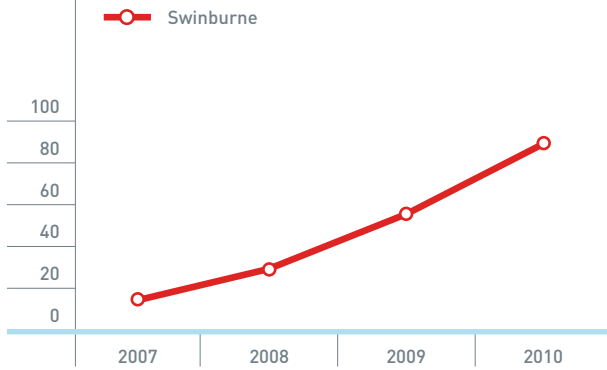
Swinburne is also investing in ICT infrastructure to provide the services current students and staff require, and to cater for the anticipated growth of the University. In 2010, a new data centre was established in the upper levels of The George at Hawthorn, with capacity for 144 'racks' of servers and other equipment in climate controlled conditions. This is sufficient to cater for considerable expansion over the coming decade.

In terms of campus management, in 2010 energy consumption at Swinburne remained steady, despite the construction activity and growth in student numbers, and water consumption/EFTSL declined.

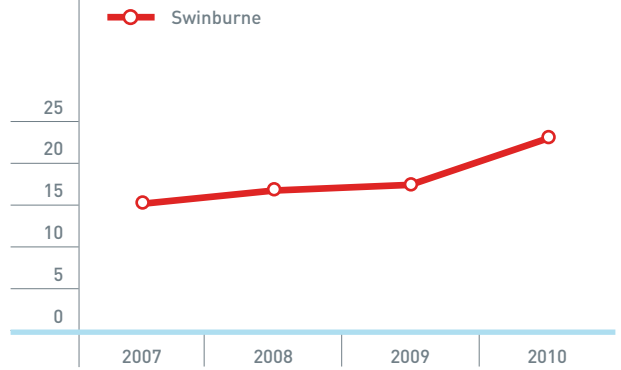


Right: The George brings together a range of student services in a central location on the Hawthorn campus.

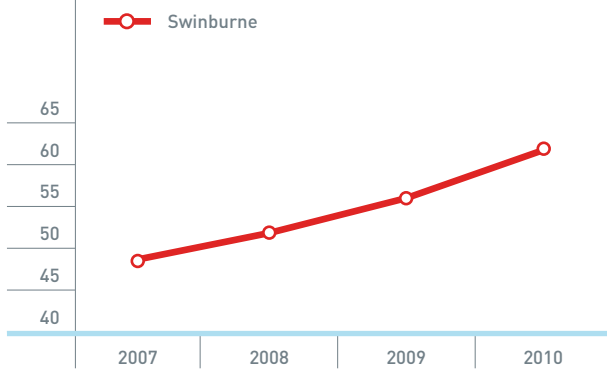
Spending on capital infrastructure projects (\$M)



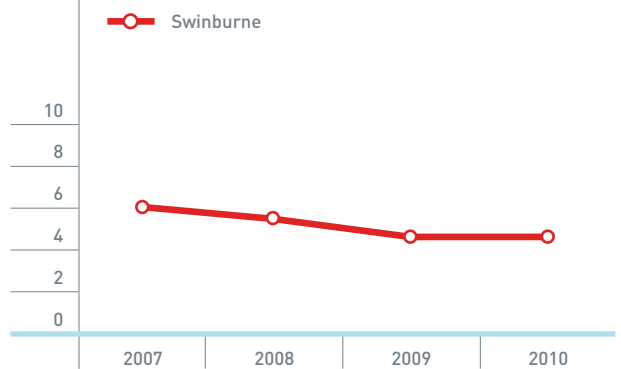
Building maintenance costs (\$/m²)



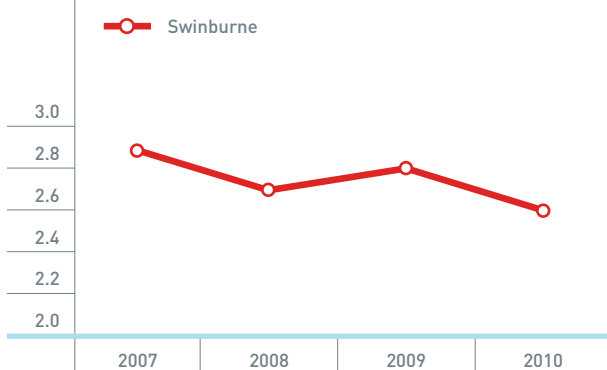
Building operating costs (\$/m²)



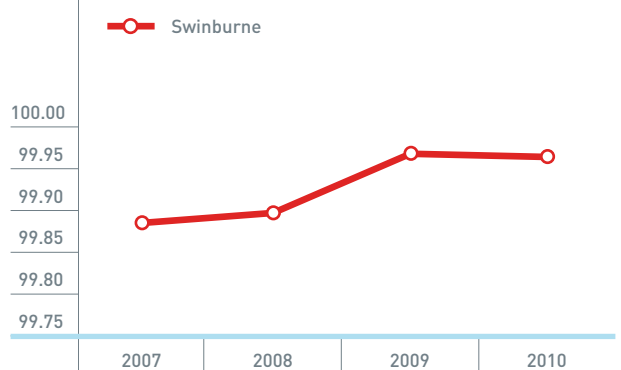
Energy consumption (GJ/EFTSL)



Water consumption (kl/EFTSL)



% ICT network 'uptime'



Quality infrastructure



Above: The new Advanced Technology Centre (ATC) at Hawthorn incorporates several highly specialised research facilities. Photo: Paul Jones



Case study

As noted elsewhere, the new Advanced Technology Centre (ATC) at Hawthorn incorporates several highly specialised research facilities. One of these is the Robert Simpson High Temperature Processing (HTP) Laboratory.

High temperature processes are used for metal production and treating a range of industrial by-products. They are, therefore, essential to advanced industrial societies, and controlling and optimising them requires a sophisticated understanding of thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, transport phenomena, fluid dynamics and advanced control systems. High temperature processes are also important in developing a sustainable materials industry, because they can both develop and optimise recycling, and also lower the overall energy requirements of production.

The HTP Group at Swinburne contributes to these areas through fundamental research, industry collaboration, consultancy and short courses. Headed by Professor Geoffrey Brooks, the Group comprises Professor Yos Morsi, Dr Jamal Nasar, Dr Akbar Rhamdhani, Dr Richard Manasseh and Dr Sergey Suslov, together with two post-doctoral fellows and twelve PhD students. Professor Brooks is an internationally recognised expert in steel and aluminium production, and he currently leads a cluster of Australasian university and CSIRO researchers focused on lowering the environmental footprint associated with aluminium production. The HTP Group also works closely with industry, including major companies such as One Steel, Outotec and Tata Steel, and the CAST-CRC.

The establishment of the new HTP Laboratory was made possible by a very generous donation from the Simpson family through the Jolimont Foundation. It will feature state-of-the-art induction and resistance furnaces (capable of 1,700 C), high temperature laser microscopes for observing reactions, special thermogravimetric analysis equipment for studying the changes in matter, and a high solar simulator for using solar energy in the smelting of metals.

For Professor Brooks, "One of the challenges facing society is how to produce metals with lower environmental impact and in a more sustainable way. The new HTP Laboratory will allow Swinburne to tackle these important problems and come up with innovative solutions. As well, its location in the ATC, co-located with other laboratories, will greatly facilitate cooperation between the HTP Group and other researchers."

Organisational performance

Strategic goal 6 – Social inclusion, diversity and sustainability

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

As a dual-sector university, Swinburne makes a valuable contribution to social inclusion, providing quality education to a broad cross-section of the community. The breadth of educational programs offered is important in this, as are the unique pathway offerings available.

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

In 2010, students from low socioeconomic backgrounds and students from regional and remote areas accounted for 11% and 9% of the domestic undergraduate cohort, respectively. While these figures are below national averages, they are noteworthy given Swinburne's campus locations in Melbourne's east.

The University also provides educational opportunities for many indigenous students. In 2010, 470 indigenous students were enrolled in Swinburne TAFE programs, including 54 at diploma level or above. To date, indigenous participation in higher education has been low, and the intention is to address this through pathways complemented by appropriate transition support.

The desire to increase indigenous student participation applies also to Swinburne's Sarawak branch campus. In 2010, more than 448 *bumiputra* students of diverse ethnicities were enrolled at Kuching, across many programs. More than 20 of them participated in a 3-month English Enhancement Program with the aid of Yayasan Sarawak, a foundation established by the Sarawak State Government to foster the development of human capital by increasing and supporting participation in education.

During 2011–2015, the University will strive to boost participation for students from low socioeconomic backgrounds and from regional areas. This applies to both VET and higher education, and it will involve increased provision at outer metropolitan locations where educational attainment has traditionally been low. It will also mean targeted strategies to recruit and support students from regional Australia, and a significant expansion of online and 'blended' delivery.

Another aspect of the University's equity policy relates to the provision by benefactors of sponsored scholarships. For example, in 2010 Swinburne was awarded a further five George Alexander Foundation (GAF) Scholarships for Living Support, bringing the total of these scholarships to 15. The value of each scholarship is \$18,000 over three years.

As part of its broad commitment to society, the University also aims to be a leader in environmental sustainability. Implementation of the University's Sustainability Strategy commenced in 2010 with the signing of the Talloires Declaration, a 10-point international plan to incorporate sustainability and environmental literacy into university teaching, research and operations. Other advances flowing from the Strategy in 2010 included sustainability-related curriculum and professional development, and a new Sustainability@Swinburne website.

Swinburne is committed to embedding sustainability into all programs by 2015 and, since 2009, various 'specialist' courses have been introduced as well. These include Australia's first Diploma of Carbon Management, a new Diploma of Sustainable Landscape Design, a Certificate IV in Sustainable Energy and Resource Efficiency Technologies, and a course in Battery Electric Vehicle Servicing and Maintenance.

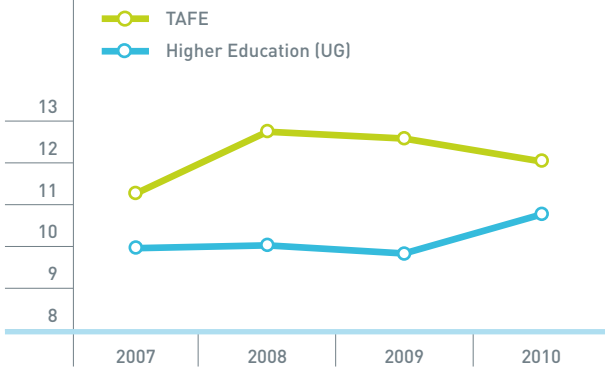
Delivery of these programs relies on staff capability, and in 2010, 446 staff participated in relevant professional development. Currently, there are almost 150 staff members qualified to teach sustainability units, and 75 staff are enrolled in the Diploma of Sustainability program. A further 18 have commenced the Vocational Graduate Certificate in Education & Training for Sustainability. To complement this work, in 2010 staff from the University's National Centre for Sustainability, in partnership with the TAFE Development Centre, ran statewide workshops for 450 VET practitioners.

Swinburne's research is also making a substantial contribution towards a lower carbon economy, with projects in 2010 including:

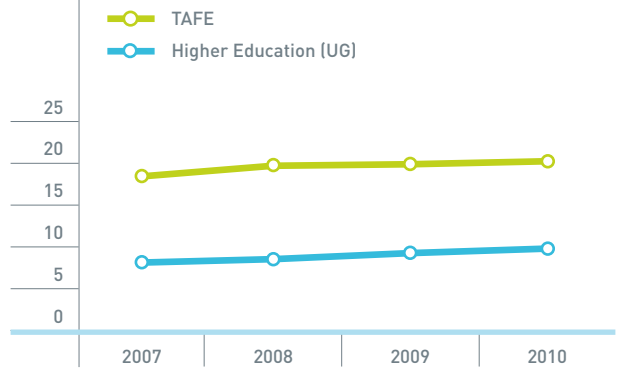
- a collaboration between Swinburne and the Victoria-Suntech Advanced Solar Facility (VSASF) to develop the next generation of solar cells using a combination of photonic crystals treated with metallic nanoparticles, together with thin-film photovoltaic technology
- research conducted in partnership with VicRoads to increase in the amount of recycled crushed brick used in road construction
- research on the impact of a carbon price on SMEs, and the challenges for them in adapting to a carbon-constrained economy
- R&D on lightweight battery-charged electric cars, in collaboration with CSIRO and several other universities
- a study of the green skills requirements in the current Road Transport & Logistics Training Package
- research on carbon-neutral housing, with recommendations that offer the potential for significant greenhouse gas savings across the housing sector

Swinburne's carbon footprint was reduced in 2010 with carbon emissions, waste-to-landfill and car travel all down.

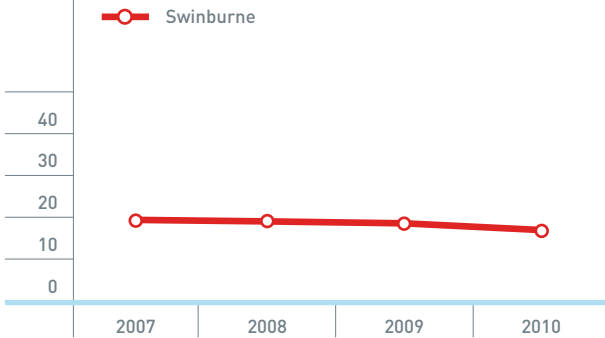
% Low SES students in domestic cohorts



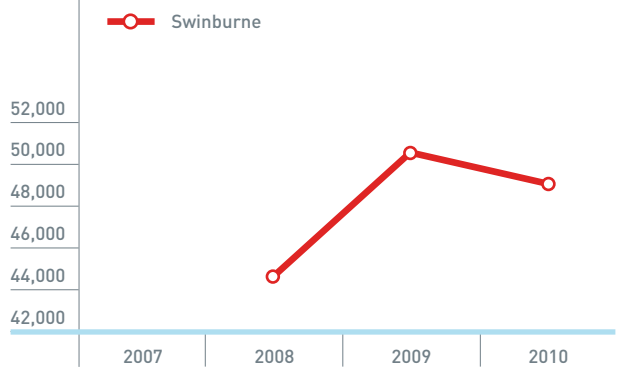
% Students from regional and remote areas



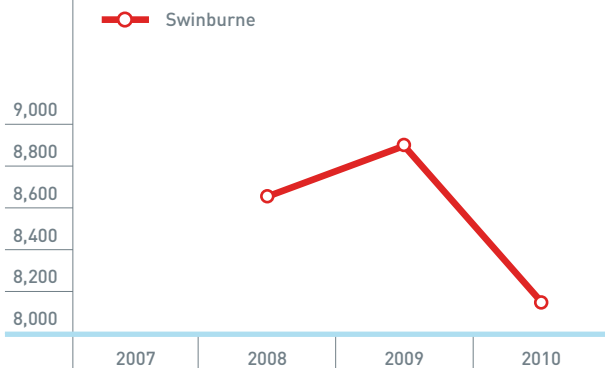
% Women in non-traditional areas in HEd undergraduate cohort



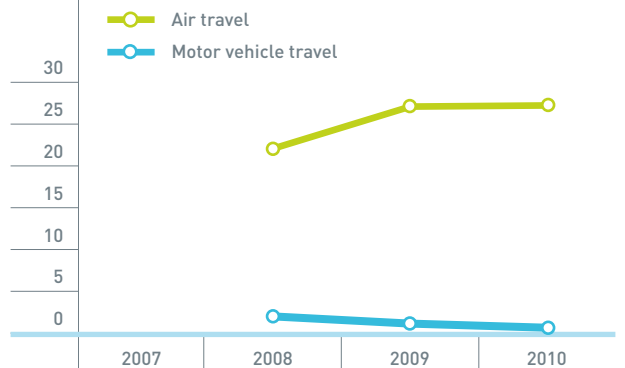
Carbon emissions (tonnes)



Waste to landfill (m³)



Staff air and car travel (M km)



Case study 1

Associate Professor Lachlan Andrew, from the Centre for Advanced Internet Architectures at Swinburne, is researching ways to improve the efficiency of internet use to lessen its environmental impact. With the increased use of the internet in everyday life – for social networking, access to news and weather information, shopping, research and the like – the amount of energy consumed and translated to greenhouse emissions is roughly the same as in the airline industry.

Associate Professor Andrew's research is motivated by the impact of internet power usage on energy resources and the finite nature of the world's energy supply. Funded by an Australian Research Council Future Fellowship, he is investigating ways to increase internet energy efficiency, and assessing the impact that new approaches might have on performance. Together with Dr Adam Wieman, he is examining how the computer mechanism responsible for processing speed can be manipulated to make it more energy-efficient while still maintaining the time for processing tasks within reasonable limits.

The basis of this research is not restricted to finding energy-efficient approaches to processing and encouraging their use. It is also about ensuring that people are aware of the 'trade-offs' involved. Associate Professor Andrew summarises this concept thus: "What we're saying is: here's the trade-off; if you want to put a lot of emphasis on going fast, then you'll use this much energy; if you want to emphasise energy savings, then you'll run this much slower." he said .

In another project, Associate Professor Andrew and his colleagues are looking at how components of some of the switches within the routers used to provide internet connectivity can be shut down to save energy. He is also interested in how energy consumption can be reduced if the computers used in commercial peer-to-peer file sharing networks are put into a 'sleep state' for periods of time.

Case study 2

A group of final year Bachelor of Multimedia Design students from Swinburne's Faculty of Design collaborated with the University's National eTherapy Centre and Bulleen Heights Autism School to develop Whizkid Games – a package of online games for autistic children. This initiative received a Premier's Recognition Award in 2010. The Premier's Awards recognise Victorian initiatives characterised by strategic, effective and sustainable design that deliver a social dividend, increase productivity, and/or boost competitiveness and export earnings.

Whizkid Games can help autistic children learn life skills. Focusing on areas such as coping with change, recognising emotions and non-verbal communication, the sixteen therapeutic games are themed around everyday activities such as getting dressed, going to school and following a schedule.

The design of the games is based on the idea that autistic children find difficulty in engaging in traditional educational settings, while most are happy to work with a computer. Whizkid Games enables them to learn intuitively, and by detecting patterns through repetition, while having fun at the same time.

The launch of Whizkid Games online was an overwhelming success, with more than 115,000 visits to the website in the first month following its launch in July 2010. Swinburne's Multimedia Design

program coordinator, James Marshall, who acted as project leader, attributes the project's success to the development team's hard work (development involved approximately 25,000 person hours), maturity, grasp of commercial design principles and collaborative approach. He commented that, "Whizkid Games demonstrates the value of cross-faculty collaboration in design research to address an important social objective."



Organisational performance

Strategic goal 7 – Internationalisation

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

At Swinburne, internationalisation includes the education of students from other countries in Australia, provision of programs in Malaysia, transnational education offshore, study abroad programs, internationalisation of the curriculum, borderless research collaboration, and benchmarking with leading universities and colleges in other countries.

This multi-dimensional view of internationalisation enriches the University and it is a central requirement for students in the modern world.

The Australian economy is an export economy, inextricably linked into the wider global economy, and Swinburne students and graduates need to be able to live and work successfully within an international environment.

2010 was a turbulent year for the international education sector in Australia. The nation's reputation as a safe, affordable, and high quality education destination sustained significant damage following attacks against Indian students, a rampant \$A, and questions about the viability of the sector as private colleges collapsed and stranded thousands of international students. At the same time, the student visa program was toughened, with a hike in the amount of money applicants need to show to cover living expenses, a crack down on 'non-genuine students', and visa processing slowed by tightened eligibility criteria.

From the beginning of 2010, Australian institutions began to witness a slump in demand as these factors fed perceptions in key markets that Australia was no longer 'open for business'. What had commenced as a largely Indian issue threatened to impact other major source markets such as Vietnam and China.

Swinburne implemented several measures to counteract the downturn. These included a review of marketing and recruitment approaches, an enhanced focus on source countries other than India, a sponsored students strategy, and student safety and support improvements. Nevertheless, after five years of strong growth, Swinburne's international student commencements fell in 2010. A total of 3,850 new international students enrolled at the University – a 10% decline on 2009 and in line with national figures.

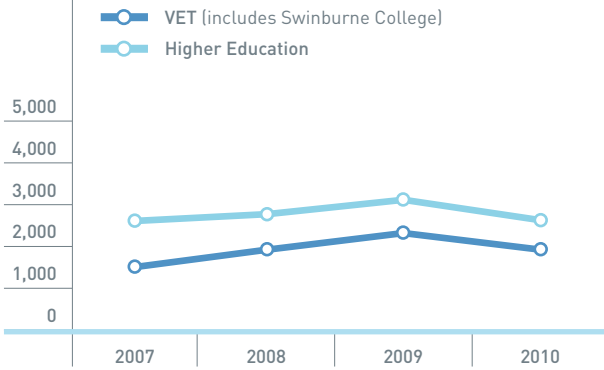
Against the trend, international student commencements in Swinburne TAFE programs increased in 2010 (up 6.5% compared with a national decline of 5.5% in government VET commencements). Enrolments in Swinburne College pathway programs, and in undergraduate degrees, were up by 7% and 2%, respectively. However, ELICOS, postgraduate and study abroad commencements fell.

At Swinburne, the decline was all about India, with a sharp drop in the number of Indian students commencing postgraduate coursework programs. Notwithstanding this decline, with 400 Indian students commencing in 2010, Swinburne maintained its leadership position in the Indian market. Other markets grew, some strongly: with India taken out of the data, commencements by students from the rest of the world rose 6% in 2010, with 88 nationalities in the commencing student cohort (compared with 84 in 2009 and 75 in 2007).

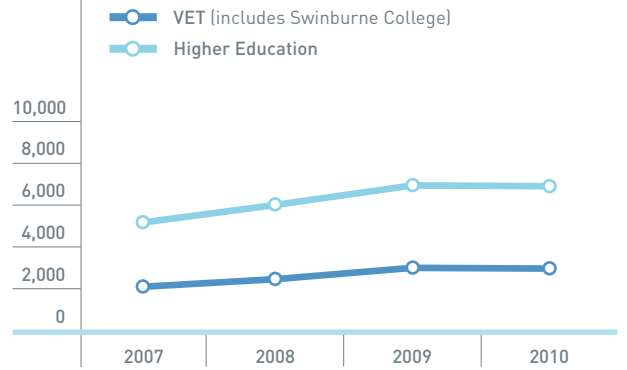
Just as the University sees pathways for domestic students as a key element of the Swinburne advantage, pathways offered through Swinburne College and TAFE provide the same opportunities for international students. In the years ahead, the intention is for Swinburne College to develop into a major pathway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

As well, the University will further develop and expand transnational activity. This will broaden Swinburne's reach, provide opportunities for international students to pathway to Melbourne and, in some circumstances, afford opportunities for study towards full Swinburne qualifications in the home country (or in Sarawak). In all cases, however, the commitment to quality will be paramount.

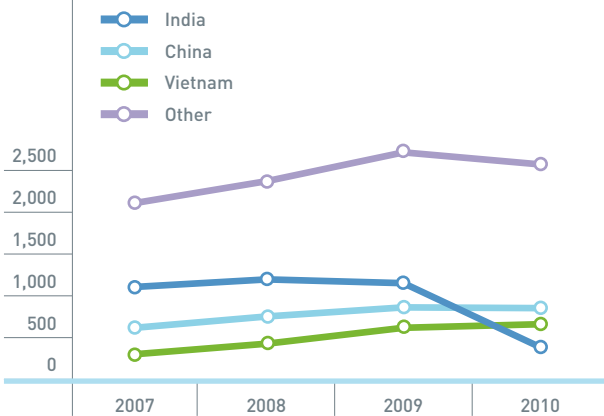
International commencements onshore



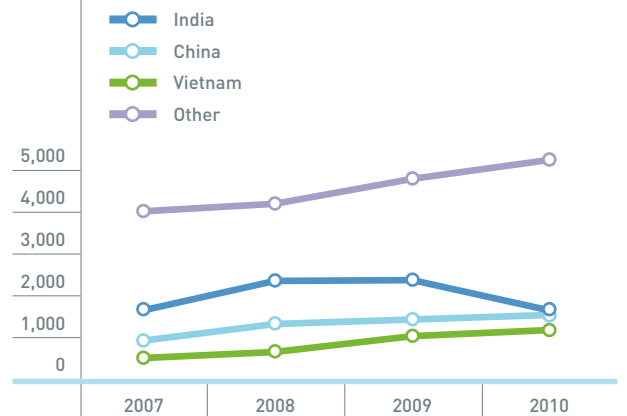
Total international enrolments onshore



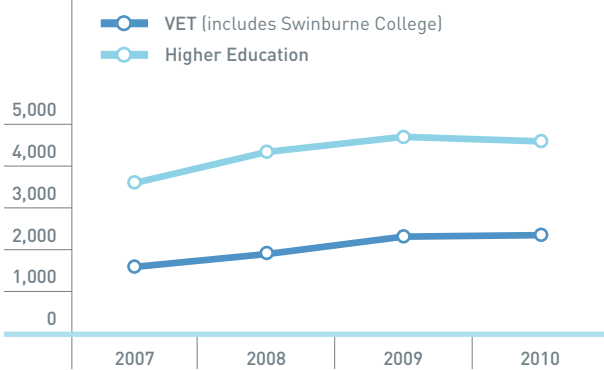
International commencements onshore by country of residence - all levels



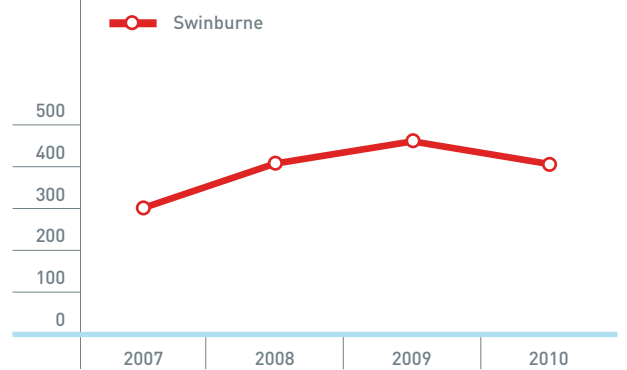
Total international enrolments onshore by country of residence - all levels



Total international student load (EFTSL) onshore



Students studying abroad



Internationalisation case studies



Above: Swinburne student,
Li Xiao Wen

Case study 1

Operating at both the Hawthorn and Prahran campuses, Swinburne College provides international students with preparatory programs before they go on to further studies in TAFE or Higher Education. The College's English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS), foundation and Unilink programs make it possible for these students to progress to further study with a confidence derived from their enhanced English and study skills.

When 27 year-old Li Xiao Wen was studying for her bachelor degree at the Liaoning University in China, she worked hard at learning English by listening to the news in English every morning and going to the English Corner to practise with other students. However, she felt that her command of the language wasn't quite good enough when she found herself unable to help an English-speaking overseas visitor needing her assistance. This led to a decision to study in Australia to improve her English, which she felt was important for her career prospects.

Xiao Wen enrolled in an ELICOS program at Swinburne College and, after overcoming some initial language difficulties and homesickness, she thoroughly enjoyed her studies. She attributes her improved IELTS English overall score (up from 5.5 to 8.0) to her ELICOS teachers, who provided her with much support and guidance. At the suggestion of one her teachers, she found a part-time job which gave her the opportunity to practise her English at work. She also gained a better understanding of the Australian culture.

Xiao Wen said, "I really appreciated my ELICOS teachers, who were very supportive and caring. They gave me sound advice and really helped me to improve my English."

Now, Xiao Wen has followed up her Swinburne College preparatory studies by completing a Masters in Professional Accounting at Swinburne. She likes living in Melbourne because it's a multicultural city with a large variety of food, many shops and accessible public transport, and she enjoys badminton and the cinema. She currently works in administration, but plans ultimately to have a career in accounting or finance.

Case study 2

In 2010, ten Swinburne indigenous students took part in the Joining Hands: Timor-Leste Mobility Program, the first indigenous VET program funded under DEEWR's Endeavour Awards Australian Scholarships scheme. The students spent five days in Dili and a day in the Manatuto Districts, with visits to twelve community organisations and services. They met with community development students at the National University of Timor-Leste, as well as dignitaries including Prime Minister Kay Rala Xanana Gusmao, the Australian Ambassador and the Head of AusAid.

Darren Gobbey, a Certificate IV in Youth Work student, was one of the participants. He saw it as a great opportunity for personal growth and the "experience of a lifetime", learning about the lives and culture of the Timorese people. One highlight was a visit to Manatutu Kindergarten, where he was touched by the joy and appreciation the children demonstrated for the small things in life. "It affected me heaps. Personally I feel more appreciative of my parents, life itself and where I come from," Darren said.

Academically, the visit to Timor-Leste confirmed Darren's goal to work with young people, and he is commencing a Diploma of Youth Work in 2011. The study tour also inspired him to apply to volunteer with Youth Challenge Australia. His application was successful and he will be volunteering in Mexico in mid-2011.

Another participant was Diploma of Community Development student Deborah Murray. Deborah found the people she met to be generous and positive, willing to share their personal journeys and hopes for the future of their communities and country. One especially touching experience was a visit to a museum that had previously been a prison. Inspired by the horrific stories of prisoners and their sense of hope while incarcerated, she said, "Hearing the stories of the Timorese people and the struggles they endured and yet still emerging with such positive outlook. It makes me feel that there's hope for the future for all of us."



Above: Darren Gobbey (second from right), participant in the Joining Hands: Timor-Leste Mobility Program.

Case study 3

At Swinburne, many students take up the opportunity to go on 'exchange' as part of a Study Abroad program. The University has developed student exchange agreements with more than fifty institutions in the UK, Scandinavia, other western European countries, the US, Canada and Asia.

In 2010, double degree (Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) and Bachelor of Business (Management)) student Lucas Malina went on an exchange program to Swinburne's branch campus in Kuching. He chose to do a semester in Sarawak because he saw it as a great opportunity to learn about an Asian country. The satisfaction he derived from the exchange extended from the classroom to the people he met, the food he ate and the exotic places he visited, including wildlife parks and the smaller islands. He enjoyed being involved in a different culture and learning other languages as part of his experience. One of the highlights was spending time at a local village with a family during the 'Gawai Festival (a local harvest celebration).

As a result of his exchange, Lucas is currently travelling in Malaysia to expand his horizons. He is learning Mandarin and Bahasa Malaysia and plans to seek a career as an engineer there. He said, "My exchange experience has been a pivotal point in my life. It has definitely changed my outlook on life, very much for the better. I'd recommend an exchange to anybody prepared to make the most of it."

Below: Exchange student, Lucas Malina.



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■ Swinburne University of Technology

STATUTORY AND FINANCIAL REPORT

2010



Statutory reporting, compliance and disclosure statements

Building Act

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

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

2.(a) Major works completed in 2010 included:

- Advanced Technology Centre, Hawthorn
- Croydon Trade Complex buildings
- TAFE lecture theatres Hawthorn, Prahran, Wantirna
- Prahran Building E (PE) refurbishment including new lift
- The George Swinburne Building
- Student Information Centre, Hawthorn

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

Buildings certified for approval in 2010 = 7

Works in construction and the subject of mandatory inspection = 1

Occupancy permits issued = 5

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 standards = 90

Environment

In 2009, the University approved and adopted an Environmental Management System (EMS) which sets carbon emission targets for the University, along with mitigation strategies. During 2010, new targets were established to demonstrate the University's continuing commitment to a sustainable Swinburne.

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

- Replacement of forty external mercury vapour security lighting with environmentally friendly and energy efficient metal halide.
- Major refurbishment projects in all buildings include energy efficient T5 lighting and sensor controls (as appropriate).
- Replacement of two chillers with high efficiency units in Lilydale campus Building A (LA), Australian Graduate School of Entrepreneurship (AGSE).
- Replacement of seven boilers with high efficiency units in Croydon Campus Buildings B, C & F, TAFE Building C (X2) Lilydale campus Building B (X2).

- Continuous fine tuning of the University's building management system to deliver efficiently conditioned air in Lilydale campus Building C and Prahran campus Building K.
- Replacement of outdated HVAC controllers to more efficient units.
- Continuous roll out of T5 lighting.
- Installation of low-flush urinals in the Engineering Building.
- Approximately thirty dual/low flush pans and cisterns fitted at Wantirna campus.
- Completion of new water storage (lake) at Lilydale. Water will be used for irrigation of horticulture projects.
- Provision of an additional 100k+ litres of water storage at Croydon campus.
- Installation of a separate water meter and electricity meters on each floor of the Engineering Building to allow precise monitoring.
- The decommission and removal of cooling towers at Lilydale and Hawthorn.

2010 TAFE repairs and maintenance expenditure report

Hawthorn	\$410,658
Prahran	\$353,640
Lilydale	\$163,137
Croydon	\$380,773
Wantirna	\$426,164
Healesville (Healesville campus was closed for refurbishment during 2010)	
Total expenditure	\$1,734,371

The University's electricity consumption increased by 1.3% and gas consumption increased by 10% from 2009 to 2010 due to seasonal factors (we experienced more colder months than 2009). Overall, consumption of the combined total of energy (expressed as Giga-joules, GJ) per full time student is 4.6 GJ per EFTSL, which is the same as 2009.

Energy consumption

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Electricity	25,779,791 kWh	25,876,821 kWh	26,626,343 kWh	26,976,099 kWh
Gas	50,665,711 MJ	52,013,229 MJ	48,553,374 MJ	53,398,017 MJ

Consultancies

Consultancies in excess of \$100,000

There were three consultancies in excess of \$100,000 during 2010 – PricewaterhouseCoopers (\$127,676 and \$120,407) and Research Management Services (\$100,000).

Consultancies less than \$100,000

There were 324 consultancies of less than \$100,000 each during 2010.

Overall, total expenditure for Consultancy was \$2,188,438, 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 available to staff on the intranet which includes the University's ESOS Compliance Guide; an ESOS email distribution list; annual training sessions, as well as directed briefings where a specific need is

perceived; and a centralised compliance reporting system which requires that heads of units report on issues of statutory non-compliance in their areas of which they are aware every six months.

In 2010, Swinburne was re-registered on CRICOS with approval from the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority (VRQA) as were other providers pursuant to the *Education Services for Overseas Students Amendment (Re-registration of Providers and Other Measures) Act 2010*. In accordance with other requirements of the *Act*, the University also updated its agent listing on its website.

All providers who offer Foundation programs were required to ensure that they conform to the new national standards for Foundation programs. Swinburne applied to re-register the Foundation programs offered by Swinburne College in accordance with the new standards and this was approved by the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority (VRQA).

In 2010, the University rectified some inconsistencies and implemented a number of opportunities for improvement which had been identified in a VRQA audit of Swinburne's TAFE and International and Development Divisions at the end of 2009. As part of this process, a need for better agent management was identified. An internal audit of agent management was undertaken, following which an external report on best practice was commissioned.

Swinburne elected to reallocate some administrative tasks required for ESOS compliance to academic units. This was done to ensure better customer service to students and to free up the University's international student advisors to undertake more proactive programs with students and better case manage students with difficulties.

In 2010, the University commenced the process of developing new regulations which will include a single, streamlined process for appeals. When implemented, this should provide clearer guidance to students regarding their rights and responsibilities in relation to appeals.

As in 2009, ongoing difficulties have been experienced in implementing the attendance requirements of the *National Code* for relevant students. The requirements of the *National Code* have proved difficult to implement in practice. Implementing the regulatory requirements has resulted in technical and process constraints which complicate attendance monitoring and impede successful reporting. This is an ongoing issue within the industry generally.

Further corrective and preventative actions identified as being necessary were: correction of some promotional materials and correspondence; 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 below details statistics relating to FOI activities for the University during 2008/2009.

Procedure for handling requests

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

FOI statistics 2009/2010

Total number of Requests	13
Number of requests refused	1
Number of requests awaiting a decision	0
Number of decisions to release:	
– in full	1
– in part	11
Number of decisions exempt in full	0
Number of decisions indicating no documents identified	0
Number of internal reviews	0
Number of Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal appeals	0
Exemptions cited	s30(1); s33 (1); s34 (1); s35 (1)
Other provisions cited	Nil
Fees and charges collected	\$280.80

Categories of documents in the possession of the University

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

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

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

Hard copy student records are also maintained, including Final candidates' lists and Result amendments.

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

- Council
- Academic Board
- Board of TAFE Studies

Name and designation of officer responsible for processing FOI requests

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

Library and reading rooms available to the public

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

Grievance and complaint handling procedures

Staff

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

In relation to disputes arising from the interpretation, application or operation of the Swinburne University of Technology Academic and General Staff Enterprise Agreement 2009 (the EA), clause 52 provides the resolution process for such disputes. In relation to disputes arising from the interpretation, application or operation of the Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Business Agreement 2009 (the MBA), clause 10 provides the resolution process.

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

The University takes all allegations of discrimination, sexual harassment, bullying and harassment seriously, and encourages staff to use the internal resolution processes set out in the relevant policies. Staff can also access external forums in relation to their concerns. There were no adverse findings in any external tribunals in the last year. The University provides staff (including casual and sessional staff) with equal opportunity and bullying training. All staff are required to undertake the online induction process and online equal opportunity and bullying 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 established appropriate procedures that include processes for receiving and processing complaints. Most complaints are resolved at the local level. Students with a complaint or grievance are encouraged to raise the matter with the relevant Faculty, School or Department manager. The grievance procedures detail further steps that can be taken if problems cannot be resolved at the local level.

Role of the Ombudsman in relation to complaints

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

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

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

In 2010, under Assessment and Appeals, 59 domestic and international students appealed to the Ombudsman's Office.

Industrial relations

In March 2010, Fair Work Australia (FWA) approved a new Enterprise Agreement for academic and general staff. The new Agreement was made with all academic and general staff and the National Tertiary Education Union (NTEU). It has a nominal expiry date of 30 June 2012. TAFE teaching staff continue to be covered by the Victorian TAFE Teaching Staff Multi-Business Agreement 2009 (MBA) which has a nominal expiry date of 30 September 2012. The University did not incur any industrial action in 2010 and there were no adverse findings made against the University in any industrial courts or tribunals.

Merit and equity

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

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

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

Policies and procedures are in place to ensure that merit and equity principles are upheld in employment, education and the provision of services. These include Staff and Student Grievance policies, a Code of Conduct and Anti Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Eliminating Bullying and Violence policies and procedures. The University's equity and diversity values are reinforced by having all staff undertake compulsory equity and diversity training. In addition, Swinburne has specialised equity functions within Human Resources and Student Services and maintains a network of trained Discrimination and Harassment Advisors.

In 2010, the University continued to progress the strategies set out in its Pay Equity Plan 2008–2012. This Plan aims to close the pay equity gap between male and female employees.

In 2010, Swinburne was successful in achieving an EOWA Employer of Choice for Women Citation for the fourth consecutive year. This citation is recognition of the University's commitment to providing a workplace supportive of all employees

Statutory reporting, compliance and disclosure statements

National competition policy

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)

2010 saw the maturing of Swinburne's health and safety culture, with increasing understanding that health and safety systems form an intrinsic part of our business operations. The significant increase in reporting of hazards is a reflection that management and the Swinburne community overall is aware more than ever of the need to report all health and safety hazards and incidents. It is also being increasingly recognized by senior and middle management that in order to improve OHS system/s they require knowledge of all hazards, incidents and near misses that are identified or occur in their areas.

2010 will be remembered as the year where Swinburne realised an active 'reporting culture'. A reporting culture where all OHS concerns raised via the incident/hazard reporting processes are investigated and appropriate actions taken without apportioning blame whilst using the opportunity to identify gaps in OHS systems and address these .

The findings of the 2010 staff survey reflect this maturing of Swinburne's OHS systems with a 74% favourable response to safety question, which is a 10% increase since 2008. Swinburne ranked 6% higher than the other 28 universities that participated in the survey.

OHS highlights for the 2010 year include:

- 2010 staff survey identified safety as one of the key areas of improvement
- Incident/Hazard reports up 89% since 2008; reflecting a greater awareness of the need to report all hazards, incidents and near misses by Swinburne staff
- a significant number of Swinburne OHS procedures were introduced and reviewed to maintain their currency and relevance
- free worker health checks were held at all campuses. Work Safe advised that the Hawthorn auspice event (open to members of the public) was the most successful auspice event held in Victoria at that time with over 1000 health checks conducted
- 94% of work site inspected in September 2010 which is the highest figure yet recorded
- participation in Global Corporate Challenge 2010
- a campaign to reduce the numbers of slips, trips & falls within the university was a great success with the target of <15% of all incident reports being well surpassed (7.8%)
- a campaign to increase the numbers of hazard reports as opposed to incident/injury reports was also a great success with a seven fold increase of hazard reports reported to HR between 2008 to 2010

Statistical OHS indicators

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

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

Notifiable incidents

The University reported eight incidents to WorkSafe Victoria under its responsibility outlined in the *Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004*. Five improvement notices and two prohibition notices were issued in 2010. A number of Inspector visits occurred as part WorkSafe campaigns:

- Manual handling,
- Slips, trips and falls and;
- Management of plant and equipment 2010 campaigns

Swinburne responded to all notices with each resolved within the required time frames. There were no prosecutions made against Swinburne under the *OHS Act 2004* during 2010.

Whistleblowers Protection Act

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

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

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

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

Whistleblower activity in 2010 was as follows:

Number and types of disclosures made during the year	One 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	One
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	One; improper conduct; termination of employment and process improvement.
Recommendations of the Ombudsman under the <i>Act</i> 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 are available upon request:

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

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

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

Statutory reporting, compliance and disclosure statements

Compulsory non-academic fees

Statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2010

	31/12/2009	31/12/2010
Receipts from students (Not Including GST)		
Brought Forward	-	-
General Service Fees	2,609,550	2,754,300
Total	\$2,609,550	\$2,754,300
Disbursement of fees by Swinburne University of Technology (not including GST)		
Remitted to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.	2,609,550	2,754,300
Total	\$2,609,550	\$2,754,300
Disbursement of fees by Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd.		
Provision of/for Student Services and Sporting Activities	3,726,968	3,827,676
Less Expenditure funded by non-fee income	1,117,418	1,073,376
Total	\$2,609,550	\$2,754,300

Notes:

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

Statement on compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges

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

Compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges – TAFE

Student status	Total amenities fee 2010 \$
Full time, full year	196.00
Full time, semester	98.00
Full time, full year concession	138.00
Full time, semester concession	69.00
Part time, full year	138.00
Part time, semester	69.00
Part time, full year concession	96.00
Part time, semester concession	48.00
Workplace training, full year	0.00
Workplace training, semester	0.00
Off campus, full year	42.00
Off campus, semester	42.00

Summary of significant changes in financial position during 2010

There were no changes in the University's financial position in 2010.

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)

	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000
Net assets	390,570	458,182	496,588	574,646	626,235
Operating surplus (deficit)	26,496	49,544	39,687	44,469	51,076
Overseas students revenue	58,060	76,351	90,653	108,325	108,336
Commonwealth government grants	73,283	78,675	93,466	93,980	100,291
State government grants	69,449	80,048	74,370	84,685	80,564

Summary of financial results (consolidated entity)

	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2008 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000
Net Assets	441,694	515,344	552,510	652,544	704,171
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	36,048	50,114	38,702	44,630	51,315
Overseas Students Fee Revenue	58,106	77,011	91,864	109,846	109,875
Commonwealth Government Grants	77,533	80,659	87,434	95,974	102,303
State Government Grants	69,449	80,048	74,370	84,685	80,564

Financial key performance indicators (KPIs)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of days expenditure covered by net liquid assets	67	82	96	78	49
Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	188.9%	207.2%	233.0%	196.9%	166.1%
Exposure to long-term debt (LT liabilities/total funds)	30.1%	22.9%	21.8%	20.3%	21.4%
Retention of reserves (surplus (deficit)/total income)	11.4%	13.9%	9.6%	10.3%	11.4%

Statutory reporting, compliance and disclosure statements

Compliance Index 2010

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

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

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

Clause	Disclosure	Annual Report Page number	Financial Report Page number
A-IFRS Financial Reporting Directions, Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance and Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Directions			
Report of Operations			
FRD 10	Compliance Index	-	SFR : 10
FRD 11	Disclosure of ex-gratia payments	-	n/a
FRD 19	Private Provision of Public Infrastructure	-	n/a
FRD 21(a), (b), (c), (d)	Disclosure of responsible persons and executive officers remuneration in the Financial Report	-	SFR : 49-50
FRD 22(b) SD 4.2(g) (h) SD 4.2(a) and 4.2(b) 4.2(c)	General and financial information	AR : 2-51	SFR : 2-63
FRD 25	Victorian industry participation policy in the Report of Operations	-	n/a
SD 4.2 (j)	Signature of Chancellor or nominee in letter to the Minister	AR : 1	-
	Date of meeting in letter at which Council approved annual report, or date of delegated approval	AR : 1	-
General information			
FRD 22	Manner in which the University was established	AR : 8	-
FRD 22	Relevant Minister	AR : 9	-
FRD 22	Objectives, functions, powers and duties	AR : 9	-
FRD 22 & DEEWR	Nature and range of services, people and communities served	AR : 9-10	-
FRD 22 & DEEWR	Administrative structure	AR : 10-11	-
FRD 22 & DEEWR	Members of the Council, Indemnity clause	AR : 12-14	-
FRD 22	Occupants of senior officers and areas of responsibility	AR : 20	-
FRD 22	Organisational charts (Committees & University)	AR : 14, 19	-
FRD 22	Workforce data for current and previous year; statement on application of merit and equity principles	AR : 21	SFR : 5
FRD 22	Statement on Occupational Health and Safety matters	-	SFR : 6
Financial Year Information			
FRD 22	Summary of the financial results with comparative results for the preceding four years and statement of income and expenditure	-	SFR : 8-9
FRD 22	Summary of significant changes in financial position	-	SFR : 9
FRD 22 and DEEWR	Operational objectives and performance including significant activities and achievements	AR : 4-7	-
FRD 22	Events subsequent to balance date which may have a significant effect on operations in subsequent years	-	SFR : 9
FRD 22	Consultancies in excess of \$100,000	-	SFR : 3
FRD 22	Consultancies less than \$100,000	-	SFR : 3
FRD 26 (a)	Accounting for VicFleet Motor Vehicle Lease Arrangements on or after 1 February 2004	-	n/a
FRD 07A	Early Adoption of Authoritative Accounting Pronouncements	-	SFR : 24
FRD 17A	Long Service Leave Wage Inflation and Discount Rates	-	SFR : 29, 38
FRD 102	Inventories	-	n/a
FRD 104	Foreign currency translation	-	SFR : 25
FRD 106	Impairment of assets	-	SFR : 26, 39
FRD 107	Investment properties	-	n/a
FRD 109	Intangible assets	-	n/a
FRD 110	Cash Flow Statements	-	SFR : 34
FRD 112A	Defined benefit superannuation obligations	-	SFR : 30, 38
FRD 113	Investments in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Associates and Entities	AR : 17	SFR : 53
FRD 114	Financial Instruments	-	SFR : 58

Clause	Disclosure	Annual Report Page number	Financial Report Page number
A-IFRS Financial Reporting Directions, Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance and Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Directions (continued)			
Other Relevant Information			
FRD 22	Application and operation of the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	–	SFR : 4
FRD 22	Compliance with the <i>Building Act 1993</i>	–	SFR : 2
FRD 22	Compliance with the <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 2001</i> (section 104)	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Statement that information listed in Appendix 1 is available on request to the relevant Minister	–	SFR : 6
FRD 22	Implementation and compliance with National Competition Policy	–	SFR : 6
FRD 22	Summary of environmental performance	–	SFR : 2
Additional information on request subject to the provision of the <i>FOI Act</i>			
FRD 22	Declarations of pecuniary interests	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Publications	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22B	Shares held by senior officers	–	n/a
FRD 22	Changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Major external reviews	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Major research and development activities	AR : 6, 32–35	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Overseas visits	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Promotional, public relations and marketing activities	–	SFR : 7
FRD 22	Industrial relations, accidents and disputes	–	SFR : 5
FRD 22	List of major committees sponsored by the University	AR : 15–17	
Superannuation Liabilities and Disclosure			
FRD 23	Name and type of scheme	–	SFR : 60
FRD 23	Basis for calculating superannuation contributions	–	SFR : 60
FRD 23	Cost to the University for the scheme during the year	–	SFR : 60
FRD 23	Amount of contributions to defined contribution schemes outstanding at balance date	–	–
FRD 23	Details of any loan to the University from the scheme	–	–
FRD 23	If superannuation liabilities are recognized, details for each plan, accrued benefits, market value, etc	–	SFR : 60
Decision of Public Accounts and Estimates Committee of Parliament, Victorian Government Response to the Review of University Governance, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and Skills Victoria			
Additional Information			
s. 12I TEA 1993	Compulsory non-academic fees, subscriptions and charges	–	SFR : 8
PAEC (December 1997)	International initiatives and strategies	AR : 48–51	
RUG	Statement that public funds allocated to the purposes specified by the Government or other public funding body	–	SFR : 9
RUG	Council's risk management strategy	AR : 16	
RUG	Summary table of financial performance of the University's Associates and commercial ventures	AR : 17	SFR : 53
ESOS	Compliance with <i>ESOS Act 2000</i> and National Code of Practice for Registration Authorities and Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students	–	SFR : 3
DEEWR	Internal grievance and complaint procedures and complaints made to and investigated by the Ombudsman	–	SFR : 5
DEEWR	Website address for the current and previous Annual Reports	–	SFR : 7
Skills Victoria	Summary of TAFE maintenance expenditure	–	SFR : 3
FRD 27 a and Skills Victoria	TAFE Key Performance Indicators	AR : 21	
Skills Victoria	Performance Management Certificate	–	SFR : 16,17
Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance issued under the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations			
Financial Statements			
FMA 49(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) SD 4.2 (a) (c)	Prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS and AASB standards) and other mandatory professional reporting requirements (including Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and Statements of Accounting Concepts), Financial Reporting Directions and Business Rules and DEEWR	–	SFR : 12–17, 24–30
SD 4.2 (b)	Comprised Statement of Financial Performance and Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the financial statements	–	SFR : 12–63
SD 4.2 (c)	Signed and dated by the Accountable Officer, CFAO and a member of the Responsible Body	–	SFR : 16, 17
SD 4.2 (d)	Expressed in the nearest dollar	–	SFR : 30
SD 4.2 (e)	Reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee or Responsible body prior to finalization and submission	–	SFR : 16
SD 4.5.5	Attestation on compliance with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard	AR : 18	

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members, Swinburne University of Technology

The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 31 December 2010 of the Swinburne University of Technology which comprises the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by chancellor, acting vice-chancellor and principle accounting officer has been audited. The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of the economic entity, comprising the Swinburne University of Technology and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year as disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements.

The Council Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Council Members of Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and for such internal control as the Council Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation 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.

Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

It is our understanding that the University intends to electronically present the audited financial report and auditor's report on its internet website. Responsibility for the electronic presentation of the financial report on the University's website is that of the Council Members of the University. The security and controls over the information on the website should be addressed by the Council Members to maintain the integrity of the data presented. The examination of the controls over the electronic presentation of the audited financial report on the University's website is beyond the scope of the audit of the financial report.

Level 24, 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic. 3000

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Auditing in the Public Interest

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Independence

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Swinburne University of Technology and the economic entity as at 31 December 2010 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, including the Australian Accounting Interpretations, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

MELBOURNE
23 March 2011


D D R Pearson
Auditor-General



Victorian Auditor-General's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members, Swinburne University of Technology

The Statement of Performance

The accompanying statement of performance for the year ended 31 December 2010 of the Swinburne University of Technology comprises the statement, the related notes and the declaration by chancellor, acting vice-chancellor and principle accounting officer.

The Council Members' Responsibility for the Statement of Performance

The Council Members of Swinburne University of Technology are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the statement of performance in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* and for such internal control as the Council Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the statement of performance that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of performance based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 judgment, 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.

Electronic Publication of the Audited Statement of Performance

It is our understanding that the University intends to electronically present the audited statement of performance and auditor's report on its internet website. Responsibility for the electronic presentation of the statement of performance on the University's website is that of the Council Members of the University. The security and controls over information on the website should be addressed by the University to maintain the integrity of the data presented. The examination of the controls over the electronic presentation of the audited statement of performance on the University's website is beyond the scope of the audit of the statement of performance.

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Auditing in the Public Interest

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Independence

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the statement of performance of the Swinburne University of Technology in respect of the 31 December 2010 financial year presents fairly, in all material respects, and in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

MELBOURNE
23 March 2011



D D R Pearson
Auditor-General

Statements by the Chancellor, Acting Vice-Chancellor and Principal Accounting Officer

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
ABN 13 628 586 699

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

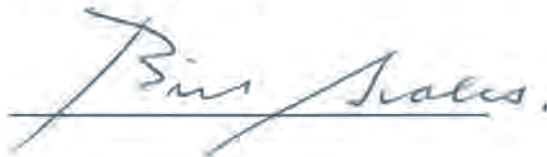
STATEMENT BY CHANCELLOR, ACTING VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER

We, the Chancellor, Acting 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 2010 and the financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2010 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



A FLITMAN
Acting Vice-Chancellor



B ROSSI
Principal Accounting Officer



Dated this 21st day of March 2011
Hawthorn

SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS FOR 2010


DECLARATION BY CHANCELLOR, ACTING 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 2010 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 2010 Annual Report and Accounts.



B. Scales
Chancellor



A. Flitman
Acting Vice-Chancellor

Dated this 21st day of March 2011
Hawthorn

Dated this 21st day of March 2011
Hawthorn



B. Rossi
Chief Financial Officer

Dated this 21st day of March 2011
Hawthorn

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Financial Reporting

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance:					
- Australian Government grants	3	102,303	95,974	100,291	93,980
- HECS-HELP - Australian Government payments	3	45,189	40,220	45,189	40,220
- FEE-HELP	3	17,712	15,511	17,712	15,511
State and local Government financial assistance	4	80,564	84,685	80,564	84,685
HECS-HELP - Student payments		7,579	6,736	7,579	6,736
Fees and charges	5	166,282	163,006	161,621	158,725
Investment income	6	10,743	9,674	10,535	9,451
Royalties, trademarks and licences	7	1,872	1,441	1,870	1,440
Consultancy and contracts	8	15,630	9,450	15,630	9,450
Other income	9	4,018	4,352	3,930	4,270
Total income from continuing operations		451,892	431,049	444,921	424,468
Gains on disposal of assets	9	88	1	88	1
Other investment income	6	-	3,065	-	3,065
Total income from continuing operations		451,980	434,115	445,009	427,534
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	10	242,664	233,710	238,561	229,821
Depreciation and amortisation	11	27,157	26,482	23,729	24,765
Repairs and maintenance	12	10,562	14,209	10,403	14,191
Borrowing costs	13	125	191	125	191
Impairment of assets	14	157	4,838	157	4,838
Losses on disposal of assets		132	4,591	132	4,591
Investment losses	6	-	2,136	-	2,136
Deferred Superannuation expense	10 & 36	307	336	307	336
Other expenses	15	119,561	102,992	120,519	102,196
Total expenses from continuing operations		400,665	389,485	393,933	383,065
Operating result before income tax		51,315	44,630	51,076	44,469
Income tax expense		-	-	-	-
Operating result after income tax		51,315	44,630	51,076	44,469
Operating result attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		51,315	44,630	51,076	44,469

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

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Operating result after income tax		51,315	44,630	51,076	44,469
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	25	(233)	53,231	(231)	32,085
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	25	545	2,173	734	1,514
Total comprehensive income attributable to Swinburne University of Technology		51,627	100,034	51,579	78,068

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

Financial Reporting

Statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	104,569	125,970	104,433	125,759
Receivables	17	16,064	22,075	16,064	22,075
Other non-financial assets	20	15,325	19,263	14,874	19,110
Total current assets		135,958	167,308	135,371	166,944
Non-current assets					
Receivables	17	145,524	127,307	156,411	138,196
Available for sale financial assets	18	66,123	63,887	62,837	59,913
Property, plant and equipment	19	589,309	511,438	506,881	426,593
Total non-current assets		800,956	702,632	726,129	624,702
Total assets		936,914	869,940	861,500	791,646
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	21	22,069	24,088	24,519	24,088
Borrowings	22	145	974	145	974
Provisions – employee entitlements	23	44,270	42,107	43,888	41,827
Other liabilities	24	15,388	17,823	15,388	17,760
Total current liabilities		81,872	84,992	83,940	84,649
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	22	1,333	2,139	1,333	2,139
Provisions – employee entitlements	23	149,538	130,265	149,492	130,202
Other liabilities	24	–	–	500	–
Total non-current liabilities		150,871	132,404	151,325	132,341
Total liabilities		232,743	217,396	235,265	216,990
Net assets		704,171	652,544	626,235	574,656
Equity					
Parent entity interest					
– Reserves	25	205,769	205,457	136,885	136,382
– Retained earnings	25	498,402	447,087	489,350	438,274
Parent entity interest		704,171	652,544	626,235	574,656
Total equity		704,171	652,544	626,235	574,656

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 2010

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 January 2009	151,593	400,917	552,510
Profit or (Loss)	-	44,630	44,630
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	53,231	-	53,231
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	2,173	-	2,173
Distribution to owners	(1,540)	1,540	-
Contributions from owners	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2009	205,457	447,087	652,544
Balance at 1 January 2010	205,457	447,087	652,544
Profit or (Loss)	-	51,315	51,315
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(233)	-	(233)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	545	-	545
Distribution to owners	-	-	-
Contributions from owners	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2010	205,769	498,402	704,171
	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Parent			
Balance at 1 January 2009	104,323	392,265	496,588
Profit or (Loss)	-	44,469	44,469
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	32,085	-	32,085
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	1,514	-	1,514
Distribution to owners	(1,540)	1,540	-
Contributions from owners	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2009	136,382	438,274	574,656
Balance at 1 January 2010	136,382	438,274	574,656
Profit or (Loss)	-	51,076	51,076
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(231)	-	(231)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	734	-	734
Distribution to owners	-	-	-
Contributions from owners	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2010	136,885	489,350	626,235

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 2010

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government Grants received:					
- CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	37.1	69,463	55,542	69,463	63,006
- Higher Education loan programmes	37.2	68,776	55,913	68,776	55,913
- Scholarships	37.3	2,367	2,488	2,367	2,488
- DIISR Research	37.5	11,294	10,376	11,294	10,376
- Other Capital Funding	37.4	750	7,630	750	7,630
- ARC grants - Discovery	37.6(a)	4,044	3,997	4,044	3,997
- ARC grants - Linkages	37.6(b)	1,805	2,166	1,805	2,166
- Other Australian Government Grants	3	12,580	6,311	10,568	4,317
State Government Grants received	4	80,564	84,685	80,564	84,685
HECS-HELP - Student payments		7,579	6,736	7,579	6,736
OS-HELP (net)	37.7	111	49	111	49
Superannuation Supplementation	37.8	8,858	7,464	8,858	7,464
Receipts from student fees and other customers (inclusive of GST)		140,568	149,215	121,558	141,216
Dividends received	6	1,217	3,028	1,073	2,850
Interest received	6	9,526	6,646	9,462	6,601
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(345,316)	(338,719)	(324,688)	(333,672)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)		13,516	12,617	13,679	12,671
Interest paid	13	(125)	(191)	(125)	(191)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	34	87,577	75,953	87,138	78,302
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		88	18	88	18
Loans from/(to) Related Parties		(346)	(309)	(344)	(7,164)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(105,393)	(66,207)	(104,382)	(61,424)
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets		(2,281)	(16,414)	(2,781)	(15,782)
Proceeds from sale of Available for Sale financial assets		590	41	590	22
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(107,342)	(82,871)	(106,829)	(84,330)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(126)	(617)	(126)	(617)
Repayment of finance leases		(1,509)	(1,212)	(1,509)	(1,212)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(1,635)	(1,829)	(1,635)	(1,829)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(21,400)	(8,747)	(21,326)	(7,857)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		125,970	134,717	125,759	133,616
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	16	104,569	125,970	104,433	125,759
Financing arrangements		17,174	3,000	17,174	3,000

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 2010

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Historical cost convention

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

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

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

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments and AASB 2009–11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12] [applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013].
These Standards are applicable retrospectively and amend the classification and measurement of financial assets. The University has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements.
- AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures [applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011].
This Standard removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities, and clarifies the definition of a 'related party' to remove inconsistencies and simplify the structure of the Standard. No changes are expected to materially affect 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].
- AASB 2009–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues [AASB 132] [applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 February 2010].
This Standard clarifies that rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of an entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. The amendments are not expected to have significant impact on the University.
- AASB 2009–12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] [applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011].
This Standard makes a number of editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. The Standard also amends AASB 8 to require entities to exercise judgment in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. The amendments are not expected to impact the University.
- AASB 2009–13: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1] [applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2010].
This Standard makes amendments to AASB 1 arising from the issue of Interpretation 19. The amendments allow a first-time adopter to apply the transitional provisions in Interpretation 19. This Standard is not expected to impact the University.

- AASB 2009–14: Amendments to Australian Interpretation – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement [AASB Interpretation 14] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard amends Interpretation 14 to address unintended consequences that can arise from the previous accounting requirements when an entity prepays future contributions into a defined benefit pension plan. This Standard is not expected to impact the University.

- AASB 2010–3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 3, AASB 7, AASB 121, AASB 128, AASB 131, AASB 132 & AASB 139] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2010).
- AASB 2010–4: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 13] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).
- AASB Interpretation 19: Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2010).

This Interpretation deals with how a debtor would account for the extinguishment of a liability through the issue of equity instruments. The Interpretation states that the issue of equity should be treated as the consideration paid to extinguish the liability, and the equity instruments issued should be recognised at their fair value unless fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they shall be measured at the fair value of the liability extinguished. The Interpretation deals with situations where either partial or full settlement of the liability has occurred. This Interpretation is not expected to impact the University.

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 2010 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. Swinburne University of Technology and its controlled entities (listed in Note 31) together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity or Group. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full. There are no outside equity interests in the results and equity is shown separately in the consolidated income statement, comprehensive income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, and cash flow statement. Controlled entities are those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the University has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the University controls another entity.

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

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities of the consolidated entity as follows:

(i) Government Financial Assistance

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

(ii) Higher Education Contribution Scheme

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(iv) Other Revenue

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

(e) Acquisition of assets

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

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

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

(f) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations undertaken by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation except plant and equipment, 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	(2009: 42 years)
Leasehold Improvements	10 years	(2009: 10 years)
Furniture	8 years	(2009: 8 years)
IT Equipment	3 years	(2009: 3 years)

Specifications issued by the Australian Procurement and Construction Council. The Building and building components have therefore been re-classified under the following categories:

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

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

Site Engineering Services and central plant	20 years	(2009: 20 years)
Fit out	10 years	(2009: 10 years)
Trunk Reticulated Building systems	20 years	(2009: 20 years)

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

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

(o) Leased non-current assets

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

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

(p) Trade and other payables

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

(q) Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

(r) 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.

(s) Provisions

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

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply as at the time of settlement. Liabilities which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made by the University in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. As it is probable that annual sick leave entitlements, which are non vesting, will exceed leave taken, no liability is deemed to have existed as at 31 December 2010 (2009, nil).

(ii) Long service leave

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

(iii) Performance pay

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iv) Retirement benefit obligations

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

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

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the Victorian State Government to meet the unfunded liability for current or former employees of Swinburne University of Technology who are members or beneficiaries of the Victorian State Superannuation Scheme on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by the Commonwealth's *State Grants (General Revenue) Amendment Act 1987*, *Higher Education Funding Act 1988* and subsequent amending legislation. Accordingly the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the statement of financial position under Provisions with a corresponding asset recognised under Receivables.

The recognition of both the asset and the liability consequently does not affect the year end net asset position of Swinburne University of Technology and its controlled entities.

(v) Employee benefit oncosts

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

(vi) Parental Leave

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

(u) 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 2006. 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.

(v) 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.

(w) 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 28) and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of the GST receivable or payable respectively.

(x) 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.

(y) 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) Rounding of amounts

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

Note 2. Disaggregated Information for Swinburne University of Technology

(a) Industry – Parent Entity

INCOME STATEMENT

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000
Income from continuing operations						
Australian Government financial assistance:						
– Australian Government grants	89,738	10,553	100,291	89,694	4,286	93,980
– HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments	45,189	–	45,189	40,220	–	40,220
– FEE-HELP	14,370	3,342	17,712	15,358	153	15,511
State Government financial assistance	6	80,558	80,564	–	84,685	84,685
HECS-HELP – Student payments	7,579	–	7,579	6,736	–	6,736
Fees and charges	109,557	52,064	161,621	105,406	53,319	158,725
Investment income	9,892	643	10,535	8,733	718	9,451
Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,823	47	1,870	1,436	4	1,440
Consultancy and contracts	15,621	9	15,630	9,425	25	9,450
Other revenue	3,712	218	3,930	4,225	45	4,270
Total income from continuing operations	297,487	147,434	444,921	281,233	143,235	424,468
Gains on disposal of assets	18	70	88	–	1	1
Other investment income	–	–	–	3,065	–	3,065
Total income from continuing operations	297,505	147,504	445,009	284,298	143,236	427,534
Expenses from continuing operations						
Employee related expenses	145,325	93,236	238,561	140,635	89,186	229,821
Depreciation and amortisation	14,501	9,228	23,729	13,799	10,966	24,765
Repairs and maintenance	3,178	7,225	10,403	9,549	4,642	14,191
Borrowing costs	125	–	125	191	–	191
Impairment of assets	65	92	157	3883	955	4,838
Losses on disposal of assets	109	23	132	961	3,630	4,591
Investment losses	–	–	–	2136	–	2,136
Deferred Superannuation expense	307	–	307	336	–	336
Other expenses	88,579	31,940	120,519	68,620	33,576	102,196
Total expenses from continuing operations	252,189	141,744	393,933	240,110	142,955	383,065
Net operating result for the year	45,316	5,760	51,076	44,188	281	44,469

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000
Operating result after income tax	45,316	5,760	51,076	44,188	281	44,469
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(231)	–	(231)	15,953	16,132	32,085
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	734	–	734	1,514	–	1,514
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	45,819	5,760	51,579	61,655	16,413	78,068

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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

(b) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Higher Education	VET	Elimination	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Elimination	Total Parent Entity
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	97,748	6,685	–	104,433	115,075	10,684	–	125,759
Receivables	12,386	3,678	–	16,064	18,242	3,833	–	22,075
Other non-financial assets	10,401	4,473	–	14,874	12,085	7,025	–	19,110
Total Current Assets	120,535	14,836	–	135,371	145,402	21,542	–	166,944
Non-current Assets								
Receivables	156,411	4,000	(4,000)	156,411	138,196	4,000	(4,000)	138,196
Available for Sale financial assets	62,837	–	–	62,837	59,913	–	–	59,913
Property, plant and equipment	257,699	249,182	–	506,881	186,784	239,809	–	426,593
Total Non-current Assets	476,947	253,182	(4,000)	726,129	384,893	243,809	(4,000)	624,702
Total Assets	597,482	268,018	(4,000)	861,500	530,295	265,351	(4,000)	791,646
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	17,660	6,859	–	24,519	18,324	9,764	(4,000)	24,088
Borrowings	141	4	–	145	691	283	–	974
Provisions – employee entitlements	31,315	12,573	–	43,888	29,085	12,742	–	41,827
Other liabilities	11,425	3,963	–	15,388	14,219	3,541	–	17,760
Total Current Liabilities	60,541	23,399	–	83,940	62,319	26,330	(4,000)	84,649
Non-current Liabilities								
Borrowings	1,333	–	–	1,333	1,915	224	–	2,139
Provisions – employee entitlements	148,435	1,057	–	149,492	129,207	995	–	130,202
Other liabilities	4,500	–	(4,000)	500	–	–	–	–
Total Non-current Liabilities	154,268	1,057	(4,000)	151,325	131,122	1,219	–	132,341
Total Liabilities	214,809	24,456	(4,000)	235,265	193,441	27,549	(4,000)	216,990
Net Assets	382,673	243,562	–	626,235	336,854	237,802	–	574,656
Equity								
Reserves	42,425	94,460	–	136,885	41,922	94,460	–	136,382
Retained earnings	340,248	149,102	–	489,350	294,932	143,342	–	438,274
Total Equity	382,673	243,562	–	626,235	336,854	237,802	–	574,656

(c) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Higher Education			
Balance at 1 January 2009	24,456	250,743	275,199
Profit or (Loss)	–	44,189	44,189
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	15,952	–	15,952
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	1,514	–	1,514
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2009	41,922	294,932	336,854
Balance at 1 January 2010	41,922	294,932	336,854
Profit or (Loss)	–	45,316	45,316
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	(231)	–	(231)
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	734	–	734
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2010	42,425	340,248	382,673
Vet			
Balance at 1 January 2009	79,867	141,522	221,389
Profit or (Loss)	–	281	281
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	16,132	–	16,132
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	(1,539)	1,539	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2009	94,460	143,342	237,802
Balance at 1 January 2010	94,460	143,342	237,802
Profit or (Loss)	–	5,760	5,760
Gain (Loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	–	–	–
Gain (Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	–	–	–
Distribution to owners	–	–	–
Contributions from owners	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2010	94,460	149,102	243,562
Total Parent Entity – Balance at 31 December 2010	136,885	489,350	626,235

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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

(d) Industry – Parent Entity

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity	Higher Education	VET	Total Parent Entity
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Australian Government: Grants received						
- CGS and Other DEEWR Grants	69,463	-	69,463	63,006	-	63,006
- Higher Education loan programmes	64,544	4,232	68,776	55,760	153	55,913
- Scholarships	2,367	-	2,367	2,488	-	2,488
- DIISR Research	11,294	-	11,294	10,376	-	10,376
- Other Capital Funding	750	-	750	7,630	-	7,630
- ARC grants - Discovery	4,044	-	4,044	3,997	-	3,997
- ARC grants - Linkages	1,805	-	1,805	2,166	-	2,166
- Other Australian Government Grants	15	10,553	10,568	31	4,286	4,317
State Government Grants received	6	80,558	80,564	-	84,685	84,685
HECS-HELP - Student payments	7,579	-	7,579	6,736	-	6,736
OS-HELP (net)	111	-	111	49	-	49
Superannuation Supplementation	8,858	-	8,858	7,464	-	7,464
Receipts from student fees and other customers (inclusive of GST)	71,783	49,775	121,558	83,948	57,268	141,216
Dividends received	1,073	-	1,073	2,850	-	2,850
Interest received	8,819	643	9,462	5,883	718	6,601
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	(194,164)	(130,524)	(324,688)	(200,136)	(133,536)	(333,672)
Goods and services tax recovered/(paid)	13,858	(179)	13,679	11,242	1,429	12,671
Interest paid	(125)	-	(125)	(191)	-	(191)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	72,080	15,058	87,138	63,299	15,003	78,302
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	18	70	88	-	18	18
Loans from/(to) Related Parties	(344)	-	(344)	(3,164)	(4,000)	(7,164)
Payments for Available for Sale financial assets	(2,781)	-	(2,781)	(15,782)	-	(15,782)
Proceeds from sale of Available for Sale financial assets	590	-	590	22	-	22
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(85,758)	(18,624)	(104,382)	(24,665)	(36,759)	(61,424)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(88,275)	(18,554)	(106,829)	(43,589)	(40,741)	(84,330)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Repayment of borrowings	(126)	-	(126)	(617)	-	(617)
Repayment of finance leases	(1,006)	(503)	(1,509)	(808)	(404)	(1,212)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(1,132)	(503)	(1,635)	(1,425)	(404)	(1,829)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(17,327)	(3,999)	(21,326)	18,285	(26,142)	(7,857)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	115,075	10,684	125,759	96,790	36,826	133,616
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	97,748	6,685	104,433	115,075	10,684	125,759
Financing arrangements	17,174	-	17,174	3,000	-	3,000

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

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants	37.1				
Commonwealth Grants Scheme		67,183	55,836	67,183	55,836
Indigenous Support Program		108	92	108	92
Disability Support Program		-	118	-	118
Workplace Reform Program		-	709	-	709
Workplace Productivity Program		1,030	1,106	1,030	1,106
HE Participation Program		888	80	888	80
Capital Development Pool		-	2,246	-	2,246
Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		-	1,619	-	1,619
Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		-	310	-	310
Graduate Skills Assessment		-	-	-	-
Transitional Cost Program		254	890	254	890
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other Grants		69,463	63,006	69,463	63,006
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	37.2				
HECS-HELP		45,189	40,220	45,189	40,220
FEE-HELP		14,370	15,358	14,370	15,358
VET FEE-HELP		3,342	153	3,342	153
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		62,901	55,731	62,901	55,731
(c) Scholarships	37.3				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		1,620	1,195	1,620	1,195
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		190	186	190	186
Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		523	499	523	499
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		-	600	-	600
Indigenous Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarship (ICECS)		8	-	8	-
Indigenous Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships (ICAS)		9	-	9	-
Indigenous Access Scholarships		17	8	17	8
Total Scholarships		2,367	2,488	2,367	2,488
(d) DIISR – Research	37.5				
Institutional Grants Scheme		-	-	-	-
SRE (Sustainable Research Excellence)		792	-	792	-
JRE (Joint Research Engagement Program)		2,618	2,572	2,618	2,572
Research Training Scheme		6,499	6,308	6,499	6,308
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		1,283	1,156	1,283	1,156
Implementation Assistance Program		47	88	47	88
Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		-	199	-	199
Commercialisation Training Scheme		55	53	55	53
Total DIISR – Research Grants		11,294	10,376	11,294	10,376
(e) Other Capital Funding	37.4				
Better Universities Renewal Funding		-	7,630	-	7,630
Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		-	-	-	-
Education Investment Fund		750	-	750	-
Total Other Capital Funding		750	7,630	750	7,630
(f) Australian Research Council	37.6				
<i>(i) Discovery</i>	37.6(a)				
Project		3,386	3,796	3,386	3,796
Fellowships		658	201	658	201
Total Discovery		4,044	3,997	4,044	3,997
<i>(ii) Linkages</i>	37.6(b)				
Infrastructure		350	175	350	175
International		26	271	26	271
Projects		1,429	1,720	1,429	1,720
Total Linkages		1,805	2,166	1,805	2,166
(g) Other Australian Government financial assistance					
DEEWR, DEHWA and other Australian Government Grants		12,580	6,311	10,568	4,317
Total Other Australian Government financial assistance		12,580	6,311	10,568	4,317
Total Australian Government financial assistance		165,204	151,705	163,192	149,711
Reconciliation					
Australian Government grants		102,303	95,974	100,291	93,980
HECS-HELP – Australian Government payments		45,189	40,220	45,189	40,220
FEE-HELP payments		14,370	15,358	14,370	15,358
VET FEE-HELP payments		3,342	153	3,342	153
Total Australian Government financial assistance		165,204	151,705	163,192	149,711

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
(h) Australian Government Grants received – cash basis				
CGS and Other DEEWR grants	69,463	63,006	69,463	63,006
Higher Education Loan Programs	68,776	55,913	68,776	55,913
Scholarships	2,367	2,488	2,367	2,488
DIISR Research	11,294	10,376	11,294	10,376
Other Capital Funding	750	7,630	750	7,630
ARC grants – Discovery	4,044	3,997	4,044	3,997
ARC grants – Linkages	1,805	2,166	1,805	2,166
Other Australian Government grants	12,580	6,311	10,568	4,317
Total Australian Government grants received – cash basis	171,079	151,887	169,067	149,893
OS-HELP	442	325	442	325
Superannuation Supplementation	8,858	7,464	8,858	7,464
Total Australian Government funding received – cash basis	180,379	159,676	178,367	157,682

Note 4. State and Local Government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Higher Education	6	–	6	–
TAFE	80,558	84,685	80,558	84,685
Total State and Local Government financial assistance	80,564	84,685	80,564	84,685

Note 5. Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	104,517	102,672	102,978	101,151
Continuing education	2,840	3,495	2,462	3,120
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	7,756	3,518	7,756	3,518
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	13,019	161	12,595	161
Domestic Fee for Service	19,777	30,186	18,942	29,150
Fee for Service – International Operations Onshore	5,358	7,174	5,358	7,174
Fee for Service – International Operations Offshore	983	685	983	685
Student Fees and Charges	5,095	7,415	3,764	6,228
Total course fees and charges	159,345	155,306	154,838	151,187
Other non-course fees and charges				
Library fines	124	122	124	122
Parking fees	1,094	1,124	1,094	1,124
Rental charges	3,025	2,760	2,871	2,598
International Students HealthCare Charges	2,194	3,081	2,194	3,081
Ceremonies	500	613	500	613
Total other fees and charges	6,937	7,700	6,783	7,538
Total fees and charges	166,282	163,006	161,621	158,725

Note 6. Investment income

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Dividends	1,217	3,028	1,073	2,850
Interest	9,526	6,646	9,462	6,601
Total investment income	10,743	9,674	10,535	9,451
Realised gains on Available for Sale Investments	-	3,065	-	3,065
Total other investment income	-	3,065	-	3,065
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	-	(779)	-	(779)
Realised losses on Available for Sale Investments	-	(1,357)	-	(1,357)
	-	(2,136)	-	(2,136)
Net investment income	10,743	10,603	10,535	10,380

Note 7. Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Royalties and licences	1,872	1,441	1,870	1,440
Total Royalties, trademarks and licences	1,872	1,441	1,870	1,440

Note 8. Consultancy and contracts

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Consultancy	1,424	1,440	1,424	1,440
Contract research	14,206	8,010	14,206	8,010
Total consultancy and contracts	15,630	9,450	15,630	9,450

Note 9. Other income

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Donations and bequests	907	1,390	908	1,308
Scholarships and prizes	2,247	2,962	2,187	2,962
	3,154	4,352	3,095	4,270
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	88	1	88	1
Other income	864	-	835	-
Total other income	4,106	4,353	4,018	4,271

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 10. Employee related expenses

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Employee benefits and on costs				
Academic				
Salaries	117,765	109,130	116,290	107,921
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	14,852	12,605	14,729	12,605
Payroll tax	6,777	6,435	6,708	6,372
Worker's compensation	386	440	375	424
Long service leave expense	1,398	1,247	1,396	1,247
Annual leave	2,487	6,702	2,474	6,702
Parental Leave	506	220	506	220
Performance allowance	442	536	442	536
Total academic	144,613	137,315	142,920	136,027
Non-academic				
Salaries	76,631	72,312	74,615	70,290
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	10,606	10,277	10,418	10,034
Payroll tax	4,211	4,070	4,097	3,960
Worker's compensation	287	299	261	280
Long service leave expense	578	990	578	990
Annual leave	1,985	6,150	1,955	5,976
Parental Leave	1,531	1,262	1,531	1,261
Performance allowance	2,222	1,035	2,186	1,003
Total non-academic	98,051	96,395	95,641	93,794
Total employee benefits and oncosts	242,664	233,710	238,561	229,821
Deferred superannuation expense	307	336	307	336
Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation	242,971	234,046	238,868	230,157

Note 11. Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Depreciation				
Buildings	14,177	12,713	10,889	11,167
Plant and equipment	10,643	11,044	10,504	10,874
Library collection	935	984	935	984
Total depreciation	25,755	24,741	22,328	23,025
Amortisation				
Leasehold Improvements	465	448	464	447
Plant and equipment under finance lease	937	1,293	937	1,293
Total amortisation	1,402	1,741	1,401	1,740
Total depreciation and amortisation	27,157	26,482	23,729	24,765

Note 12. Repairs and maintenance

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Buildings	9,386	11,156	9,254	11,205
Equipment	1,176	3,053	1,149	2,986
Total repairs and maintenance	10,562	14,209	10,403	14,191

Note 13. Borrowing costs

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Finance cost expense (Interest)	125	191	125	191
Less: Amount capitalised	-	-	-	-
Total finance costs expensed	125	191	125	191

Note 14. Impairment of assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Bad debts written off	2,338	840	2,338	840
Provision for doubtful debts	(2,181)	3,998	(2,181)	3,998
Total Impairment of assets	157	4,838	157	4,838

Note 15. Other expenses

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Scholarships, grants & prizes	20,804	17,668	20,678	17,501
Non-capitalised equipment	16,090	5,312	15,977	5,312
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	11,048	5,587	10,987	4,797
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	12,196	2,111	11,497	1,979
Consumables	8,777	6,356	8,066	6,256
Operating lease expense	7,128	7,177	10,204	8,538
Telecommunications and IT Services	3,288	7,385	3,281	7,336
Travel and related staff development & training	11,853	11,517	11,579	11,325
Fees	18,069	25,126	17,939	25,159
Utilities	3,699	5,749	3,691	3,749
Other Expenses	6,609	9,004	6,620	10,244
Total other expenses	119,561	102,992	120,519	102,196

Note 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	43,828	43,293	43,692	43,082
Term Deposits	60,741	82,677	60,741	82,677
Total cash assets	104,569	125,970	104,433	125,759

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	104,569	125,970	104,433	125,759
Less: Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Balance per cash flow statement	104,569	125,970	104,433	125,759

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 17. Receivables

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Student loans	36	35	36	35
Debtors	11,182	20,250	11,182	20,250
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(2,169)	(4,347)	(2,169)	(4,347)
	9,049	15,938	9,049	15,938
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	7,015	6,137	7,015	6,137
Total current receivables	16,064	22,075	16,064	22,075
Non-current				
Other receivables from associated companies	655	309	11,542	11,198
Other receivables	110	88	110	88
less: Provision for impaired receivables	(740)	(374)	(740)	(374)
	25	23	10,912	10,912
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	145,499	127,284	145,499	127,284
Total non-current receivables	145,524	127,307	156,411	138,196
Total receivables	161,588	149,382	172,475	160,271

Impaired Receivables

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

3 to 6 months	1,638	250	1,638	250
Over 6 months	167	4,201	167	4,201
	1,805	4,451	1,805	4,451

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

At 1 January	(4,347)	(631)	(4,347)	(631)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	(160)	(3,716)	(160)	(3,716)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	2,338	-	2,338	-
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-
	(2,169)	(4,347)	(2,169)	(4,347)

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 2010 under AASB 119 as provided by the Government Superannuation Office, an operating division of the Victorian Emergency Services Superannuation Board.

Note 18. Available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
At beginning of year	63,887	44,411	59,913	41,709
Additions	2,281	16,414	2,781	15,782
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(590)	(41)	(590)	(22)
Net realised gains on transfer of portfolio	-	1,709	-	1,709
Impaired Available for Sale Investments	-	(779)	-	(779)
Revaluation adjustment taken to asset revaluation reserve	545	2,173	733	1,514
At end of year	66,123	63,887	62,837	59,913
Listed securities				
Shares in Corporations	41,551	57,542	38,265	57,542
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	24,572	6,345	24,572	2,371
	66,123	63,887	62,837	59,913
Unlisted securities				
Unlisted securities in Associates	1,713	1,713	1,663	1,663
Provision for Diminution of Unlisted Securities	(1,713)	(1,713)	(1,663)	(1,663)
	-	-	-	-
Total Available for sale financial assets	66,123	63,887	62,837	59,913

(a) Listed securities

All listed securities are in the name of Swinburne University of Technology and/or its controlled entities. The listed securities are measured at their fair value of \$66.123 million at 31 December 2010 (2009: \$63.887 million).

The weighted average effective interest rate on the listed securities is 2.62% (2009: 1.74%).

(b) Unlisted securities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 19. Property, plant and equipment

	Reversionary Interest	Construction in Progress	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Library Collection	Art Collection	Total
CONSOLIDATED	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2009										
- Fair value	15,000	27,211	484	15,446	5,312	74,990	9,009	24,984	7	172,443
- Valuation @ 31 December 2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Valuation @ 31 December 2006	-	-	121,241	219,114	-	-	-	-	804	341,159
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(21,776)	(861)	(50,048)	(6,772)	(11,055)	-	(90,512)
Net book amount	15,000	27,211	121,725	212,784	4,451	24,942	2,237	13,929	811	423,090

Year ended 31 December 2009

Opening net book amount	15,000	27,211	121,725	212,784	4,451	24,942	2,237	13,929	811	423,090
Revaluation, transfers, impairment	-	(27,999)	32,956	20,275	-	-	-	-	95	25,327
Scrapped assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	48,052	10,624	26,644	2,582	4,668	-	1,520	21	94,111
Asset Disposals	-	-	(2,670)	(782)	-	(20)	-	(1,136)	-	(4,608)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(12,713)	(448)	(11,044)	(1,293)	(984)	-	(26,482)
Closing net book amount	15,000	47,264	162,635	246,208	6,585	18,546	944	13,329	927	511,438

At 31 December 2009

- Fair value	15,000	47,264	-	-	-	-	-	24,467	7	86,738
- Valuation @ 31 December 2009	-	-	162,635	246,208	7,894	76,747	9,009	-	920	503,413
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(1,309)	(58,201)	(8,065)	(11,138)	-	(78,713)
Net book amount	15,000	47,264	162,635	246,208	6,585	18,546	944	13,329	927	511,438

Year ended 31 December 2010

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

At 31 December 2010

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

Valuation of Land and Buildings

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

The 31 December 2010 valuations for Land and Buildings to arrive at Fair Value were based on information provided by the Valuer General. Assessments conducted by management on indices provided by the Valuer General at 31 December 2010 concluded that no revaluation of land and buildings should be included in the accounts as the change was below 10% and hence was not significant. The purchase of a property during 2010 was independently revalued by Valuers and incorporated in this financial report.

	Reversionary Interest	Construction in Progress	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Library Collection	Art Collection	Total
PARENT ENTITY	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2009										
- Fair value	-	27,211	484	12,266	5,287	74,195	9,009	24,984	7	153,443
- Valuation @ 31 December 2007	-	-	98,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,641
- Valuation @ 31 December 2006	-	-	-	197,408	-	-	-	-	804	198,212
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(19,495)	(859)	(49,658)	(6,772)	(11,055)	-	(87,839)
Net book amount	-	27,211	99,125	190,179	4,428	24,537	2,237	13,929	811	362,457
Year ended 31 December 2009										
Opening net book amount	-	27,211	99,125	190,179	4,428	24,537	2,237	13,929	811	362,457
Revaluation, transfers, impairment	-	(27,210)	26,468	5,617	-	-	-	-	116	4,991
Scrapped assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	47,263	10,624	21,932	2,582	4,597	-	1,520	-	88,518
Asset Disposals	-	-	(2,670)	(782)	-	(20)	-	(1,136)	-	(4,608)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(11,167)	(447)	(10,874)	(1,293)	(984)	-	(24,765)
Closing net book amount	-	47,264	133,547	205,779	6,563	18,240	944	13,329	927	426,593
At 31 December 2009										
- Fair value	-	47,264	-	-	-	-	-	24,467	7	71,738
- Valuation @ 31 December 2009	-	-	133,547	205,779	7,869	75,912	9,009	-	920	433,036
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(1,306)	(57,672)	(8,065)	(11,138)	-	(78,181)
Net book amount	-	47,264	133,547	205,779	6,563	18,240	944	13,329	927	426,593
Year ended 31 December 2010										
Opening net book amount	-	47,264	133,547	205,779	6,563	18,240	944	13,329	927	426,593
Revaluation and transfers	-	(19,439)	(77)	(156)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,672)
Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions at cost	-	92,482	2,461	15,413	649	11,585	-	1,231	-	123,821
Asset Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(128)	-	(132)
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	(10,889)	(464)	(10,504)	(937)	(935)	-	(23,729)
Closing net book amount	-	120,307	135,931	210,147	6,748	19,317	7	13,497	927	506,881
At 31 December 2010										
- Fair value	-	120,307	11,607	23,067	8,517	84,804	9,009	25,460	7	282,778
- Valuation @ 31 December 2009	-	-	122,924	197,875	-	-	-	-	920	321,719
- Valuation @ 31 December 2010	-	-	1,400	94	-	-	-	-	-	1,494
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(10,889)	(1,769)	(65,487)	(9,002)	(11,963)	-	(99,110)
Net book amount	-	120,307	135,931	210,147	6,748	19,317	7	13,497	927	506,881

Valuation of Land and Buildings

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

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

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

Property owned by the Crown

The University is carrying property in its accounts where the title to the property is in the name of the Minister for Higher Education and Skills. As at 31 December 2010, the value of land and buildings at independent valuation by the Valuer General of Victoria in the books attributed to the Crown amounts to \$148.962 million (2009 \$148.792 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 20. Other non-financial assets

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Prepayments	8,498	10,768	8,449	10,690
Accrued Income	6,827	8,495	6,425	8,420
Total current other non-financial assets	15,325	19,263	14,874	19,110
Total other non-financial assets	15,325	19,263	14,874	19,110

Note 21. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Trade Creditors	22,069	24,088	24,519	24,088
Amounts Payable to Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Total current payables	22,069	24,088	24,519	24,088
Total Trade and other payables	22,069	24,088	24,519	24,088

Note 22. Borrowings

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Secured				
Lease liabilities	12	849	12	849
Total current secured borrowings	12	849	12	849
Unsecured				
Bank loans	133	125	133	125
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total current unsecured borrowings	133	125	133	125
Total current borrowings	145	974	145	974
Non-current				
Secured				
Lease liabilities	-	672	-	672
Total non-current secured borrowings	-	672	-	672
Unsecured				
Bank loans	1,333	1,467	1,333	1,467
Total non-current unsecured borrowings	1,333	1,467	1,333	1,467
Total non-current borrowings	1,333	2,139	1,333	2,139
Total borrowings	1,478	3,113	1,478	3,113
Bank loans				
Payable:				
Within one year	133	125	133	125
Later than one year but not later than five years	630	763	630	763
Later than five years	703	704	703	704
	1,466	1,592	1,466	1,592
Lease liabilities				
Payable:				
Within one year	12	849	12	849
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	672	-	672
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	12	1,521	12	1,521

Note 22. Borrowings (continued)

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Floating charge				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Finance lease				
Plant and equipment	7	272	7	272
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total current assets pledged as security	7	272	7	272
Non-current				
First mortgage				
Freehold land and buildings	-	-	-	-
Finance lease				
Plant and equipment	-	672	-	672
Floating charge				
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets pledged as security	-	672	-	672
Total assets pledged as security	7	944	7	944

Financing arrangements

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

Credit standby arrangements

Total facilities				
Net Debt Bank overdrafts	30	30	30	30
Online Credit Limit	-	-	-	-
Bank Guarantee	600	600	500	500
Online Direct Credit	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Documentary Letter of Credit	6,000	3,000	6,000	3,000
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total facilities	95,630	92,630	95,530	92,530
Used at balance date				
Net Debt Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Online Credit Limit	-	-	-	-
Bank Guarantee	-	-	-	-
Online Direct Credit	14,000	3,000	14,000	3,000
Documentary Letter of Credit	3,174	-	3,174	-
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	-	-	-	-
Total facilities used at balance date	17,174	3,000	17,174	3,000
Unused at balance date				
Net Debt Bank overdrafts	30	30	30	30
Online Credit Limit	-	-	-	-
Bank Guarantee	600	600	500	500
Online Direct Credit	-	11,000	-	11,000
Documentary Letter of Credit	2,826	3,000	2,826	3,000
Bill – Either Fixed Rate or Floating Rate	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total facilities unused at balance date	78,456	89,630	78,356	89,530
Bank loan facilities				
Total facilities	95,630	92,630	95,530	92,530
Used at balance date	17,174	3,000	17,174	3,000
Unused at balance date	78,456	89,630	78,356	89,530

Note: The University has been granted bank approval for new borrowings amounting to \$75 million. At the date of this report the University has initiated and received Loan Council and Ministerial approval to a drawdown of \$75 million to fund the construction of the new Advanced Technology Complex in Burwood Road, Hawthorn. (\$30 m) and the purchase of the SPS and SPW buildings at Hawthorn (\$45 m).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 22. Borrowings (continued)

Fair Value

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

	Consolidated			
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000
On-balance sheet				
Non-traded financial liabilities	1,478	1,478	3,113	3,113
Traded financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
	1,478	1,478	3,113	3,113
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	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Less than 1 year	145	974	145	974
1-5 years	630	1,435	630	1,435
Over 5 years	703	704	703	704
	1,478	3,113	1,478	3,113
Current borrowings	145	974	145	974
Non current borrowings	1,333	2,139	1,333	2,139
	1,478	3,113	1,478	3,113

Note 23. Provisions – Employee Entitlements

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	9,522	9,775	9,320	9,656
Long service leave	21,063	20,907	20,922	20,771
Deferred benefits for superannuation	7,015	6,137	7,015	6,137
Performance Allowances	3,080	2,945	3,050	2,920
Accrued Salaries	1,356	1,312	1,347	1,312
Parental Leave	2,234	1,031	2,234	1,031
Total current provisions	44,270	42,107	43,888	41,827
Non-current				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	-	-	-	-
Long service leave	4,039	2,981	3,993	2,918
Deferred benefits for superannuation	145,499	127,284	145,499	127,284
Total non-current provisions	149,538	130,265	149,492	130,202
Total provisions	193,808	172,372	193,380	172,029

Note 23. Provisions – Employee Entitlements (continued)

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current Provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Annual leave	9,093	9,224	8,918	9,112
Long service leave	2,107	8,363	2,106	8,308
Deferred benefits for superannuation	-	-	-	-
Performance Allowances	3,080	2,945	3,050	2,920
Accrued Salaries	1,356	1,312	1,347	1,312
Parental Leave	2,234	1,031	2,234	1,031
	17,870	22,875	17,655	22,683
Current Provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Annual leave	429	551	402	544
Long service leave	18,956	12,544	18,816	12,463
Deferred benefits for superannuation	7,015	6,137	7,015	6,137
Performance Allowances	-	-	-	-
Accrued Salaries	-	-	-	-
Parental Leave	-	-	-	-
	26,400	19,232	26,233	19,144
	44,270	42,107	43,888	41,827

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 2009.

Under existing arrangements the Australian Government provides funds under the *Higher Education Funding Act* to cover pension payments and lump sums in respect of Higher Education employees paid by the University to the Victorian Government Superannuation Office. These arrangements have been in place for a number of years and it is reasonable to expect they will continue into the future. Further, it is the University's view that 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 2010

Note 24. Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current				
Student Fees in Advance	12,485	15,655	12,485	15,655
Income in Advance	2,593	903	2,593	841
Australian and Victorian Government Unspent Financial Assistance	310	960	310	960
Other	-	305	-	304
Total current other liabilities	15,388	17,823	15,388	17,760
Non-Current				
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	500	-
Total non-current other liabilities	-	-	500	-
Total other liabilities	15,388	17,823	15,888	17,760

Note 25. Reserves and retained surplus

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
(a) Reserves				
Asset revaluation surplus				
Land	119,446	119,523	91,758	91,835
Buildings	82,219	82,375	41,492	41,648
Available for Sale investments	4,104	3,559	3,635	2,899
Total Reserves	205,769	205,457	136,885	136,382
Asset revaluation surplus – Land				
Balance at beginning of year	119,523	88,107	91,835	66,907
Increment (Decrement) on revaluation of land	(77)	32,956	(77)	26,468
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	(1,540)	-	(1,540)
Balance at end of year	119,446	119,523	91,758	91,835
Asset revaluation surplus – Buildings				
Balance at beginning of year	82,375	62,100	41,648	36,031
Increase (Decrease) in Valuation of Buildings	(156)	20,275	(156)	5,617
Transfer to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	82,219	82,375	41,492	41,648
Available for Sale Investment surplus				
Balance at beginning of year	3,559	1,386	2,899	1,385
Increment (Decrement) on value of investments	545	2,173	736	1,514
Balance at end of year	4,104	3,559	3,635	2,899
(b) Retained earnings				
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	447,087	400,917	438,274	392,265
Net operating result for the year	51,315	44,630	51,076	44,469
Transfer from Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	1,540	-	1,540
Retained earnings at the end of the year	498,402	447,087	489,350	438,274

Note 26. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons

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

The responsible Minister was the Hon Ms Jacinta Allan MP, Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation from 1 January to 19 January 2010. From 20 January 2010 to 1 December 2010 the relevant Minister was the Hon. Bronwyn Pike MP, Minister for Skills and Workforce Participation. Following the State election in November 2010 the Hon. Peter Hall MLC was sworn in as Minister for Higher Education and Skills taking effect from 2 December 2010. The salaries of the responsible Ministers are disclosed in the financial report of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

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

Membership of Council:

Ms K Bowlen, BA (SUT), GAICD
Mr M Chun, BEc, Grad Dip (Property),
Grad Dip (Applied Investment & Finance)
Mr B Cohen, BCom(Hons)(UNSW), FCPA

Mr G Goldsmith, BBus(Accounting) (SUT),
Adv Mgmt Program, Harvard Business School
Ms G Callister, BA, BSW(Hons) (Monash)
Ms G Farrell, BSc, LLB, LLM(Intellectual
Property), (Monash)
Mr D Loader, BSc(Hons), Med, GradDipEd(Syd),
James Darling Medal, Centenary Medal
Dr S van der Mye, BCom(Hons), PhD (UNSW),
FAICD, FAIM, FCIS, FCPA, FFSIA
Ms S Freeman, BCom(UWA), CISA, CA,
Williamson Fellow 2003
Professor C Pilgrim, BSE (MCAE), MAS (IT),
PhD (SUT)
Ms D Leslie, BEd, Diploma (Teaching
Technical and Further Education) (University
of Melbourne), MOrg.Learning (Monash)
Ms L.Palmer, GradCertAppSci(Instructional
Design)(Deakin), DipTeach(UniSA), AssDipArts
(Health Ed)(WACAE), CertDental Therapy(SA
School of Dental Therapy) (finished in March)
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)

Professor A Kapoor, BTech(MechEng)
MTech(MechEng) (BHU India),
PhD (Cambridge)
Ms J Hansen, BMgt(UB), GradDipMktg(SUT)
Mr B Scales, BEc(Monash), AO (Chancellor),
Centenary Medal, FAICD, FIPAA
Ms W Thorpe, BA (French major), BBus
(Accounting major), Grad Dip in Finance
and Investment, SIA, Harvard Advanced
Management Program (AMP-172)
Ms K Townsend, BA, GradDipEd (Monash),
MEdStud, Diploma of Company Directorship
(Syd), FAIM
Ms N Weiss-Dolev, BSc(Architecture & Town
Planning) (Univ of Israel), Grad Dip Systems
Analysis & Computer Programming,
(Technion), Stanford University Executive
Program, FAICD
Mr M Parekh, MBus(Intl Bus)(Leadership) SUT
Ms A Smith, Cert III in Events
Professor I Young, BE(Hons), MEngSc, PhD
(JCU), CPEng, FIEAust, FTSE (Vice Chancellor)

(b) Remuneration of Council Members and Executives

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$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:

	1,719	1,670	1,719	1,670
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	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 Number	2009 Number

Remuneration of Council Members

Nil to \$9,999	11	9	11	9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5	6	5	6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	-	1	-	1
\$50,000 to \$59,999	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$69,999	-	-	-	-
\$70,000 to \$79,999	-	2	-	2
\$80,000 to \$89,999	-	-	-	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1	-	1	-
\$100,000 to \$109,999	-	1	-	1
\$110,000 to \$119,999	2	-	2	-
\$140,000 to \$149,999	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$159,999	-	-	-	-
\$160,000 to \$169,999	-	1	-	1
\$180,000 to \$189,999	1	-	1	-
\$190,000 to \$199,999	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$209,999	1	-	1	-
\$880,000 to \$889,999	1	2	1	2
Total Number of Members	22	22	22	22

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Base Remuneration	1,539	1,491	1,539	1,491
Bonuses and Termination payments and payout of leave entitlements	180	179	180	179
Total Remuneration	1,719	1,670	1,719	1,670

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 26. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000

Income paid or payable, or otherwise made available, to executive officers by entities in the consolidated entity and related parties:

Executive Officer is defined as any person in a senior line position with direct reporting to the Chief Executive Officer (Vice Chancellor).

	3,426	3,360	2,472	2,510
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	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 Number	2009 Number

Remuneration of executive officers

\$40,000-\$49,999	-	1	-	-
\$60,000-\$69,999	1	-	-	-
\$70,000-\$79,999	1	-	1	-
\$90,000-\$99,999	-	-	-	-
\$120,000-\$129,999	-	1	-	1
\$140,000-\$149,999	-	1	-	1
\$150,000-\$159,999	1	-	1	-
\$160,000-\$169,999	-	-	-	-
\$190,000-\$199,999	1	1	1	-
\$200,000-\$209,999	1	2	-	-
\$210,000-\$219,999	1	-	-	-
\$220,000-\$229,999	1	-	-	-
\$230,000-\$239,999	-	1	-	-
\$250,000-\$259,999	-	2	-	2
\$260,000-\$269,999	-	2	-	2
\$300,000-\$309,999	1	-	1	-
\$310,000-\$319,999	1	-	1	-
\$320,000-\$329,999	-	-	-	-
\$330,000-\$339,999	1	-	1	-
\$350,000-\$359,999	1	1	1	1
\$360,000-\$369,999	1	-	1	-
\$370,000-\$379,999	1	-	1	-
\$410,000-\$419,998	-	1	-	1
\$440,000-\$449,999	-	1	-	1
Total Number of Executive Officers	13	14	9	9

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000

Base Remuneration	3,229	2,968	2,177	2,203
Bonuses and Termination payments and payout of leave entitlements	197	392	295	307
Total Remuneration	3,426	3,360	2,472	2,510

(c) Related party transactions

Ms S Freeman is a partner of the firm KPMG. The firm has provided \$373,970 of consulting services to the University in 2010. (2009: \$138,605)

Ms W Thorpe is the Chief Operations Officer at AXA Australia. The company provided \$7,784 of services to the University in 2010. (2009: \$5,563)

Note 27. Remuneration of Auditors

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Assurance services				
1. Audit services				
Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>	169	95	147	70
Fees paid to other audit firms for the audit or review of financial reports and internal audit of any entity in the consolidated entity	800	596	800	596
Total remuneration for audit services	969	691	947	666
2. Other assurance services				
Fees paid to Auditor General of Victoria	-	-	-	-
Fees paid to non-audit firms	1,001	54	963	54
Total remuneration for other assurance services	1,001	54	963	54
Total remuneration for assurance services	1,970	745	1,910	720

Note 28. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity and consolidated entity had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2010 in relation to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

At the reporting date the University was negotiating with the parent company of the SPV to purchase the two buildings and had undertaken a due diligence process to facilitate the purchase. (Refer Note 33)

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

Contingent assets

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

The ground lease agreement is for a 29 year period and will end on 29 December 2029, after which the buildings will revert to the University. The total costs of the project, which includes design and construction costs, amounted to \$9.5 million approximately.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 29. Commitments

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$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	81,680	85,763	81,680	85,763
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,000	20,674	3,000	20,674
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total property, plant and equipment	84,680	106,437	84,680	106,437

(b) Lease commitments

(i) Operating leases for Property and Equipment

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

Within one year	4,315	4,516	4,267	4,516
Later than one year but not later than five years	567	19,546	567	19,546
Later than five years	650	77,940	650	77,940
Total commitments for minimum lease payments	5,532	102,002	5,484	102,002

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the non-cancellable operating leases is 5.88% (2009: 5.97%).

(ii) Finance leases

Swinburne University of Technology leases computer equipment with a carrying amount of \$0.007m (2009: \$0.944m) under finance leases expiring within five years. Under the terms of the leases, the University has the option to acquire the leased assets on expiry of the leases.

Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:

Within one year	12	971	12	971
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	780	-	780
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Minimum lease payments	12	1,751	12	1,751
Future finance charges	-	230	-	230
Total recognised as a liability	12	1,521	12	1,521

Total lease liabilities

Representing lease liabilities:

Current	12	849	12	849
Non-current	-	672	-	672
Total recognised as a liability	12	1,521	12	1,521

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the leases is 3.62% (2009: 3.62%)

Note 30. Related parties

Responsible persons and specified executives

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

Wholly-owned group

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

Transactions between Swinburne University of Technology and other entities in the wholly-owned group during the year ended 31 December 2010 consisted of:

- Rent from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Ltd. amounting to \$3.184 million. (2009: \$1.49 Million).
- Corporate support services from Swinburne University to the National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd (NICA) amounting to \$0.736 million. (2009: \$0.543 million).
- Contribution of \$0.700 million from Swinburne University of Technology to Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd (SSAA). (2009: \$0.749 million).

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

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

	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current receivables (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	-	-	-	-
Non current receivables (loans)				
Controlled entities	-	-	15,000	15,000
Associated entities	655	286	655	286
Current payable (goods and services)				
Controlled entities	-	-	-	-
Non current payables (loans)				
Controlled entities	-	-	4,613	4,113
Associated entities	25	25	25	25

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

There has been no receipt or payment of interest on outstanding balances with controlled entities or associated companies in 2010 (2009 Nil).

Note 31. Subsidiaries

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

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Ownership Interest		Net equity		Total Revenue		Operational Result		Contribution to operating result	
			2010 %	2009 %	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Swinburne Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	72,072	72,072	3,184	1,490	-	-	-	-
National Institute of Circus Arts Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	1,624	1,617	5,151	4,691	7	(201)	7	(201)
Swinburne (Holdings) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swinburne College Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	-	497	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-
Swinburne Ventures Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swinburne Intellectual Property Trust	Australia	Unincorporated	100	100	24	33	-	53	(8)	28	(8)	28
Swinburne Student Amenities Association Ltd	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	100	100	4,219	4,169	3,827	3,727	238	333	238	333
Total					78,436	77,891	12,162	9,961	234	160	234	160

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 32. Investment in associates

NAME OF ENTITY	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Consolidated Carrying Amount		Parent entity Carrying Amount	
			2010 %	2009 %	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Swinburne University								
Swinburne Sarawak Holdings SDN BHD	Post-Secondary education provider	Malaysia	25	25	-	-	-	-

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

NAME	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Ownership Interest		Net equity		Total Revenue		Operational Result		Contribution to operating result	
			2010 %	2009 %	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Minifab**	Australia	Ordinary	13	13	-	85	-	3,344	-	(128)	-	-
Sportsbet21 Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Genos**	Australia	Ordinary	17	17	605	(83)	1,788	1,718	(331)	(164)	-	-
Cortical Dynamics	Australia	Ordinary	9	9	85	257	89	171	(172)	(104)	-	-
Nanotechnology Victoria Limited	Australia	Ltd. By Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	1,635	-	16	-	-
Hardwear Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	24	24	-	467	-	760	-	150	-	-
PurplePanda Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	25	25	1	(4)	10	11	5	(10)	-	-
Image Cytometrics Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	37	-	(17)	-	19	-	(17)	-	-	-

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

Note 33. Events occurring after the balance date

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

The following is provided as an additional disclosure of subsequent events since the reporting date.

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 has negotiated to acquire the two buildings and this offer has been accepted. Ministerial approval dated 2 March 2011 has subsequently been received and settlement is scheduled for 10 March 2011.

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

	\$000
Purchase Consideration	64,500
Estimated Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	80,634
Write down of Reversionary Interest	(15,000)
Estimated value of Interest rate SWAP to hedge the interest rate exposure arising from the borrowing	(4,000)
Goodwill on acquisition	2,866

As part of the financial arrangements for this transaction and to finance part of the capital program, the University has entered into a loan agreement with the National Australia Bank (NAB) as follows:

Loan Amount	75,000
Period	20 Years

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.

Joint Venture Agreements

(1) The University has entered into a joint venture agreement with SEEK Ltd. in a joint partnership to form a new entity that will deliver online degrees designed to meet Australia's educational needs. The University's contribution to this venture for 2011 is expected to be \$5 million.

(2) The University has entered into an agreement with Rowville Secondary College to construct the KIOSC building on the Wantirna Campus. The cost of the construction of the trade training facility is expected to be approximately \$7 million with the facility to be shared by a consortium of schools, led by Rowville Secondary College, and the University.

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

	Notes	Consolidated		Total Parent Entity	
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Operating result for the year		51,315	44,630	51,076	44,469
Depreciation and amortisation	11	27,157	26,482	23,729	24,765
Write off of Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-
Impaired Available for Sale Investments		-	(930)	-	(930)
Net [gain] loss on sale of non-current assets		44	4,590	44	4,590
Change in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase) decrease in trade debtors		(13,671)	(22,522)	(12,200)	(23,086)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees		(1,480)	(988)	(1,418)	(887)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets		3,938	(7,233)	4,236	(7,163)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		(2,974)	12,023	(23)	16,046
Increase (decrease) in provisions		23,248	19,901	21,694	20,498
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		87,577	75,953	87,138	78,302

Note 35. Financial Risk Management

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which are overseen by the University Audit and Risk Committee. Financial Risk Management is carried out by a central treasury section within the Corporate Finance department of the University, which adheres to policies approved by the Finance Committee and ratified by the University Council.

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).

(ii) Equity Market risk

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

(iii) Foreign Exchange risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 35. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Term, conditions and accounting policies

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

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposures

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

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

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

2010		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	104,569	-	-	-	-	104,569
Receivables	17	-	-	-	-	16,089	16,089
Available-for-sale financial assets	18	66,123	-	-	-	-	66,123
		170,692	-	-	-	16,089	186,781
Weighted average interest rate		5.08%					
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	21	-	-	-	-	(22,069)	(22,069)
Borrowings	22	-	(133)	(1,333)	-	-	(1,466)
Finance Leases	22	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
		-	(145)	(1,333)	-	(22,069)	(23,547)
Weighted average interest rate			6.40%	6.65%			
Net financial assets (liabilities)		170,692	(145)	(1,333)	-	(5,980)	163,234
2009		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	125,970	-	-	-	-	125,970
Receivables	17	-	-	-	-	22,098	22,098
Available-for-sale financial assets	18	63,887	-	-	-	-	63,887
		189,857	-	-	-	22,098	211,955
Weighted average interest rate		3.98%					
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables	21	-	-	-	-	(24,088)	(24,088)
Borrowings	22	-	(125)	(1,467)	-	-	(1,592)
Finance Leases	22	-	(849)	(672)	-	-	(1,521)
		-	(974)	(2,139)	-	(24,088)	(27,201)
Weighted average interest rate			4.01%	5.70%			
Net financial assets (liabilities)		189,857	(974)	(2,139)	-	(1,990)	184,754

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 35. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	Notes	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value
		2010 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2009 \$000
On-Financial Position financial instruments					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	43,828	43,828	43,293	43,293
Deposits	16	60,741	60,741	82,677	82,677
Receivables	17	16,089	16,089	22,098	22,098
Non-traded financial assets		120,658	120,658	148,068	148,068
Traded investments					
Shares in other corporations	18	41,551	41,551	57,542	57,542
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	18	24,572	24,572	6,345	6,345
Traded financial assets		66,123	66,123	63,887	63,887
Total Financial assets		186,781	186,781	211,955	211,955
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	21	(22,069)	(22,069)	(24,088)	(24,088)
Bank loans	22	(1,466)	(1,466)	(1,592)	(1,592)
Finance Leases	22	(12)	(12)	(1,521)	(1,521)
Non-traded financial liabilities		(23,547)	(23,547)	(27,201)	(27,201)
Total Financial liabilities		(23,547)	(23,547)	(27,201)	(27,201)

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

	2010 \$000	Quoted market price in active markets \$000	Not traded in an active market \$000	Valuations not based on market data \$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,828	43,828	-	-
Deposits	60,741	60,741	-	-
Receivables	16,089	16,089	-	-
Shares in other corporations	41,551	41,551	-	-
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	24,572	24,572	-	-
	186,781	186,781	-	-

Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(22,069)	(22,069)	-	-
Bank loans	(1,466)	(1,466)	-	-
Financial Leases	(12)	(12)	-	-
	(23,547)	(23,547)	-	-

	2009 \$000	Quoted market price in active markets \$000	Not traded in an active market \$000	Valuations not based on market data \$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,293	43,293	-	-
Deposits	82,677	82,677	-	-
Receivables	22,098	22,098	-	-
Shares in other corporations	57,542	57,542	-	-
Unit Trust Fixed Interest	6,345	6,345	-	-
	211,955	211,955	-	-

Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(24,088)	(24,088)	-	-
Bank loans	(1,592)	(1,592)	-	-
Financial Leases	(1,521)	(1,521)	-	-
	(27,201)	(27,201)	-	-

(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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Note 36. Defined Benefit plans

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

Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities

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

Superannuation contributions are calculated in accordance with the award agreement and amounted to \$20,765,172 (2009: \$16,685,857). No employer contributions were outstanding at 31 December 2010 or 31 December 2009.

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 2010 contributions from the Australian Government were \$8,858,000 (2009: \$7,464,000). No employer contributions were outstanding as at December 2010 (2009, 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 2010 in accordance with the requirements under AASB 119 and is based on the table provided below.

	30 June 2010	30 June 2009
	\$'m	\$'m
Assets	35.310	34.200
Accrued Benefit Liability	168.182	152.772
Investment Tax Liability	0.000	0.000
Net Liability before Contributed Tax	132.872	118.572
Tax Liability on Future contributions	19.642	14.849
Net Liability	152.514	133.421
	2010	2009
	State Super Fund	State Super Fund
	Notes	
	\$000	\$000
Present value of plan assets	35,310	34,200
Present value of obligation	152,514	133,421
Reimbursement rights		
Opening value of reimbursement right	133,421	115,452
Change in value	19,093	17,969
Closing value of reimbursement right	152,514	133,421
Net liability		
Total assets in the balance sheet	152,514	133,421
Total liability in the balance sheet	152,514	133,421
Net liability	-	-
Expense recognised		
Superannuation supplementation received	8,408	8,398
Pensions and lump sums paid	8,715	8,734
Net expense	10	336
Actual returns		
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%
Actual return on plan assets	5.10%	8.00%

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 2010 the cost amounted to \$977,073 (2009: \$1,574,048).

Note 37. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

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

	University only											
	Commonwealth Grants Scheme		Indigenous Support Program		Partnership and Participation Program		Disability Support Program		Workplace Reform Program		Workplace Productivity Program	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	67,183	55,836	108	92	888	80	-	118	-	709	1,030	1,106
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	67,183	55,836	108	92	888	80	-	118	-	709	1,030	1,106
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue	67,183	55,836	108	92	888	80	-	118	-	709	1,030	1,106
Less expenses including accrual expenses	67,183	55,836	108	92	888	80	-	118	-	709	1,030	1,106
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	University only											
	Capital Development Pool		Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		Transitional Cost Program		Graduate Skills Assessment		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	-	2,246	-	310	-	1,619	254	890	-	-	69,463	63,006
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	-	2,246	-	310	-	1,619	254	890	-	-	69,463	63,006
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Total revenue including accrued revenue	-	2,246	-	310	-	1,619	254	890	-	100	69,463	63,106
Less expenses including accrual expenses	-	2,246	-	310	-	1,619	254	890	-	100	69,463	63,106
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37.2 Higher Education Loan Programmes

	University only							
	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments only)		FEE-HELP		VET FEE-HELP		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	50,035	40,402	14,509	15,358	4,232	153	68,776	55,913
Net accrual adjustments	(4,846)	(182)	(139)	-	(890)	-	(5,875)	(182)
Revenue for the period	45,189	40,220	14,370	15,358	3,342	153	62,901	55,731
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	(1,952)	(534)	(285)	(2,997)	6	-	(2,231)	(3,531)
Total revenue including accrued revenue	43,237	39,686	14,085	12,361	3,348	153	60,670	52,200
Less expenses including accrual expenses	41,483	41,638	14,689	12,646	2,301	147	58,473	54,431
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	1,754	(1,952)	(604)	(285)	1,047	6	2,197	(2,231)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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

37.3 Scholarships

	University only													
	Australian Post Graduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		Indigenous Staff Scholarships		Indigenous Access Scholarships		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	1,620	1,195	190	186	523	499	-	600	17	-	17	8	2,367	2,488
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	1,620	1,195	190	186	523	499	-	600	17	-	17	8	2,367	2,488
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	222	158	194	179	-	-	-	-	416	337
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,620	1,195	190	186	745	657	194	779	17	-	17	8	2,783	2,825
Less expenses including accrual expenses	1,620	1,195	190	186	745	435	194	585	17	-	17	8	2,783	2,409
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	416

37.4 Other Capital Funding

	University only							
	Better Universities Renewal Funding		Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		Education Investment Fund		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	-	7,630	-	-	750	-	750	7,630
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	-	7,630	-	-	750	-	750	7,630
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue	-	7,630	-	-	750	-	750	7,630
Less expenses including accrual expenses	-	7,630	-	-	750	-	750	7,630
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37.5 DIISR Research

	University only															
	Joint Research Engagement		Research Training Scheme		Research Infrastructure Block Grants		Implementation Assistance Program		Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities		Commercialisation Training Scheme		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Aust. Government for the Programs)	2,618	2,572	6,499	6,308	1,283	1,156	47	88	-	199	792	-	55	53	11,294	10,376
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	2,618	2,572	6,499	6,308	1,283	1,156	47	88	-	199	792	-	55	53	11,294	10,376
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	39	92	39
Total revenue including accrued revenue	2,618	2,572	6,499	6,308	1,283	1,156	47	88	-	199	792	-	147	92	11,386	10,415
Less expenses including accrual expenses	2,618	2,572	6,499	6,308	1,283	1,156	47	88	-	199	792	-	92	-	11,331	10,323
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	92	55	92

37.6 Australian Research Council Grants

(a) Discovery

	University only					
	Projects		Fellowships		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	3,386	3,796	658	201	4,044	3,997
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	3,386	3,796	658	201	4,044	3,997
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	1,876	710	201	-	2,077	710
Total revenue including accrued revenue	5,262	4,506	859	201	6,121	4,707
Less expenses including accrual expenses	3,516	2,630	307	-	3,823	2,630
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	1,746	1,876	552	201	2,298	2,077

(b) Linkages

	University only							
	Infrastructure		International		Projects		Total	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programs)	350	175	26	271	1,429	1,720	1,805	2,166
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	350	175	26	271	1,429	1,720	1,805	2,166
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	54	3	98	6	1,157	690	1,309	699
Total revenue including accrued revenue	404	178	124	277	2,586	2,410	3,114	2,865
Less expenses including accrual expenses	404	124	89	179	1,662	1,253	2,155	1,556
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	54	35	98	924	1,157	959	1,309

37.7 OS-HELP

	University only	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	442	325
Cash spent during the reporting period	331	276
Net cash for the period	111	49
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	41	(8)
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	152	41

37.8 Superannuation Supplementation

	University only	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash received during the reporting period	8,858	7,464
University contribution in respect of current employees	-	-
Cash available	8,858	7,464
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(994)	(60)
Cash available for current period	7,864	7,404
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds	8,408	8,398
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	(544)	(994)

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Acknowledgements

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