



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

Annual Report 2014

The University of Sydney
NSW 2006

April 2015

The Hon. Adrian Piccoli, MP
Minister for Education

Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister,

The Senate of the University of Sydney has the honour of presenting to you, in accordance with the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984 and its subsequent amendments, the report of the proceedings and financial statements of the University of Sydney for the year ended 31 December 2014.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Belinda Hutchinson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "B".

Belinda Hutchinson AM
Chancellor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Spence". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "M".

Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

2014 in numbers.....	2
Year in review.....	4
The University of Sydney.....	6
Learning and teaching.....	7
Research and innovation.....	11
Development and engagement.....	13
Our staff.....	15
Academic promotions.....	16
Governance and leadership.....	20
University Officers.....	21
University of Sydney Senate 2014.....	22
Senate Committees.....	23
Senate governance.....	26
Senior executive remuneration 2014.....	28
Resources and investment.....	29
Operations.....	31
Safety, health and wellbeing.....	31
Waste and sustainability.....	32
Privacy and personal information.....	33
Legal affairs.....	33
Government Information (Public Access) Act.....	34
Consumer response.....	34

Financial year in review **37**

Operating revenue.....	38
Operating expenses.....	41
Expenditure on assets.....	41
Equity.....	42
Operating statement.....	42
Investments and investment performance.....	43
Creditors' payment performance.....	44
Summary of real estate owned or occupied by the University.....	44
Overseas travel.....	45
Financial statements for subsidiaries.....	45

Financial Reports and Statements 2014 **46**

As Australia's first university our reputation spans more than **160** years. In 2014, we were ranked in the top **0.3%** of universities worldwide, including **37** in the QS World University Rankings. We taught more than **33,000** undergraduate and **19,000** postgraduate students, including **10,800** international students from more than **145** countries.

With **3400** academic staff working across **16** faculties, and **70** research and teaching centres, we offered the widest range of academic programs of any Australian university. We connected with our **300,000** alumni around the world, and our students took part in **300** exchange agreements in more than **30** countries. We were awarded **\$413** million in federal research funding, and raised **\$83** million from more than **12,000** donors.

Year in review

The University of Sydney achieved a great deal in 2014 and overcame substantial challenges.



The Annual Report is a statutory reporting document and does not provide the reader with the life and pulse of our buzzing and dynamic institution.

The University generated many good news stories in 2014, while dealing with the challenges posed by the higher education reform package in the federal budget.

Despite political uncertainty surrounding the sustainability of higher education funding, not only have we again returned a strong financial result, we have also expanded the University's equity support schemes, including the Early Offer Year 12 (E12) program, which gives the University a greater capacity to attract the most talented and capable students, irrespective of their background.

Equity and access are, indeed, key concerns around the sustainable funding issues we face. We continue to develop programs to engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and communities. We still have a way to go, but we are immensely proud of the progress the University has made as a leader in providing opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff and students.

Another of the biggest challenges for the sector is in ensuring the quality of research so as to be globally competitive and attract the best and brightest, both within Australia and overseas. We are delighted that in 2014, the University rose in rankings in three of the four major world university rankings tables. This rise in rankings was assisted by our development of world-class research and accommodation facilities. With one landmark building project – the Charles Perkins Centre – established as a thriving hub, progress continued on three other major works: the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science

and Technology building; the new Business School in the Abercrombie Precinct; and the Queen Mary Building, which will provide accommodation for 800 students. These are all on track for completion in 2015.

Research is also key to our relationships within the Asian region. In March, at the invitation of the Taiwanese government, the Vice-Chancellor led the University's first formal visit to Taiwan, and met with the Taiwanese President Ma Ying-jeou to discuss collaborative projects. He also hosted dinner for 130 alumni, before travelling to Singapore to deliver the ST Lee Distinguished Lecture on academic freedom.

The China Studies Centre has been critical forging and reinforcing links with China, and in 2014, again held the highly successful Sydney China Business Forum. The China Studies Centre was also instrumental in our university-wide delegation to Shanghai, which I attended with the Vice-Chancellor. The University's Sydney Southeast Asia Centre also held a successful forum with the theme of 40 years of Australian engagement with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

While building on our international links, we have also kept in mind what it means to be an Australian university. Our Wingara Mura – Bunga Barrabugu (“thinking path to make tomorrow”) Strategy is of great significance to the University, and our new partnership with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and Georgetown University in the United States will focus on intangible cultural heritage and the development of teaching resources and cultural competence in public administration.



We are building staff numbers and expertise in the National Centre for Cultural Competence. We were also thrilled to be able to communicate our passion with the wider public through our collaboration with the Vivid Festival during Reconciliation Week, lighting up the Quadrangle and, indeed, our hearts.

The University has made wonderful and encouraging progress in achieving the targets set by INSPIRED – The Campaign to support the University of Sydney: 2014 was the Campaign's first full year, and we have been humbled by the generosity of donors, with a large number of substantial gifts. The University was announced as a founding partner of the Westpac Bicentennial Foundation, and in September, Sydney became the first university in Australia to hold a 24-hour fundraising challenge.

Our new Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education), Professor Pip Pattison; Pro Vice-Chancellor (Strategic Collaborations and Partnerships), Professor Laurent Rivory; and Vice-Principal (Operations), Ms Sara Watts, are among several major new recruits, all of whom are already making their mark on the University.

Some of the most challenging work in 2014 involved changing administrative practices and developing improvements in data verification. This was integral to the launch of Sydney Student, now the core student administration system for the University, and in the Research Portfolio.

We are particularly proud that in 2014 we developed the Women's Career Acceleration and Leadership Strategy, and in November we held our acclaimed symposium, Women in Sydney: Share, Connect, Change.

This event, a big step forward in our quest for gender equity, culminated in the presentation of eight honorary degrees to leading Australian women.

Nothing would be possible without much hard work on the part of a great many people. We thank the Senate, Provost, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and our academic and professional staff for their dedication in 2014. Our thanks also to the retiring members of the Senate – our long-serving Deputy-Chancellor, Alan Cameron AO, and our two student Fellows, James Flynn and Patrick Masarani. We welcome our new Fellow, Ilana Atlas, with whom we look forward to working in 2015, along with our new Student Fellows, Simon Hill and Dalton Fogarty.

Belinda Hutchinson AM
Chancellor

Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The University of Sydney

The University of Sydney is a leading, comprehensive research and teaching community. We're committed to the transformative power of education and to fostering greater understanding of the world around us.

We have been producing the next generation of leaders in diverse fields since we were established in 1850. Through learning, critical analysis and active contribution to public debate, we help to shape Australia's national and international agenda.

This Annual Report tells you about our University in 2014. To find out more about who we are and what we aspire to be, visit sydney.edu.au.

Our charter

The University of Sydney was incorporated by the Parliament of New South Wales on 1 October 1850, making it the first university to be established in Australia. Under the *University of Sydney Act 1989* (as amended), the University's principal functions include:

- provision of facilities for education and research of university standard
- encouragement of the dissemination, advancement, development and application of knowledge informed by free enquiry
- provision of courses of study or instruction across a range of fields, and the carrying out of research, to meet the needs of the community
- participation in public discourse
- conferring of degrees, including those of bachelor, master and doctor, and the awarding of diplomas, certificates and other awards
- provision of teaching and learning that engage with advanced knowledge and enquiry.

Our mission and vision

As a leader in tertiary education, we have been challenging traditions for more than 160 years. We were one of the first universities in the world to admit students solely on academic merit, and to open our doors to women on the same basis as men.

We aim to create and sustain a university in which, for the benefit of both Australia and the wider world, the brightest researchers and the most promising students, whatever their social or cultural background, can thrive and realise their full potential.

In creating the first university in Australia, our founders recognised the power of education to change society. We hold that belief just as strongly today.

Learning and teaching

In creating the first university in Australia in 1850, our founders recognised the power of education to change society. We hold that belief just as strongly today. With more than 50,000 students, and 3000 academic staff across 16 faculties, we offer the widest range of disciplines among Australia's leading universities.

Attracting the brightest minds

We attract some of Australia's top-performing high school students. In 2014, once again we received the highest number of first preferences among applicants for university entry in New South Wales in 2015. We also attracted the most total preferences in the state.

Review of the University's scholarships and bursaries

We undertook a review of our scholarships and bursaries programs, resulting in far greater clarity about scholarship funding streams and the degree of flexibility available to alter our investment choices in relation to scholarships. We announced the new Sydney Scholar merit scholarship scheme, which simplifies our scholarships offer while representing a more compelling proposition to the most highly talented students.

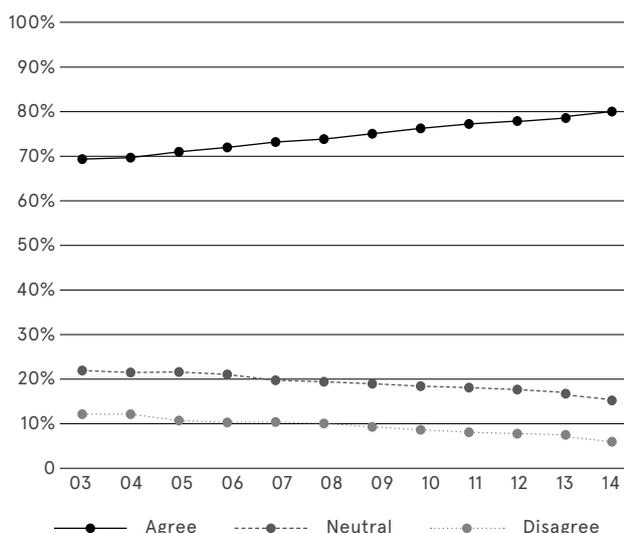
The program allows for Year 12 students to apply for scholarships ranging from \$6000 to \$10,000. The scholarships are offered to students who meet the selection criteria including a minimum ATAR requirement. Domestic students who receive an ATAR of 99.90 are awarded a \$10,000 scholarship for the duration of their undergraduate degree.

At the same time, we expanded our equity support schemes, including the E12 program, providing greater capacity to attract the most highly talented and capable students, irrespective of background.

Student feedback

We conduct a number of regular student surveys to help evaluate and enhance our teaching programs. Under our Strategic Plan 2011-15, we developed an agreed set of University-wide minimum standards for the quality of students' experiences of units of study, backed by a new web interface to report unit-of-study performance. These new standards were built on the unit-of-study evaluation processes many faculties already had in place. The Institute for Teaching and Learning works to enhance, research and help assure the quality of teaching

and student learning. In 2014, the institute worked with each faculty to review and investigate performance and identify effective enhancement strategies and support required to address issues of quality. As the following chart shows, University-wide student satisfaction with the quality of units of study rose in 2014 to reach the highest level of satisfaction (80 percent) since the surveys were introduced in 2001.



Student administration

The major student-facing elements of Sydney Student (release 3) went live in July. It is now the core student administration system for the University. Since its successful implementation, more than 62,000 distinct users had accessed the system (as at November 2014) with many reporting a high degree of satisfaction.

Student transition, progression and retention

The student transition, progression and retention program piloted in earlier years was expanded and refined during 2014, following strong demand from a number of faculties.

eLearning

The Sydney Executive Group (SEG) expressed in-principle support for the development of a whole-of-institution eLearning strategy and participation in the massive open online courses (MOOCs) sector. Preliminary discussions about platforms took place in November, and expressions of interest were sought from faculties from December to identify two MOOCs to be offered by July 2015.

Teaching students from diverse backgrounds

In 2014, the National Centre for Cultural Competence commenced operation. A new joint venture of the federal government and the University, the centre will develop and integrate cultural competence through innovative learning, teaching, research and engagement.

In 2014 the centre launched the first cultural competence online learning module, allowing teachers and students to extend their knowledge and understanding of cultural differences. Our leadership of thinking and teaching about cultural competence now includes partnerships with the Fulbright Commission, Georgetown University, and the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

A review of cultural competence curricula by all faculties and schools was initiated in 2014. More than 300 University teaching staff attended an Embedding and Assessing Cultural Competence in the Curriculum Symposium. Find out more, please visit sydney.edu.au/nccc

We launched an Inclusive Teaching Online Resource in the Faculty of Health Sciences in 2014. This resource supports teachers to help students with low English-language proficiency and is available to staff in all faculties.

The University joined the Australian Human Rights Commission's "Racism. It Stops with Me" campaign. The campaign invites all Australians to reflect on what they can do to counter racism wherever it happens. The University will endorse the campaign message, promote the campaign and identify specific activities it will undertake in the anti-racism space.

Supporting students with disabilities

More than 1900 students registered with our Disability Service in 2014. Students accessed online lecture notes, recordings, assistive technology, orientation tours and personalised academic plans. Parking, secure and personal on-campus transport, and specialised transition seminars and workshops were also available.

Following the launch of an orientation and welcome program for students with visual impairments in 2013, in 2014 we expanded this to include a customised orientation program for students with Asperger's syndrome.

Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education

The representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in the University community is increasing, rising from 0.84 percent in 2011 to 1.02 percent in 2014. In 2014, 183 (101 undergraduate and 82 postgraduate) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students commenced, plus 19 PhD students.

Our Cadigal Alternative Entry Program attracted a year-on-year increase in applications for study from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and an increased number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people chose to study here as their first preference. A total of 193 students entered through specific Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alternative entry pathways in 2014, including 110 through the Cadigal program, 16 through the Pemulwuy pathway and 67 Away-from-Base programs.

The Pemulwuy Pathway for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, who would not normally have a pathway to university, was implemented in January 2014. This enabled 16 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to enter the University on reduced academic load.

Forty students who entered under the Cadigal and Pemulwuy programs attended the Learning Centre's Academic Skills workshop, a substantial increase on 2013.

Our dedicated Student Transition and Retention Team provided more than 2500 occasions of service in 2014. Other internal and external student support services also utilised the office during the semester. The team also worked to develop new accommodation scholarships which supported 20 additional students to live in residential accommodation. The Koori Centre continued to provide a safe cultural space for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. It is accessed, on average, almost 100 times per week. The centre's common room was updated during the 2014 Christmas break.

The Wingara Mura – Bunga Barrabugu (“thinking path to make tomorrow”) Summer Program attracted 250 high school students, while we hosted more than 300 Years 7 and 8 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students for an Explore Uni Day in November.

The University of Sydney Law School introduced a new professorial leadership role, Associate Dean (Indigenous). This portfolio focuses on attracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff and students, and engaging with issues that may impact on them. The Law School has also appointed an academic adviser for Aboriginal students, to provide support and pastoral care.

The Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies has identified and appointed a new, dedicated academic adviser as a first point of call for Aboriginal students with academic issues.

The Institute for Teaching and Learning is a partner in an international worldwide university network research project, investigating the factors that influence the success of first-in-family students at university. The research focuses on the experiences of Aboriginal students, and on using culturally appropriate methodology.

The Faculty of Health Sciences hosted Years 11 and 12 students at the Cumberland campus and worked with other faculties to produce a Health Stream for Years 9 and 10 students at the main campus.

We established a new partnership with the Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies that will help people in Australia to better protect, preserve and understand Australia’s Aboriginal heritage.

Promoting student exchange

In 2014, we continued to promote and provide funds for students to undertake exchange opportunities. We signed eight new student exchange agreements and renewed 13 with universities in the Americas, Asia and Europe. We also engaged in the federal government’s New Colombo Plan Mobility Program – including a successful funding bid supporting projects in Singapore and Indonesia for a total of 115 students. In 2014, we also welcomed more than 210 students from Brazil through the Brazilian government’s Science Without Borders scholarship program.

Targeted training courses

In 2014, the Learning Centre designed and delivered a 16-hour bridging course to support eligible students (those with refugee status, in financial hardship, from a disadvantaged school environment, or from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) entering the University with an ATAR lower than 85.

The centre also provided an extensive workshop program and individual consultations. More than 1600 students registered for the workshop program in 2014, and 61 percent of registered students came from language backgrounds other than English; 41 percent were international students.

Support for international students

We held a variety of orientation events for international students. More than 3000 students participated in orientation and transition activities that partnered with student organisations to provide student-focused academic and social activities.

The University of Sydney Business School extended its support for international students to include a number of formal and informal programs, such as undergraduate and postgraduate non-fee/non-credit-bearing units of study for commencing Bachelor of Commerce and Master of Commerce students identified as needing learning or language support.

Support for religious diversity

The Multifaith Chaplaincy continued to provide spiritual support and pastoral care on campus. Chaplains represent a diverse group of faiths including Muslim, Buddhist, Jewish and several Christian denominations, including Anglican, Uniting, Assemblies of God, Salvation Army, Roman Catholic, Greek and Coptic Orthodox. The chaplaincy spans many faiths and aims to enhance cultural expression on campus.

Student enrolments 2014

Data as at 31 March 2014

Enrolments by attendance and gender

Attendance	Gender	UG enrolments	PG enrolments
Full-time	Women	16,535	6,886
	Men	13,060	4,841
Part-time	Women	2,183	4,433
	Men	1,727	3,124
Total		33,505	19,284

Enrolments by course level

Course Level - Undergraduate	Enrolments
Bachelor(Grad Entry)	1,537
Bachelor(Hons)	886
Bachelor(Pass)	29,730
Diploma(UG/Adv)	7
Diploma(UG/Assoc)	158
Non-Award(UG)	1,089
Cross-Inst(UG)	73
Enabling Course	25
Total Undergraduate	33,505
Course Level - Postgraduate	Enrolments
Doctorate(Res)	3,537
Doctorate(Cw)	76
Master(Res)	980
Master(Cw)	12,677
Graduate Diploma	982
Graduate Certificate	788
Non-Award(PG)	201
Cross-Inst(PG)	43
Total Postgraduate	19,284

Enrolments by faculty of course registration and course level

Faculty	PG	UG	Total
Agriculture and Environment	128	553	681
Architecture, Design and Planning	637	614	1,251
Arts and Social Sciences	2,237	7,273	9,510
Business (Business School)	3,763	3,439	7,202
Dentistry	345	191	536
Education and Social Work	1,203	2,104	3,307
Engineering and Information Technologies	1,463	4,119	5,582
Health Sciences	1,460	2,935	4,395
Law (Sydney Law School)	1,911	541	2,452
Medicine (Sydney Medical School)	3,095	924	4,019
Nursing (Sydney Nursing School)	734	933	1,667
Pharmacy	430	1,114	1,544
Science	1,154	5,670	6,824
Sydney College of the Arts	232	486	718
Sydney Conservatorium of Music	204	709	913
Veterinary Science	186	1,069	1,255
Rural Management	1		1
University Programs*	101	831	932
Total Enrolments	19,284	33,505	52,789

*'University Programs' include enrolments in the Exchange Program, Study Abroad Program and Summer School only.

Student enrolment and human resource figures included in this publication are based on a reference date of 31 March 2014 for consistency.

Source: Planning and Information Office

Research and innovation

In 2014, we supported the research of more than 3400 academic staff across one of the broadest ranges of disciplines in Australia. This research makes a real difference, reaching beyond our campuses to bring tangible benefits to the wider community, both locally and internationally. For more information about the impact of our research, visit sydney.edu.au/research

National competitive grants success

Each year our researchers submit successful grant applications for funding from granting bodies listed on the federal government's Australian Competitive Grants Register. In 2014, we were the second-highest recipient of competitive funding in Australia. The primary sources of competitive funding were grants awarded by the Australian Research Council (ARC) and the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC).

We received ARC grants and fellowships in 2014 totalling \$55.3 million over the life of the awards, including:

- two Australian Laureate Fellowships (\$5.1 million over five years)
- 13 new Future Fellowships for mid-career researchers (\$9.5 million over four years)
- 12 Discovery Early Career Researcher Awards (\$4.4 million over three years)
- 57 ARC Project Grants (\$22.5 million over the life of the grants)
- 16 ARC Linkage Grants (\$5.4 million over the life of the grants, plus at least \$18.8 million including cash and in-kind contributions from partner organisations)
- an ARC Industrial Transformation Research Training Centre for the Australian Food Processing Industry in the 21st Century (\$3 million plus cash and in-kind contributions from partner institutions)
- an ARC Industrial Transformation Research Hub for Basin Geodynamics and Evolution of Sedimentary Systems (\$2.8 million plus \$5.3 million in cash and in-kind contributions from partner institutions.)
- ARC equipment funding for three University-led projects (\$1 million plus \$2.4 million in cash and in-kind contributions from partner organisations).

NHMRC project grants and fellowships received in 2014 totalled \$72 million over the life of the awards, including:

- 65 NHMRC project grants including two new investigator grants (\$45.7 million over the life of the grants)
- three Centres of Clinical Research Excellence (\$7.4 million)
- two NHMRC Development (\$0.8 million) and three NHMRC Partnership grants (\$2.8 million)
- two targeted clinical research grants in fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (\$1.3 million)
- one Australia/EU international collaboration research grant (\$0.3 million)
- fellowships (\$13.6 million) including 10 early career fellowships (seven in Australia and three overseas), 11 career development fellowships, six established career fellowships, three practitioner fellowships, and a Translating Research into Practice fellowship.

Charles Perkins Centre

In June, we officially launched the Charles Perkins Centre which is tackling some of the greatest health challenges humanity has ever faced: obesity, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and related conditions. The centre brings together outstanding minds to improve our understanding of the impact of various factors on these conditions, such as psychological makeup, education, cultural norms, economic pressures, the built environment, and the agricultural and food industries. The centre spans our geographic locations – from Sydney to Broken Hill – and unites researchers and clinicians from all 16 of our faculties.

Some of the centre's current research includes exploring the potential of using an artificial intelligence agent for creating a diabetes lifestyle coach, investigating the interaction between gut micro-organisms and the rest of our bodies, and global food and nutrition security. In June we also launched the Charles Perkins Centre research and education hub.

Excellence in research for Australia

In 2014, work continued on our 2015 submission for the federal government's Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) initiative, with more than 100 faculty representatives engaged to collect and review ERA data. In December 2012, ERA rated our research at "world standard or above" in all 22 broad discipline areas in which we were rated (21 were rated "above and well above world standard"). We scored well above the world average, with a maximum score of five across a wide spectrum of academic disciplines: earth sciences, agricultural and veterinary sciences, mathematical sciences, engineering, biomedical and clinical health sciences, psychology and cognitive sciences, law and legal studies, language and communication, history and archaeology, and philosophy and religious studies.

Commercial income

We secured signed contracts in 2014 with a total value of \$40.2 million – 96 percent more than 2013. In addition, patent costs decreased 4 percent year on year, and patent cost recovery increased by more than 200 percent compared to 2013. Commercial income increased by 83 percent compared to 2013. For more information about our recent research funding successes, visit: sydney.edu.au/research_support/funding/success

Higher education research data collection

We collect data about all research publications published by staff, students, and honorary associates. Our 2014 Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC) submission (covering 2013), reported 8944 publications. This information is reported annually, as required by the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science, Research and Tertiary Education. The HERDC is a key contributor towards university funding, and its data is used to calculate performance based funding allocations.

Rankings strategy

We made substantial progress on data-cleansing and verification to maximise the impact of our current and past research performance data in rankings outcomes. We also established processes for using discipline/subject area benchmarks to identify top-ranking researchers for recruitment and retention. To increase the accuracy of citation data used in all rankings systems, we are preparing to migrate Sydney authors to the comprehensive ORCID system (for connecting research and researchers) that allows use of a single identifier to combine multiple researcher identifiers.

Research and cultural competency

Cultural competence will be a feature of our new partnership with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and Georgetown University in the US. This partnership will focus on intangible cultural heritage, the development of teaching resources and cultural competence in public administration.

Strategic priority areas for collaboration

Following implementation of the Charles Perkins Centre as the first Strategic Priority Area for Collaboration (SPARC), we made considerable progress in transforming the Brain & Mind Research Institute to this framework. Engagement was strong across the mental health and neuroscience community, and we developed an academic strategy (approved by the HMR+ Implementation Steering Committee in January 2015). We also launched an administrative change program for the Brain & Mind Research Institute.

In November, Professor Laurent Rivory commenced as Pro Vice-Chancellor (Strategic Collaborations and Partnerships). This role provides leadership, management oversight and coordination of University-wide strategic collaborations and partnerships. It has a particular focus on areas where cross-faculty and cross-divisional coordination is required, and where external partnerships are integral to the academic enterprise, including the SPARCs approved by the Senior Executive Group and the Core Research Facilities program.

Development and engagement

Record year for giving

In 2014, the University had another record year for philanthropic giving, with \$83,689,809 raised from 12,798 donors. Our INSPIRED campaign – the largest and most ambitious fundraising campaign in Australian higher education history – also surpassed \$400 million in gifts. INSPIRED aims to raise \$600 million by the end of 2017. After an overwhelming response in 2014, we revised our original target of 40,000 donors to the campaign to 50,000. In 2014, we saw a 7.2 percent increase in the number of new bequest pledges, and an overall increase in bequests of 9.2 percent. For more information, visit sydney.edu.au/inspired

In September, we became the first university in Australia to hold a 24-hour fundraising challenge, raising \$932,964 from 1058 donors. Called Pave the Way, this campaign focused on raising money for social inclusion and medical research priorities. For more information, visit pavetheway.sydney.edu.au

Significant gifts

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Brian Trudinger, an alumnus of the University, donated \$10.4 million in cash plus ownership of the Westmead Fertility Centre. This generous gift will establish both a chair in reproductive endocrinology and infertility and endow a research program in maternal foetal medicine.

Other significant gifts in 2014 included:

- \$ 5.9 million from Bowel Cancer Australia to establish a professorial chair in bowel cancer research, with additional funds of \$3 million to advance research and education
- \$3.6 million from a dentistry alumnus to the Faculty of Dentistry and Charles Perkins Centre to establish the Chair of Lifespan Oral Health
- \$3 million from long-term supporters Judith and David Coffey to support early careers at the Charles Perkins Centre.

Westpac Bicentennial Foundation

In April, the University was announced as a founding partner of the Westpac Bicentennial Foundation. Westpac pledged an initial gift of \$2.1 million to partner with us in offering an Asian exchange program and scholarships to support future leaders and the ‘best and brightest’.

Founders’ Circle

The Founders’ Circle comprises donors who change the lives of others through substantial giving during their lifetime. In August, 18 new members were inducted. These new members join a distinguished list of philanthropists and will be forever associated with the University.

Recognition reception

More than 700 people attended the annual Vice-Chancellor’s Recognition Reception in November to celebrate another successful year of philanthropy to support our teaching and research.

Events and venue management

Events play a substantial role in the life of students, staff, alumni, donors and the community and in developing and maintaining our reputation. An Events Strategy paper adopted by the Senior Executive Group outlines various key initiatives that contribute to our events and venue management service. In 2014 we established the Events Board, an Events and Venue Management Division in Campus Infrastructure Services, and an events funding model. We are developing the events management service in consultation with a wide range of our stakeholders.

International promotion

The following list includes overseas visits made by the Vice-Chancellor and members of the Senior Executive Group in 2014.

By the Vice-Chancellor

2–9 March: Taiwan and Hong Kong

- Taiwanese government invitation
- Hong Kong alumni reception

9–10 March: Singapore

- To deliver ST Lee Distinguished Lecture, National University of Singapore

28–30 May: China

- University business engagements in Beijing, Shanghai and Suzhou

8–11 July: USA

- University business engagements in New York
- Sydney University Alumni in North America annual meeting

9–13 October: China

- University business engagements in Shanghai with Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and Deans
- Shanghai graduation ceremony, alumni reception, parents' evening with Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and Deans
- Suzhou meetings and site visit with Chancellor and Deans

By members of the Senior Executive Group

17–25 January: South America

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

- To progress partnership agreement with São Paulo Research Foundation in Brazil

2–10 February: USA

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Strategy and Services)

- Visit to US National Center for Cultural Competence

1–7 March: Middle East

Dean of Agriculture and Environment

- Business meetings in Qatar, Oman and United Arab Emirates to discuss food security

5–17 April: Middle East

Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies

- Business meetings in Qatar and Saudi Arabia to explore research links in energy, chemical engineering and petroleum; joint workshop with King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Saudi Arabia

6 May: China

Dean of Arts and Social Sciences

- Launch of Yenching Academy program at Peking University

6–22 May: Europe

Dean of Engineering and IT

- Business meetings in Italy and Switzerland to discuss research links in energy, oil and gas

7–26 May: US and Israel

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

- Meetings with Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Australian Innovation trade delegation to Israel

9–12 June: China

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

- Presentation at Cold Spring Harbor Asia Symposium

21–24 July: China

Dean of Veterinary Science

- Visit to Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and Shanghai Veterinary Research Institute

11–16 August: China

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Strategy and Services)

- Visit to the State Ethnic Affairs Commission and Chinese ethnic minority groups

11–20 August: South America

Dean of Medicine

- University delegation to Chile, Brazil and Argentina to build research links

12–14 August: China

Dean of Agriculture and Environment

- Visit to Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences

26 August–6 September: South-East Asia

Dean of Health Sciences

- Meetings with partners in Vietnam and Malaysia
- Singapore graduation ceremony and workshops

21 September–3 October: South America

Dean of Health Sciences

- Health Sciences delegation to Chile and Brazil to build research links

23 September–2 October: Europe

Dean of Engineering and IT

- Discussion Leader at the World Economic Forum held in Turkey

13–17 October: China

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Strategy and Services)

- Visit to Minzu University, Beijing, with Deans

15 October: China

Dean of Science

- Visit to Nanjing University to discuss joint research

6–13 November: India

Deans of Arts and Social Sciences, Engineering and IT and Health Sciences

- University delegation to meet Indian partners

3–6 December: Japan

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education)

- Australia-Japan Symposium on Internationalisation in Higher Education

Our staff

Enterprise Agreement

The University of Sydney Enterprise Agreement 2013-17 commenced on 16 January 2014, and the changes to policy and process to support the new and changed provisions were successfully implemented.

Human resources policies and practices

The new Enterprise Agreement required amendments to 16 human resources (HR) policies and the development of two new policies: Domestic Violence and Redeployment. We launched a new Workplace Bullying Prevention Policy and Resolution Procedure across the University with a comprehensive training program. Implementation included leadership training at the executive level and the development of training workshops for other managers. Minor amendments were made to the Working with Children and Injury Management policies.

Staff engagement survey

Following the September 2013 staff engagement survey, in 2014 we initiated debriefing and action planning across all organisational units in the areas of leadership, change management and management practices. We will continue implementing these programs in 2015 as part of the broader University leadership development strategy. We also commenced planning for the next staff survey in 2015.

Performance management and development

In 2014, with support from the Senior Executive Group, a record number of academic staff completed performance and development plans. We have selected and expect to implement a new technology solution to support the Academic Planning and Development program in 2015.

We developed and launched a range of career development resources and pathway information for staff in 2014. We also introduced an Emerging Leaders development program for faculty professional staff through the Professional Staff Development Fund. This fund, established as part of the current Enterprise Agreement, is on offer to professional staff for next-step career development, learning and development programs, and visits to other workplaces and institutions.

Improved staff life-cycle management

During 2014 we developed a draft Human Resources Strategic Framework to guide and align the people and talent initiatives and services delivered by Human Resources. The framework is currently under discussion with further development to come in 2015.

Standard position profiles

In 2014, we launched Standard Position Profiles to drive efficiency and consistency in job design and classification, and hiring and performance management. Profiles include a summary of the primary purpose, key accountabilities, knowledge, skills and experience required for each benchmark role. About 40 benchmark position profiles have been established across various faculties.

Standard Position Profiles will enable greater staff mobility with increased clarity of roles and career pathways, clear communication of job requirements, and a robust framework to support workforce planning, career planning and development, recruitment, remuneration and talent management.

Supporting women in the workplace

After a wide-ranging consultation process, in 2014 we developed and endorsed a Women's Career Acceleration and Leadership Strategy. It focuses on building inclusive leadership capability, embedding diversity and inclusion principles into human resources management practices, and driving an inclusive culture through a range of targeted leadership and staff initiatives. It is also focused on accelerating women's careers to achieve greater gender balance in senior positions.

The inaugural Women at Sydney: Share, Connect, Change symposium, held in November, enabled a diverse group of women to share career and personal experiences and advice for advancing women's careers. Eight exceptional women were recognised with honorary degrees as part of the event, including filmmaker Gillian Armstrong; Justice Virginia Bell; business executive Dr Kerry Schott; Sex Discrimination Commissioner Elizabeth Broderick; businesswoman Catherine Livingstone; then chief executive of Westpac Gail Kelly; former prominent public administrator Lowitja (Lois) O'Donoghue; and former champion tennis player Evonne Goolagong Cawley.

In 2014, we undertook broad-scale stakeholder engagement and analysis of the current childcare available to our staff and students in an aim to improve access to childcare.

The University of Sydney Business School re-established the Women in Business Network and established a Re-entry Scheme to allow staff returning from parental leave to access travel grants. The school also announced a partnership with UN Women National Committee Australia to promote gender equality.

The Women and Work Research Group provided research, research training and consultancy on all aspects of women's experience of work, employment, family and community in Australia and the Asia-Pacific Region.

Workforce diversity

The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed at the University increased in 2014 to 71. The implementation of the dedicated Merit Appointment Scheme led specifically to the hiring of 13 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff.

In 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff engaged in a series of consultations facilitated by prominent Aboriginal educator Dr Chris Sara to share ideas about how to promote greater connectedness. These consultations contributed to the development of a framework to improve staff support.

We awarded nine Equity fellowships in 2014 to members of academic staff, including:

- four Thompson fellowships – which aim to promote and enhance the careers of academic women at Senior Lecturer and Associate Professor level
- four Brown fellowships – open to researchers whose careers have been interrupted by sustained primary caring duties
- one Laffan fellowship – open to researchers who have, or have experienced, a significant disability.

2014 was the first full year of implementation of our 2013–18 Disability Action Plan which aims to establish us as a leader in inclusive practices for all staff and students. Work focused on ensuring each faculty and professional service unit developed a local implementation plan that aligned with the overarching goals of the plan.

Preventing harassment and discrimination

Throughout 2014, we worked to improve the understanding and prevention of bullying in the workplace. Our aim is to build a culture that does not tolerate bullying and where any incidents of bullying are acted on immediately. We implemented a range of items to support this goal, including an educational video featuring the Vice-Chancellor and an eLearning module available to all staff.

Academic promotions

The following members of staff successfully applied for promotion to professor in 2014 (effective 1 January 2015).

Faculty of Agriculture and Environment

Associate Professor Budiman Minasny
(Professor of Soil-Landscape Modelling)

Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning

Associate Professor Nicole Gurrán
(Not specified)

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

Associate Professor Liam Semler
(Professor of Early Modern Literature)

Associate Professor Catherine Driscoll
(Professor of Gender and Cultural Studies)

Associate Professor Andrew Fitzmaurice
(Professor of Intellectual History)

Associate Professor Mark McKenna
(Professor of History)

Faculty of Education and Social Work

Associate Professor Michael Anderson
(Not specified)

Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies

Associate Professor Julie Marie Cairney
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Rafael Calvo
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Philip Leong
(Professor of Computer Systems)

Faculty of Health Sciences

Associate Professor Kirrie Ballard
(Professor of Speech Motor Control and Disorders)

Faculty of Pharmacy

Associate Professor Jane Hanrahan
(Not specified)

Faculty of Science

Associate Professor Richard James Payne
(Professor of Organic Chemistry and Chemical Biology)

Associate Professor Martin Wechselberger
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Holger Dullin
(Professor of Applied Mathematics)

Associate Professor Margaret Allman-Farinelli
(Professor of Dietetics)

Associate Professor Zdenka Kuncic
(Professor of Physics)

Associate Professor Min Chen
(Professor of Plant Molecular Biology)

Associate Professor Adam Bridgeman
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Dean Rickles
(Professor of History and Philosophy of Modern Physics)

Associate Professor Fiona White
(Not specified)

Faculty of Veterinary Science

Associate Professor Sergio Carlos (Yani) Garcia
(Professor of Dairy Science)

Associate Professor Julia Beatty
(Professor of Feline Medicine)

Sydney Law School

Associate Professor Timothy David Stephens
(Professor of International Law)

Associate Professor Judith Anne Cashmore
(Professor of Socio-legal Studies)

Sydney Medical School

Associate Professor Nehmat Houssami
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Steve Ostojic Vucic
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Russell Clive Dale
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Sarah Nicole Hilmer
(Professor of Geriatric Pharmacology)

Associate Professor Maria Eloise Craig
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Lyndal Trevena
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Michael John Dibley
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Stephen Alexander
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Paul Michael Young
(Professor of Respiratory Technology)

Associate Professor Deborah Marsh
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Kirsten Jo McCaffery
(Not specified)

Associate Professor Christopher M Ward
(Professor of Medicine)

Associate Professor Fiona Blyth
(Not specified)

Sydney Nursing School

Associate Professor Yun-Hee Jeon
(Professor of Chronic Disease and Ageing)

Sydney Business School

Associate Professor Stephen Greaves
(Not specified)

Staff level and salary ranges

as at 31 march 2014

Academic staff	
Level E & above	\$172,874+
Level D	\$134,204 - \$147,847
Level C	\$111,459 - \$128,520
Level B	\$90,990 - \$108,049
Level A	\$63,693 - \$86,434
General staff (35 Hour Week)	
HEO 10 & above	\$111,582+
HEO 9	\$104,386 - \$110,143
HEO 8	\$90,011 - \$101,512
HEO 7	\$80,418 - \$87,611
HEO 6	\$73,227 - \$78,978
HEO 5	\$63,639 - \$71,308
HEO 4	\$58,844 - \$62,200
HEO 3	\$51,653 - \$57,405
HEO 2	\$49,254 - \$50,694
HEO 1 & below	<=\$47,816

Combined totals of academic and general staff positions 2013 by appointment term and gender

Appointment term	Women		Men	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Continuing	2015	54	1742	46
Fixed Term	1907	59	1340	41
All staff	3922	56	3082	44

Academic staff positions 2014 by appointment term, level and gender

Appointment Term	Women		Men	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Continuing				
Level E & above	74	25	226	75
Level D	119	36	208	64
Level C	204	45	254	56
Level B	165	53	145	47
Level A	22	50	22	50
All continuing academic staff	584	41	855	59
Fixed Term				
Level E & above	61	25	182	75
Level D	76	45	94	55
Level C	134	52	126	49
Level B	255	57	195	43
Level A	325	53	294	48
All fixed-term academic staff	851	49	891	51
All academic staff	1435	45	1746	55

General staff positions 2014 by appointment term, level and gender

Appointment Term	Women		Men	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Continuing				
HEO 10 & above	118	56	92	44
HEO 9	86	49	90	51
HEO 8	205	56	161	44
HEO 7	267	61	168	39
HEO 6	378	71	158	30
HEO 5	224	70	94	30
HEO 4	77	64	44	36
HEO 3	49	45	60	55
HEO 2	23	54	20	47
HEO 1 & below	4	100		
All continuing general staff	1431	62	887	38
Fixed Term				
HEO 10 & above	48	41	70	59
HEO 9	46	55	37	45
HEO 8	138	72	53	28
HEO 7	186	67	90	33
HEO 6	256	76	79	24
HEO 5	245	78	68	22
HEO 4	79	79	21	21
HEO 3	51	71	21	29
HEO 2	6	75	2	25
HEO 1 & below	1	11	8	89
All fixed-term general staff	1056	70	449	30
All general staff	2487	65	1336	35

Trends in equal employment opportunity: academic staff

Target group	Percentage of total academic staff				
	Benchmark or target	2011	2012	2013	2014
Academic staff	Benchmark or target				
Women	50	44	44	44	45
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	2	0.4	0.5	<1	<1
People whose first language was not English	19	6	6	6	10
People with a disability	12	2	2	1	2
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7	0.2	0.2	<1	<1

Trends in equal employment opportunity: general staff

Target group	Percentage of total general staff				
	Benchmark or target	2011	2012	2013	2014
General staff	Benchmark or target				
Women	50	63	64	64	65
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	2	0.7	0.6	1	1
People whose first language was not English	19	6	5	5	10
People with a disability	12	2	2	2	2
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7	0.2	0.1	<1	<1

Trends in equal employment opportunity: academic staff

Target group	Distribution index*				
	Benchmark or target	2011	2012	2013	2014
Academic staff	Benchmark or target				
Women	100	81	82	83	83
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	100	n/c**	n/c	n/c	n/c
People whose first language was not English	100	100	102	108	104
People with a disability	100	92	96	100	97
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c

Trends in equal employment opportunity: general staff

Target group	Distribution index*				
	Benchmark or target	2011	2012	2013	2014
General staff	Benchmark or target				
Women	100	94	94	94	94
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	100	84	88	92	97
People whose first language was not English	100	97	94	94	95
People with a disability	100	98	99	99	97
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c

Notes:

Data as at 31 March 2014. These tables exclude casual staff.

* A distribution index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the equal opportunity group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values of less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency, the lower the index. Values of greater than 100 indicate that the EEO group is less concentrated at lower salary levels.

**n/c distribution index not calculable due to the small number of staff in the indicated EEO group

Governance and leadership

Senate

The Senate is the governing authority of the University and has functions conferred or imposed on it by or under the University of Sydney Act 1989 (as amended). The Senate oversees all major decisions concerning the conduct of the University, including staff appointments and welfare, student welfare and discipline, financial matters and the University's physical and academic development. Composed of 22 Fellows and chaired by the Chancellor, the Senate awards all degrees and diplomas and is responsible to the Parliament of New South Wales. The Vice-Chancellor and Principal and the Chair of the Academic Board are both ex-officio members of the Senate.

Academic Board

The Academic Board, which reports to the Senate, is responsible for safeguarding the quality of the University's academic activities. It is an elected body that includes staff and student representation from across the University's academic communities. The Academic Board provides advice to the Senate and the Vice-Chancellor on all academic matters, including their relation to the University's strategic priorities and policies, the conditions of appointment and employment of academic staff, the approval of new and revised courses, and the maintenance of academic standards.

Executive management

The Vice-Chancellor is the principal administrative officer, or chief executive, of the University and has line-management responsibility for a number of deputy vice-chancellors who, with the Vice-Chancellor, comprise the University's executive team. Directors of strategic administrative areas within the University also report to the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor chairs the Senior Executive Group (SEG), a management decision-making body that includes the faculty deans. SEG is representative of the University's diverse academic and administrative communities and is accountable to the Senate for the academic and financial health of the University. For more information on the performance and remuneration of our senior management.

For more information about our governance and structure, visit sydney.edu.au.

Principal activities

Under section 6 of the University of Sydney Act 1989 (as amended), the object of the University is the promotion, within the limits of the University's resources, of scholarship, research, free enquiry, the interaction of research and teaching, and academic excellence.

The University has the following principal functions for the promotion of this object:

- the provision of facilities for education and research of university standard
- the encouragement of the dissemination, advancement, development and application of knowledge informed by free enquiry
- the provision of courses of study or instruction across a range of fields, and the carrying out of research, to meet the needs of the community
- the participation in public discourse
- the conferring of degrees, including those of bachelor, master and doctor, and the awarding of diplomas, certificates and other awards
- the provision of teaching and learning that engage with advanced knowledge and enquiry
- the development of governance, procedural rules, admission policies, financial arrangements and quality assurance processes that are underpinned by the values and goals referred to in the functions set out in this subsection, and that are sufficient to ensure the integrity of the University's academic programs.

The University has other functions, as follows:

- The University may exercise commercial functions comprising the commercial exploitation or development, for the University's benefit, of any facility, resource or property of the University or in which the University has a right or interest (including, for example, study, research, knowledge and intellectual property and the practical application of study, research, knowledge and intellectual property), whether alone or with others.
- The University may develop and provide cultural, sporting, professional, technical and vocational services to the community.
- The University has such general and ancillary functions as may be necessary or convenient for enabling or assisting the University to promote the object and interests of the University, or as may complement or be incidental to the promotion of the object and interests of the University.
- The University has such other functions as are conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.
- The functions of the University may be exercised within or outside the state, including outside Australia.

University Officers

Chancellor

Belinda Hutchinson AM
BEc *Sydney*, FCA

Deputy Chancellor

Mr Alan Cameron AO
BA LLB *Sydney*
(an external Fellow appointed by the Minister for Education) from 4 February 2008 to 31 December 2014

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Dr Michael Spence
BA LLB *Sydney* DPhil PGDipTheol *Oxf*

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar)

Professor Tyrone Carlin
LLB(Hons) LLM *Sydney* MCom *UNSW*
PhD *Macquarie* Grad Dip Fin
SIA CA FCPA FFin

Provost and Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Professor Stephen Garton
BA *Sydney* PhD *UNSW*, FAHA FASSA
FRAHS

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Strategy and Services)

Professor Shane Houston
PhD Curtin

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education)

Professor Philippa Pattison
PhD Melbourne, FASSA

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

Professor Jill Trehwella
MSc *UNSW* PhD *Sydney*, Dist FRSN
FLANL FAAAS FNSSA

Vice Principal (Advancement)

Tim Dolan
BA UCLA

Vice Principal (Operations)

Sara Watts
BSc *Sydney* MBA *Macquarie* FCPA
GAICD

Chair of the Academic Board

Associate Professor Peter McCallum
BMus *Dunelm* MMus Lond PhD *Sydney*,
DSCM

General Counsel

Richard Fisher AM
MEc UNE LLB *Sydney*

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE AND CREATIVE ARTS

Chair: Professor John Redmond

Sydney Conservatorium of Music

Dean: Dr Karl Kramer
BME Temple MM Yale DMA MSM

Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning

Dean: Professor John Redmond
BA CSAD MA(RCA) RCA DipID(Eng)
CSAD, FRSA AADM FDIA

Sydney College of the Arts

Dean: Professor Colin Rhodes
BA Lond MA PhD Essex

DIVISION OF BUSINESS

Chair: Professor Archie Johnston

The University of Sydney Business School

Dean: Professor Gregory Whitwell
BEc(Hons) Monash PhD Melbourne

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

Chair: Professor Gregory Whitwell

Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies

Dean: Professor Archie Johnston
PhD *H-W*, FTSE FIEAust EngExec
FICE FAICD

JOINT BOARD OF THE DIVISIONS OF HEALTH

Co-Chair:
Professor Kathryn Refshauge
Co-Chair: Professor Bruce Robinson

DIVISION OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Faculty of Health Sciences
Dean: Professor Kathryn Refshauge
MBiomedE PhD *UNSW* DipPhy
GradDipManipTher Cumb

DIVISION OF MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, NURSING AND PHARMACY

Faculty of Dentistry

Dean: Professor Chris Peck
MScDent *Sydney* PhD BrCo
GradDipScMed(Pain) *Sydney*, GAIC

Faculty of Pharmacy

Dean: Professor Iqbal Ramzan
MSc PhD *Sydney* DipPharm CIT(NZ)

Faculty of Medicine

Dean: Professor Bruce Robinson
MD BS MSc *Sydney*, FRACP

Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery

Dean: Professor Donna Waters
BA *Macquarie* MPH PhD *Sydney*
FACN, RN

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Chair: Professor Duncan Ivison

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

Dean: Professor Duncan Ivison
BA McGill MSc PhD LSE

Faculty of Education and Social Work

Dean: Professor Diane Mayer
DipEd(Primary) CAE (Mt Gravatt) BEd
DDIAE MEd *UNSW* PhD USQ

Faculty of Law

Dean: Professor Joellen Riley
MA LLB PhD *Sydney* BCL *Oxf*

DIVISION OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Faculty of Agriculture and Environment

Dean: Professor Mark Adams
BSc PhD Melbourne

Faculty of Science

Dean: Professor Trevor Hambley
BSc UWA PhD *Adelaide*, FRACI CChem

Faculty of Veterinary Science

Dean: Professor Rosanne Taylor
BVSc DipVetClinStud PhD
GradCertHighEd *Sydney*

University of Sydney Senate 2014

The Fellows of the Senate of the University of Sydney present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of the University of Sydney and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 December 2014.

The Role of the Senate

The Senate is the governing authority of the University of Sydney and has the functions conferred or imposed on it by or under the University of Sydney Act 1989 (as amended).

The Senate oversees all major decisions concerning the conduct of the University, including staff appointments and welfare, student welfare and discipline, financial matters and the physical and academic development of the University.

Composed of 22 Fellows and chaired by the Chancellor, the Senate awards all degrees and diplomas and is responsible to the Parliament of New South Wales. The Vice-Chancellor and Principal and the Chair of the Academic Board are both ex-officio members of the Senate.

Fellows of Senate

In 2014, the Senate comprised:

Chancellor

Belinda J Hutchinson AM
BEc *Sydney*, FCA
Chancellor from 4 February 2013

Deputy Chancellor

Mr Alan Cameron AO
BA LLM *Sydney*
(an external Fellow appointed by the Minister for Education)
Deputy Chancellor from 4 February 2008 to 31 December 2014

Pro-Chancellors

Mr Alec N Brennan AM
BSc(Food Technology) *UNSW MBA City(UK)*
(an external Fellow appointed by the Minister for Education)
Pro-Chancellor from 27 June 2011

Mr Robert Leece AO RFD
BE *Sydney* MEngSc *UNSW MBA Macquarie*, FIEAust CPEng
(an external Fellow appointed by Senate)
Pro-Chancellor from 17 March 2014

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Dr Michael Spence
BA LLB *Sydney* DPhil PGDipTheol *Oxf*
Fellow from 11 July 2008

Chair of the Academic Board

Associate Professor Peter McCallum
BMus *Dunelm* MMus Lond PhD *Sydney*, DSCM
Fellow from 12 December 2009

APPOINTED

Six external Fellows appointed by the Minister for Education for four years:

Ms Leah Armstrong
Fellow from 1 January 2014

Mr Alec N Brennan AM
BSc(Food Technology) *UNSW MBA City(UK)*
Fellow from 1 January 2006

Mr Alan Cameron AO
BA LLM *Sydney*
Fellow from 20 February 2004
(Term concluded 31 December 2014)

Mrs Dorothy J Hoddinott AO
MA DipEd *Sydney*, FACE FACEL
Fellow from 1 January 2010

Mr Kevin McCann AM
BA LLB *Sydney* LLM *Harv*, FAICD
Fellow from 9 March 2010

Mr David Mortimer AO
BEc *Sydney*, FCPA
Fellow from 1 January 2010

One external Fellow appointed by Senate for four years to the end of February 2019:

Mr Robert Leece AO RFD
BE *Sydney* MEngSc *UNSW MBA Macquarie*, FIEAust CPEng
Fellow from 1 March 2011

ELECTED

Four Fellows elected by and from the academic staff for two years:

Professor Marian P Baird
BEc (Hons) DipEd PhD *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 June 2011

Dr Gil Merom
BSc *Hebrew University* MA PhD *Cornell*
Fellow from 1 June 2013

Professor Chris R Murphy
BSc *Adelaide* PhD *Flinders* DSc *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 June 2011

Professor Robert van Krieken
BA(Hons) PhD *UNSW* LLB *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 June 2013

One Fellow elected by and from the non-academic staff for two years:

Ms Jordi Austin
BA(Hons) MPsyCh (Clin) *UNSW*, MAPS GAICD
Fellow from 31 May 2013

One Fellow elected by and from the undergraduate students of the University for two years:

Mr Patrick H Massarani
Fellow from 1 December 2012
(Term concluded October 2014)

Mr Dalton Fogarty
BCom
Fellow from 1 December 2014

One Fellow elected by and from the postgraduate students of the University for two years:

Mr James P Flynn
BCom(Liberal Studies) *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2011
(Term concluded November 2014)

Mr Simon Hill
BA(Adv)(Hons) *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2014

Five Fellows elected by and from the graduates of the University for four years:

The Hon Verity Firth
BA LLB *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2013

Mr Peter J FitzSimons AM
BA *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2009

Ms Kate McClymont
BA(Hons) *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2013

Dr Catriona Menzies-Pike
BA(Hons) PhD *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2013

Mr Andrew West
BA(Hons) *Sydney* MSc *Columbia*
Fellow from 1 December 2013

Senate Committees

.....
as at 31 December 2014

Buildings and Estates Committee

The committee's role is to monitor and advise Senate on matters of planning, development and general oversight of the management of the University's real property and physical infrastructure with particular reference to: major capital developments; infrastructure management; operating resource allocation; sustainability and ensuring effective risk management in the areas covered by the committee's remit. Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- the Chancellor
- the Deputy Chancellor
- the Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The committee chair, who is a Fellow of Senate (not a staff member or student) and is elected by Senate:

- Mr Robert Leece AM RFD

Two Fellows of Senate, appointed by Senate after consultation by the committee chair with the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor:

- Ms Jordi Austin
- Mr James Flynn (term concluded November 2014)

Two external members with appropriate professional expertise and experience, appointed by Senate on the recommendation of the committee chair, following consultation with Fellows of Senate and others as appropriate:

- Mr Tony Sukkar
- Mr Lindsay Thomas

Chair Appointments Committee

The committee's role is to approve offers of appointment at a professorial level including promotions to professor, the awarding of the title of professor and proposals for the establishment of/change of name of named lectureships, senior lectureships, associate professorships and chairs. It also advises the Vice-Chancellor on appropriate procedures relating to senior academic appointments. Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- the Chancellor (chair)
- the Deputy Chancellor
- the Vice-Chancellor and Principal
- the Chair of the Academic Board
- a Deputy Vice-Chancellor on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor: the Provost and Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Professor Stephen Garton)

Five Fellows of Senate elected by Senate:

- Mr Alec Brennan AM
- Mr Peter FitzSimons AM
- Mrs Dorothy Hoddinott AO
- Mr Patrick Massarani (term concluded October 2014)
- Professor Chris R Murphy

Education and Research Committee

The role of the Education and Research Committee is to monitor and advise Senate on strategies developed by the University in quality education and research, and on the University's performance against those strategies. Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- The Chancellor (chair)
- The Deputy Chancellor
- The Vice-Chancellor and Principal
- The Chair of the Academic Board

Three Fellows of Senate appointed by Senate and including at least one academic staff Fellow:

- Mrs Dorothy Hoddinott AO
- Dr Catriona Menzies-Pike
- Professor Robert van Krieken

Two other members with relevant expertise (selected in order to reflect a balanced disciplinary perspective):

- Mr Thomas Barlow
- Emeritus Professor Alan Robson

Finance and Audit Committee

The committee's role is to monitor and advise Senate on issues relating to the financial performance and sustainability of the University of Sydney. It also monitors and advises Senate on matters relating to the University's IT infrastructure, and has the responsibility of ensuring the effective management of financial risk across the University. Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- the Chancellor
- the Deputy Chancellor
- the Vice-Chancellor and Principal
- the Chair of the Academic Board

The committee chair, who is a Fellow of Senate (not a staff member or student) and is elected by Senate:

- Mr Alec Brennan AM

Two Fellows of Senate, appointed by Senate after consultation by the committee chair with the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor:

- Mrs Dorothy Hoddinott AO
- Mr Kevin McCann AM

Two external members with appropriate professional expertise and experience, appointed by Senate on the recommendation of the committee chair, following consultation with Fellows of Senate and others as appropriate:

- Mr Michael Cameron (term concluded May 2014)
- Ms Meredith Scott
- Ms Ming Long (term commenced May 2014)

Human Resources Committee

The committee's role is: to monitor and advise Senate on matters relating to the University's strategies and policies supporting the recruitment and management of its academic and non-academic staff; to review the performance of the Vice-Chancellor and determine his or her incentive payments, recommend to Senate the terms of employment of the Vice-Chancellor and review and approve the Vice-Chancellor's travel plans; to review and approve the Vice-Chancellor's recommendations regarding the remuneration, terms of employment and performance assessment of his or her direct reports; and to ensure the effective management of risk in areas within the committee's remit. Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- The Chancellor
- The Deputy Chancellor
- The Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee (chair)

One Fellow of Senate (not a staff member or student), appointed by Senate after appropriate consultation by the committee chair:

- Mrs Dorothy Hoddinott AO

One external member with appropriate professional expertise and experience, appointed by Senate on the recommendation of the committee chair, following consultation with Fellows of Senate and others as appropriate:

- Ms Rilla Moore

Investment and Commercialisation Committee

The committee's role is to monitor and advise Senate on matters relating to the University's investment portfolio and commercialisation activities with particular reference to: the appropriateness of policies and the success of investment and commercialisation strategies; sustainability and ensuring the effective management of risk in areas covered by the committee's remit. The committee is authorised by Senate to receive recommendations as to the appointment and retirement, as appropriate, of consultants and external managers, and make such decisions subject to reporting to Senate. The committee has oversight of the management of the University's long-term investment portfolio, known as the Future Fund, and in that role may consider and approve major capital expenditure projects and strategic initiatives which are funded entirely from the Future Fund and which have previously been approved by the Building and Estates Committee. The committee provides advice on the investment mandate for the Future Fund. Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- The Chancellor
- The Deputy Chancellor
- The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The committee chair, who is a Fellow of Senate (not a staff member or student) and is elected by Senate:

- Mr David Mortimer AO

Two Fellows of Senate, appointed by Senate after consultation by the committee chair with the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor:

- Professor Marian Baird
- Mr Kevin McCann AM (Term concluded May 2014)
- Mr Robert Leece AO RFD (Term commenced May 2014)

Two external members with appropriate professional expertise and experience, appointed by Senate on the recommendation of the committee chair, following consultation with Fellows of Senate and others as appropriate:

- Mr Ian Macoun
- Mr Andrew Spence

Nominations and Appointments Committee

As specified in Clause 46B of Chapter 4A of the University of Sydney By-law 1999 with regard to appointed Fellows of Senate, the committee's role is to:

- consider suggestions for honorary degrees and honorary fellowships and submit a report to Senate
- review and make recommendations to Senate as regards naming proposals, changes to existing names or the discontinuation of existing names in relation to: University buildings and other significant assets; scholarships and prizes; centres and institutes and foundations

- monitor and advise Senate on governance issues generally as they relate to Senate and the University including induction and continuing education of Fellows, Senate performance reviews, committee structure and remits, and related matters
- approve appointments to University-related entities subject to reporting to Senate after the event.

Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- the Chancellor (chair)
- the Deputy Chancellor
- the Vice-Chancellor and Principal
- the Chair of the Academic Board

Three Fellows of Senate who are external Fellows within the meaning of s9(9) of the University of Sydney Act 1989 and are appointed by Senate:

- The Hon Verity Firth
- Mr Kevin McCann AM
- Ms Kate McClymont

Two Fellows of Senate elected by Senate:

- Professor Marian Baird
- Mr Alec Brennan AM

Safety and Risk Management Committee

The role of the Committee is to support and advise Senate in respect of:

- WHS, environment and risk management matters and related risks arising from the activities and operations of the University and affiliated entities; and
- Non-financial risks generally within the University unless they are dealt with by another committee of the Senate.

The Senate Safety and Risk Management Committee monitors and advises Senate on matters relating to work health and safety including compliance with work health and safety legislation as it applies to the University. The Committee also monitors and advises Senate on environment-related risk and compliance with environment-related legislation as it applies to the University.

The Committee will monitor and advise on specific matters on the request of the Senate or areas in which it feels that additional governance is required.

The Committee maintains oversight of the effectiveness of the risk management framework in general, ensuring the effective management of risk in areas within its remit and for monitoring non-financial risk matters generally within the University unless they are dealt with by another committee of Senate. The Committee allocates the management of specific risks to other relevant committees of Senate.

Its membership comprises:

Ex-officio:

- The Chancellor
- The Deputy Chancellor
- The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The committee chair, who is a Fellow of Senate (not a staff member or student) and is elected by Senate:

- Mr Kevin McCann AM

Two Fellows of Senate appointed by Senate after consultation by the committee chair with the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor:

- Ms Jordi Austin
- Mr James P Flynn

Two external members with appropriate professional expertise and experience in risk management and the occupational health and safety field appointed by Senate on the recommendation of the committee chair following consultation by the chair with Fellows of Senate and others as appropriate:

- Ms Ronwyn North
- Mr Hutch Ranck

Senate Nominees/Appointees to other University-related organisations

Fellows of Senate are also nominated or appointed by Senate to membership of other University-related organisations. In 2014, these nominations/appointments included:

Senate nominee on the Women's College Council:

- Professor Marian Baird

Fellow of Senate on the International House Council:

- Mr Andrew West

Senate Governance

In 2014, Senate:

- discussed the composition of Senate in relation to the Universities Governing Bodies Act
- established the Education and Research Committee
- authorised its Nominations and Appointments Committee to engage an external consultant to undertake a review of Senate governance in 2015.

Senate governance

In 2014, Senate:

- discussed the composition of Senate in relation to the Universities Governing Bodies Act
- established the Education and Research Committee
- authorised its Nominations and Appointments Committee to engage an external consultant to undertake a review of Senate governance in 2015.

New and ceased activities

The following internal centres of the University were opened in 2014:

- John Walsh Centre for Rehabilitation Research was established with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 8 September 2014
- Sydney Environment Institute was established with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 28 August 2014.

The following internal centres of the University were closed in 2014:

- Centre for Human Aspects of Science and Technology was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 15 May 2014
- Sydney Cochlear Implant Centre was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 30 June 2014
- University of Sydney Centre for Sustainable Molecular Science and Technology, was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 28 October 2014
- Workplace Research Centre was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 31 December 2014.

Foundations

The following foundations of the University were closed in 2014:

- The Sydney Burns Foundation a Division of the Sydney Medical School Foundation, was closed with approval of the Chancellor, effective 7 April 2014
- The Sydney Law School Foundation was closed with approval of the Chancellor, effective 9 September 2014
- The Microsearch Foundation of Australia, a Division of the Sydney Medical School Foundation, was closed with approval of the Chancellor, effective 28 November 2014
- The Nepean Medical Research Foundation was closed with approval of Senate, effective 3 November 2014.

Controlled entities

- Westmead IVF Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University, was acquired by the University effective 30 June 2014
- Sport Knowledge Australia Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University, was deregistered effective 28 March 2014.

Environmental regulation

The University's legislative compliance framework tracks the following pieces of environmental legislation:

- Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987 (NSW)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)
- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (NSW) and related 2008 regulations
- Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (Cth)
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW) and related regulations
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (NSW).

Insurance of officers

The University maintains a comprehensive insurance program to protect itself against the financial effects of insurable risks. This program extends to its subsidiaries and controlled entities, and also includes the Senate and Senate subcommittee members, the University's officers, employees, volunteers and students. The University's insurance program is renewed annually at the end of October.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Senate on 17 March 2015.

Attendance by Fellows at Senate and its committees in 2014

Position	Name	Senate		BEC		CAC		E&R		FAC		HR		ICC		NAC		SRMC	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Chancellor	Ms B Hutchinson AM	8	8	5	3	7	7	1	1	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Deputy Chancellor	Mr A Cameron AO	8	8	5	2	7	7	1	1	8	5		4	1	4	4	4	4	0
Vice-Chancellor	Dr M Spence	8	8	5	2	7	7	1	1	8	8	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4
Pro-Chancellor	Mr A Brennan AM	8	8			7	7			8	8	4	4			4	2		
	Mr R Leece AO RFD	8	8	5	4								2	2	(=)				
Chair of Academic Board	Associate Professor P McCallum	8	8			7	7	1	1	8	7					4	4		
Fellows	Ms L Armstrong	8	5																
	Ms J Austin	8	8	5	5													4	4
	Professor M Baird	8	4										4	1	4	4			
	The Hon V Firth	8	6												4	1			
	Mr P FitzSimons AM	8	6			7	4												
	Mr J Flynn (^)	7	6	5	5													4	4
	Mr D Fogarty (+)	1	1																
	Mr S Hill (+)	1	1																
	Mrs D Hoddinott AO	8	8			7	7	1	1	8	7	4	4						
	Mr P Massarani (*)	6	6			6	5												
	Mr K McCann AM	8	7							8	5			1	1	4	1	4	4
	Ms K McClymont	8	8													4	3		
	Dr C Menzie-Pike	8	7					1	1										
	Dr G Merom	8	7																
	Mr D Mortimer AO	8	8										4	4					
	Professor C Murphy	8	7			7	6												
	Professor R van Krieken	8	8					1	1										
	Mr A West	8	8																

A Number of meetings held
B Number of meetings attended

BEC Building and Estates
CAC Chair Appointments
E&R Education & Research (established June 2014)
FAC Finance and Audit
HR Human Resources
ICC Investment and Commercialisation
NAC Nominations and Appointments
SRMC Safety and Risk Management

(^) No longer student Fellow as at 30 November
(+) New student Fellow as at 1 December
(*) No longer student Fellow as at 15 October
(=) Joined ICC in May 2014
(#) No longer a member of this committee from May 2014

Senior executive remuneration 2014

The University's management is led by the senior executive team, comprising the Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and Vice-Principal Operations. The Senate Human Resources Committee determines the remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor, and also reviews and approves the Vice-Chancellor's recommendations in relation to the remuneration of his direct reports.

The following section summarises the remuneration of the senior executive team in 2014.

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Dr Michael Spence
BA LLB *Sydney* DPhil PGDipTheol *Oxf*
Remuneration: \$838,299
Performance bonus: \$199,096

This remuneration figure includes use of a residence owned by the University. The residence is required to be available and is used regularly for official University functions and promotional activities.

Provost and Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Professor Stephen Garton
BA *Sydney* PhD *UNSW*, FAHA FASSA FRAHS
Remuneration: \$572,620
Performance bonus: \$90,543

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Strategy and Services)

Professor Shane Houston
PhD *Curtin*
Remuneration: \$423,536
Performance bonus: \$59,730

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

Professor Jill Trehwella
MSc *UNSW* PhD *Sydney*, FAAAS FNSSA FRSNSW
Remuneration: \$483,149
Performance bonus: \$76,396

There were three new appointments made to the senior executive team during 2014:

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar)

Professor Tyrone Carlin
BCom *UNSW*, LLB (Hons) *Sydney* MCom (Hons) *UNSW* LLM
Sydney PhD *Macquarie* Grad Dip Fin SIA, CA FCPA FFin
Commenced: 18 March 2014
Remuneration: \$457,493
Performance Bonus: \$68,429
Includes the full year equivalent remuneration and bonus payment for 2014

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education)

Professor Pip Pattison
PhD *Melbourne*, FASSA
Commenced: 2 June 2014
Remuneration: \$457,493
Pro-rata performance bonus: \$37,899
Includes the full-year equivalent remuneration and the pro-rata bonus payment for 2014

Vice-Principal Operations

Ms Sara Watts
BSc *Sydney*, MBA *Macquarie*
FCPA, GAICD
Commenced: 11 August 2014
Remuneration: \$468,000
Pro-rata performance bonus: \$29,077
Includes the full-year equivalent remuneration and the pro-rata bonus payment for 2014

Resources and investment

Charles Perkins Centre research and education hub

In June, we opened the \$385 million Charles Perkins Centre research and education hub – an ultramodern 49,500 square-metre research, education and clinical facility on our Camperdown Campus. The building will accommodate 900 researchers and is purpose-built to foster collaboration. It also features the world's most advanced teaching laboratory. More than 1500 students in 84 course units began classes in the hub in Semester One, 2014. In conjunction with the opening of the Hub, we officially launched the Charles Perkins Centre. sydney.edu.au/perkins/research-education-hub

Charles Perkins Centre Clinical Research Facility

In September, in a unique partnership with the Sydney Local Health District, the Charles Perkins Centre Clinical Research Facility located in the hub (see above) opened its doors to a number of active clinical trials. Clinics are required to be highly research productive, explore the opportunities for novel, multidisciplinary care, and be consistent with the centre's research objectives. The facility will be used to treat patients, test new models of clinical care, and conduct research trials.

Core research facilities and clinical research facilities

In 2014 we appointed Professor Simon Ringer as Academic Director for core research facilities. This appointment was a major step in our plans to provide new research and education opportunities through increased investment in cutting-edge core research infrastructure and technical support. We now operate microscopy, mass spectrometry, cytometry and vibrational spectroscopy core research facilities and are developing new biomedical imaging, research computing and nanoscience facilities.

Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology

Progress on the new 10,000 square metre, \$110 million building for the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology continued in 2014, with the concrete structure completed. The facility is designed to meet the demanding requirements of nanoscience research in the decades to come. The facility will house an ultra-modern national nanofabrication facility, laboratories especially designed for nanoscience research, and electron microscope suites. It is expected to be completed in 2015.

Abercrombie Business School

The concrete structure for the Abercrombie Business School was completed in October 2014. The completion date for commencement of teaching has been delayed to Semester Two, 2015, due to latent conditions and inclement weather.

Student accommodation

Construction of the Abercrombie student accommodation commenced in April, and construction of the Queen Mary Building student accommodation commenced in January. We expect both buildings to be occupied for Semester Two, 2015.

Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies master plan

Work on the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies master plan continued in 2014. The investment plan was approved, and a project governance structure, project team, implementation plan and master plan program were established. The master plan is expected to be finalised by March 2015.

Blackburn health precinct

Planning work undertaken in 2014 has generated a two-stage approach to the development of our health precinct. Stage 1 will enable the relocation of the Faculty of Health Sciences and Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery to the Camperdown campus. A major component of this is a proposal to redevelop the Bosch zone of the Blackburn-Bosch precinct, creating a new building of about 20,000–22,000 square metres. Stage 2 proposes the redevelopment of the Blackburn zone of the Blackburn-Bosch precinct. This redevelopment is anticipated to have a medical research focus.

Technology to support research and education

In 2014, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) piloted a technology solution at the Children's Hospital at Westmead to enable easier access to local health district (LHD) locations with moderated or restricted access.

We finalised a partnership with Dell to provide a shared high-performance computing facility, which will improve access to research computing resources and expertise.

We launched a University-wide electronic lab notebook service for researchers to enhance collaboration, data management and security, and upgraded our data storage capabilities with one petabyte of storage capacity, providing a five-fold increase in working storage for research.

We expanded our lecture recording service, recording more than 25,000 lectures in 2014 that attracted more than 2 million views.

ICT completed audiovisual upgrades in 16 existing venues across the Camperdown, Rozelle and Cumberland campuses, and provided new capabilities in the construction of six new Brennan MacCallum Learning Hub and Learning Studios.

We upgraded our core financial system, delivering online workflow, better governability and compliance, and increased usability, especially on mobile devices.

The first phase of the web program is complete with the purchase of a new content management system. This technology implementation will provide the underlying foundation for our web program, a multi-year project intended to make the University website more governable, rewarding, engaging and usable.

We launched a new online giving system to support donation campaigns for the University. In addition, we implemented a crowd-funding solution to support Pave the Way – the first ever 24-hour giving challenge by an Australian university – held in September.

The building wireless and communications program enhanced our connectivity in 2014. We upgraded eight buildings onto the new network, with four additional buildings partially upgraded to deliver high-speed research spaces. Additional wi-fi at Camden, Cumberland, Sydney College of the Arts and the Conservatorium was implemented, delivering a consistent experience for students across all our campuses.

Operations

Safety, health and wellbeing

Strategy

The University is committed to developing the best strategy to ensure that our staff, students and affiliates are able to operate in a physically and psychologically safe environment. We maintain the vision that enabling research and teaching means ensuring that implementing all aspects of safety management are considered at all times. In 2014 we reviewed our safety management system, with a refreshed system being communicated across the University through a series of safety roadshows.

Work health and safety governance

The Safety and Risk Management Committee, chaired by Mr Kevin McCann AM, met regularly to monitor work health and safety performance across the University's operations. The committee provides senior-level oversight and support for focused, continuous improvement in the effective implementation of the safety management system. The committee reviewed reports of all safety improvements within the University's operations as well as reports of any significant safety incidents.

Work health and safety management

The Senior Executive Group (SEG) Work Health and Safety Committee continued to meet and monitor University-wide WHS performance. We reviewed the terms of reference for the committee to ensure that its role in University-wide decision-making regarding WHS issues was strengthened. Its membership was boosted with additional members of SEG.

Work health and safety consultation

Elections for Health and Safety Representatives, which occur on a three-yearly basis, were held in 2014. A total of 29 representatives were elected. Enhanced networking opportunities were facilitated for them by Safety Health and Wellbeing to maximise opportunities for consultation. The University is committed to consultation regarding all health and safety matters, in the first instance between manager and employee, with these representatives providing a secondary consultation mechanism.

Audit program

The biennial WHS audit program was reviewed in 2014 for a rolling program of delivery in 2015 and beyond. All outstanding non-conformances identified in the 2012-13 audit program were addressed.

Training

In 2014, 2050 current staff and new employees completed the University's online WHS induction training. The University also provided specialist WHS training to staff and research students working with key risks, including working safely with chemicals, biological agents, ionising radiation as well as psychological health awareness, first aid, advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation, emergency management and WHS management for managers and supervisors.

Training in WHS responsibilities and obligations for officers was provided to all SEG members in 2014.

Health and wellbeing

Workplace mental health and positive psychology education courses continued, with more than 300 staff attending sessions on practical resilience, developing resilience in others and other psychological health and safety-related matters. The University continued providing an employee assistance program for staff, changing its provider to Access EAP.

Other opportunities to promote a psychologically healthy workplace included the initiation of mindfulness practice groups for staff. In collaboration with researchers from the Healthy Sydney University initiative, we are evaluating the effectiveness of mindfulness in mitigating effects of workplace stress and enhancing workplace engagement.

We promoted physical wellbeing at work through flu vaccinations and physical wellness programs. More than 2000 staff took up flu vaccinations in 2014 and the Happy Body at Work program was rolled out to 1500 staff across four faculties in 2014. A pedometer challenge (the Global Corporate Challenge) attracted more than 500 participants. Each of these programs promoted awareness of the health benefits of moving more and sitting less, healthy sleeping habits, body postural awareness and understanding stress signals.

Work health and safety incidents

In 2014 there were 1210 reports of incidents and hazards made via RiskWare. For the first time, the majority (50.5 percent) of reports were hazards and near-misses. This is indicative of a shift in safety culture towards prevention. Of these reports, 72 percent involved employees, 22 percent involved students and six percent involved contractors. A total of 471 incidents involved an alleged injury to staff, affiliates, students and others. Of them, 430 incidents were reported as notification of potential injury to our workers compensation insurer, with 103 of those resulting in workers compensation claims.

While there was an increase in overall injuries reported with 17 more injuries reported in 2014 than 2013, all of these were minor injuries. Our average lost time per injury was only 0.5 percent greater in 2014 than 2013, with an average of 1.1 days lost per injury.

The most common injury was the result of slip trip and fall incidents for both staff and students. In all but two cases, the resulting injuries were minor. In the two serious cases, surgery to repair fractures was required. The next most frequent report for students was contact with chemical or substance. None of these were serious Level 1 or Level 2 incidents. However, contact with chemicals is a significant risk category, and as a result, the University has developed and implemented new chemical safety performance standards in 2014/15. The next most frequent reported staff incidents related to repetitive movement. Although not a serious injury by category, these injuries can be painful or debilitating, and as such have received particular attention through workplace assessments and ergonomic advice sessions.

Students		
Mechanism	Number	% of total
Slip, trips, falls	29	28
Contact with chemical or substance	23	23

Staff		
Mechanism	Number	% of total
Slips, trips, falls	168	46
Repetitive movement	65	18

Workers compensation claims cost and frequency In 2014, 430 notifications of potential staff injuries were made to the University's workers compensation insurer, of which 103 resulted in actual injury claims. At 31 December 2014, 42 claims remained open.

	2014	2013	2012
Total cost of claims	\$440,481	\$224,301	\$451,342
Average cost per claim	\$5302	\$2080	\$4129
Average time lost per claim	1.1 days	1.04 days	1.95 days
Injuries reported	103	86	151

Insurance arrangements

The University has completed its third successive year in the NSW Retro-Paid Loss (RPL) Workers Compensation Scheme. Costs of claims and premium costs for all three years have been maintained at the minimum premium payable (\$1.29m).

Regulatory action

There were eight notifiable incident notifications made to WorkCover NSW in 2014. Causes were food poisoning incident (1), electric shock incident (6) and biohazard exposure (1). WorkCover NSW issued no performance improvement notices in 2014 and there was no further regulatory action.

Office of Gene Technology Regulator

A cooperative practice review was conducted by the Office of Gene Technology Regulator in March 2014 to provide guidance on the University's state of compliance arrangements and to make suggestions on compliance risks for consideration. There were no findings of non-compliance during the practice review. The regulator also conducted a monitoring visit in November 2014 to monitor activities associated with a licensed dealing and its associated certified facility. No non-compliances were identified.

Waste and sustainability

General waste is diverted to an Advanced Resource Recovery Facility at Kemps Creek. The facility uses specialist mechanical systems to process waste and separate recyclable materials.

Dry-waste components (plastics, glass, cans and other metals) are separated from wet organic waste. Organic waste is aerobically composted in enclosed tunnels to produce compost. A limited amount of residual waste is sent to landfill. The facility diverts about 43 percent of incoming material from landfill.

Paper and cardboard waste is processed by Doyle Bros and sold locally to manufacture new paper products and cardboard packaging.

Electronic waste is collected by Reverse E-Waste which dismantles electronic machines to recover marketable material. About 97 percent of electronic waste (by weight) is recovered.

Recycling facilities

In February 2014, we introduced onsite mixed recycling facilities in some public domain areas and the Services Building at our main campus. In 2015, we will roll out centralised waste and recycling facilities across the remainder of our Camperdown and Darlington campuses. Mixed recycling is sent to VISY Materials Recovery Facility for processing.

The table below summarises the recycling and waste data for our office and general campus waste streams.

Summary of Waste and Recycling Data in 2014

General waste / landfill	910.09 tonnes
Mixed recycling	706.15 tonnes
Paper and cardboard recycling	1,296.78 tonnes
Electronic waste	46.19 tonnes
Total waste	2,959.21 tonnes
Recycling rate (%)	69%

Privacy and personal information

The Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Regulation 2010 requires the University to report on the actions it has taken to comply with the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (the Act) and to provide statistical details of any review conducted by or on its behalf.

The strategic actions we took to promote privacy in 2014 include:

- ongoing reporting of privacy matters to the University’s Serious Complaints Committee and to the Safety and Risk Management Committee of Senate
- voluntarily notifying the NSW Privacy Commissioner of privacy related matters that do not result in or involve an application for review of conduct (which would be required to be notified to the Commissioner), and of the University’s responses to those matters.

At an operational level, we continued to promote privacy through liaison and communication with staff to:

- facilitate privacy notices on electronic and hardcopy forms used to collect personal information
- include consideration of privacy issues in the development of systems, policies, procedures and guidelines with particular emphasis on the development and implementation of the Sydney Student system
- consider privacy matters and arrangements for the University and students regarding the introduction of the Tertiary Concession OPAL Card
- deliver an awareness and training program on our revised Privacy Policy and Privacy Management Plan and related matters
- provide accurate and timely advice on privacy matters to members of our community.

Reviews

Three reviews were conducted under Part 5 of the Act during 2014. In addition we identified about five other privacy issues that were investigated and remedial or mitigating actions initiated.

This reporting year there was a substantial decrease in the number of privacy matters raised. The matters dealt with concerned the inadvertent disclosure of personal information and a request for access to personal information.

Actions we took in response to the matters included:

- undertaking detailed investigations into each privacy issue
- apologising
- reviewing and changing processes
- providing additional training.

The University received three requests for amendment of records and 10 requests for access to personal information under section 14 of the Act. No privacy matters were decided by the Administrative Decisions Tribunal or were investigated by the NSW Privacy Commissioner.

Legal affairs

Risk management

The University has set up a Risk Management Framework that includes a University Register of Consolidated Risks and individual registers for each Senate and Senior Executive Group (SEG) Committee.

The Register of Consolidated Risks is linked to the Strategic Plan, contains all significant risks to University operations and details existing controls and mitigation plans (as required) for each identified risk. The register is subject to formal revision twice a year with other updates occurring as appropriate.

The formal revisions are subject to the scrutiny of the SEG Finance and Infrastructure Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and endorsing the revised risks and mitigation strategies to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

The Senate Safety and Risk Management Committee also reviews and endorses the formal revisions on behalf of the Senate. In addition, other SEG and Senate Committees review their risk registers at least twice a year. In 2014, the University undertook a review of its Risk Management Framework with a view to ensuring that it remains relevant to the needs of the University and its stakeholders.

Public interest disclosures

The Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 (the Act) sets in place a system to encourage public officials to report serious wrongdoing. Under section 6D of the Act, public authorities are required to have a policy and procedures for receiving, assessing and dealing with reports of wrongdoing. As a public authority, our Reporting Wrongdoing Policy 2012 satisfies this requirement.

Public authorities are required to report annually to Parliament on their obligations under section 31 of the Act. The following is the University's report for 2014:

- number of public officials who made public interest disclosures in the University: 8
- number of disclosures received by the University: 8

Disclosures received by the University were about:

- corrupt conduct: 7
- maladministration: 1
- serious and substantial waste: N/A
- government information contravention: N/A

Number of disclosures finalised: 3

Government Information (Public Access) Act

Program for the release of information

The Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 requires us to review, at least annually, its program for the release of information that is in the public interest to be made publicly available without imposing unreasonable additional costs on the agency. The Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2010 requires that details of this review be included in our Annual Report.

During 2014, we reviewed our program for the release of information. We assessed access applications received in 2013 and 2014, and confirmed the adequacy of the program of proactive release (as the types of requests received were not generated by the program). Our website is an important avenue for the proactive release of as much of this information as practicable where there was no overriding public interest against disclosure of the information. This proactive release was free of charge. We implemented a revised Recruitment and Selection Policy, which enhanced accessibility to information routinely sought by applicants (successful and unsuccessful).

We continued to accompany initiatives or changes, such as new buildings, units, staff appointments or events, with a website, update media releases and contact details for further information. In addition, we developed a new contracts register to enhance access to contracts information, and made available information on our major listed equity holdings.

Total number of access applications

We received 14 new applications in 2014. Seven were requests for the personal information of the applicant, three were for information other than personal information, and three were for a combination of personal information and information other than personal. One application was withdrawn. One internal review was conducted, and one external review was finalised.

Applications refused under Schedule 1 of the Act

We are required to report the total number of access applications we refused during the reporting year, either wholly or partly, because the applications were for the disclosure of information referred to in Schedule 1 of the Act (information for which there is conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure). There were five such applications in 2014.

Consumer response

As a leading research and teaching institution operating in a robust liberal democracy, the University of Sydney welcomes feedback and consumer comment on current issues from a broad range of stakeholders. As in previous years, private individuals, community and business groups, academics, media, alumni, staff and students have engaged in debate and made representations and comment to the Office of the Vice-Chancellor on current issues.

In the 2014 calendar year, representations covered a broad range of issues including:

- the federal government's higher education reform package
- whether the University should hold a convocation
- the suspension and resignation of the Professor of Poetry
- University of Sydney investments in resource industry activities
- the use of modern technology and social media in University elections and in recording students' sexual behaviour
- the visit to the University by Foreign Minister the Honourable Julie Bishop MP
- changed venue arrangements for the Renaissance Players
- public comments by academics and the limits of academic freedom
- the Campus Improvement Program and management of the eucalyptus grove at Darlington
- the Library Change Proposal, including, in particular, the provision of a Dentistry Librarian.

To end the year, we received many letters of support and complaints about the proposed end-of-year staff party theme. The party went ahead without a theme.

Engagement ranges from individual letters and telephone calls to large-volume digital campaign communication and petitions. The Office of the Vice-Chancellor endeavours with available resources to respond to every representation and support the resolution of each issue.

In addition to queries, complaints and requests, the office receives many letters of thanks, ranging from appreciation for the events the University manages through to praise of individual staff members.

Student representations or disputes are referred to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar) for appropriate action. If necessary, issues are further referred to formal processes for resolution. The University applies its experience of consumer representations to improve and enhance processes and services.

Table A: Number of GIPA applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media								
Members of Parliament								
Private sector businesses								
Not for profit organisations or community groups								
Members of the public (application by legal representative)								
Members of the public (other)	4	9		4	6	1		1

* More than one decision can be made with respect to a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such a decision. This also applies to Table B.

Table B: Number of applications by type of application and outcome

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications	2	5		2	3	1		1
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	2	1		1	2			
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other		3		1	1			

* A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 of the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	No of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	0
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0
Total number of invalid applications received	0
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	0

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 of the Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	0
Cabinet information	0
Executive Council information	0
Contempt	0
Legal professional privilege	6
Excluded information	0
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0
Transport safety	0
Adoption	0
Care and protection of children	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0

* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 14 of the Act

	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	4
Law enforcement and security	1
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	6
Business interests of agencies and other persons	1
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

Table F: Timeliness

	No of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	7
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	6
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	1
Total	14

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	1	0	0
Review by Information Commissioner*	1	1	0
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	1	0	0
Review by NCAT	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

* The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendations to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	No of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	1
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	0

Financial year in review

The University of Sydney's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 show a small negative underlying margin of (\$6.0) million (2013: surplus \$10.0 million). This operating deficit excludes quarantined items that cannot be spent on day-to-day operations.

If quarantined items (such as unspent funds relating to specific research grants, philanthropic funds allocated by donors to certain purposes, and funds that must be spent on specific capital investment projects) are included, the University recorded a 2014 operating result of \$161.2 million (2013: \$248.5 million).

While an operating result of \$161.2 million reflects the University's financial position in accordance with Australian accounting standards as required by the federal government, it does not represent a surplus that can be spent freely. The operating result can be reconciled to the underlying result as follows:

	2014	2013	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Operating revenue ¹	1,897.9	1,883.2	14.7	0.8
Operating expenses ²	1,736.7	1,634.7	102.0	6.2
Operating result per financial statements (parent only)	161.2	248.5	(87.3)	(35.1)
Adjusted for:				
Philanthropic funds ³	(98.4)	(158.2)	59.8	37.8
Investment funds ³	(1.7)	(35.4)	33.7	95.3
Capital grants	(10.9)	(9.6)	(1.3)	(13.5)
Specific purpose grants	(27.2)	(35.3)	8.1	22.9
Other adjustments ⁴	(29.0)	0.0	(29.0)	-
Underlying margin	(6.0)	10.0	(16.0)	(159.6)

¹ For further information, see Section 1 on operating revenue

² For further information, see Section 2 on operating expenses

³ Figures include internal rate of return and reflect net margin. Certain philanthropic and investment funds are restricted and unavailable for general use.

⁴ Restatement of opening balances in defined benefits, as result of signed government memorandums of understanding to fund previously unfunded State Authorities Non-Contributing Superannuation Scheme (SANCS) funds.

The decline in the operating result is largely attributable to the decrease of \$61.9 million in investment income. Equity markets grew at a more sustainable level in 2014, achieving returns of 9.8 percent versus the exceptional 19.8 percent experienced in 2013. The other major contributing factor was the increase of \$41.6 million in depreciation and amortisation charges, largely from the operational commencement of the Charles Perkins Centre, the implementation of Sydney Student (our online self-administration service for students) and the accelerated depreciation for a number of buildings designated for replacement as part of the Campus Improvement Program.

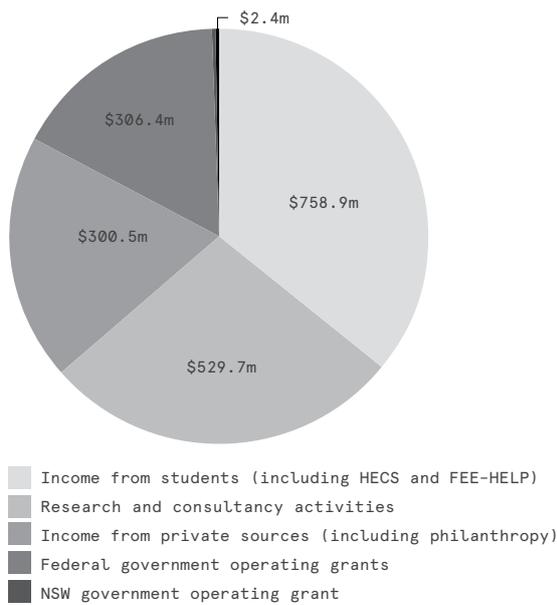
The positive operating result per the financial statements was achieved through contributions delivered by quarantined items that include the following:

- **Philanthropic funds:** A large proportion of the philanthropic funds managed by the University must be invested in perpetuity. Under the terms of many of the endowments, some investment income derived from these investments must be retained to maintain the real value of the endowment and is not therefore available to fund day-to-day operations.
- **Investment funds:** Must be held in reserve to meet capital requirements for a collateral fund to support the University's debt and protect against any unforeseen circumstances. These reserves also support our obligation to meet employee entitlements and will assist in providing accommodation for our students.
- **Capital grants:** A number of capital grants have been received to fund specific infrastructure projects such as the Abercrombie Precinct and the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology.
- **Unspent research and education funds:** A range of research and education grants must be applied to specific projects including National Health and Medical Research Council, Australian Research Council grants and student scholarship funds.
- **Other adjustments:** An agreement was reached in late 2014 between the federal and state governments to provide certainty in respect of the funding of the defined benefits superannuation funds managed by the State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation, previously held as an unfunded liability by the University. This created a one-time superannuation actuarial adjustment for the University in 2014, in relation to its obligations over the next 70 years.

1. Operating revenue

The 2014 operating revenue of \$1,897.9 million was \$14.5 million greater than 2013. The following table and chart show the major components of this increased revenue.

	2014 \$M	2013 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Income from students (incl HECS-HELP and FEE-HELP)	758.9	679.5	79.4	11.7
Federal government operating and capital grants	306.4	319.2	(12.8)	(4.0)
Research and consultancy activities	529.7	521.6	8.1	1.6
NSW government operating grant	2.4	2.4	(0.1)	(4.0)
Income from private sources	300.5	360.5	(60.0)	(16.6)
Total	1,897.9	1,883.2	14.7	0.8



1.1 Income from students

Growth in the number of full-fee-paying international students continued in 2014 and this cohort provides substantial income to the University. Once again, income from these students accounted for the largest proportion of student income, contributing 52 percent of total income from students.

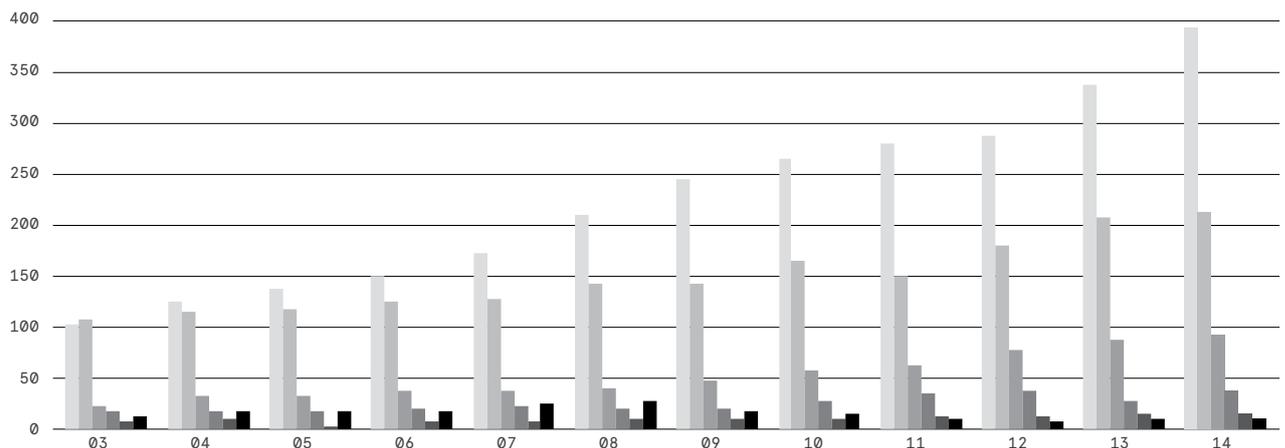
The 2014 growth in income from students of \$79.4 million was mainly attributable to additional course fees generated from full-fee-paying international students of \$57.1 million, an increase of 17.1 percent.

	2014 \$M	2013 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
FFPS – overseas	391.1	334.0	57.1	17.1
HECS-HELP	201.9	196.5	5.4	2.7
FFPS – postgraduate (incl FEE-HELP)	96.7	87.3	9.4	10.8
Non-award	37.6	36.0	1.6	4.4
Summer School	22.9	15.5	7.4	47.7
FFPS – local undergraduate (incl FEE-HELP)	8.7	10.2	(1.5)	(15.1)
Total income from students	758.9	679.5	79.4	11.7

1.2 Federal government funding

The continuing decline in federal financial support has intensified the financial pressure on the University, as federal financial support as a percentage of total revenue declined again in 2014. The overall level of federal funding decreased by \$6.3 million, a fall of 0.9 percent.

This decrease was driven by both the funding drop of \$13.4 million for teaching and learning operating grants in 2014, combined with a decrease in Australian Research Council funding of \$3.5 million. The drop in teaching and learning grants is a result of reduction in the Partnership and Participation Programs, which dropped from five programs to two from 2013 to 2014, contributing \$10.6 million of the decrease. The decreases were partially offset by the improved performance in other federal agencies research funding of \$7.1 million, mainly from the fields of human services and health.



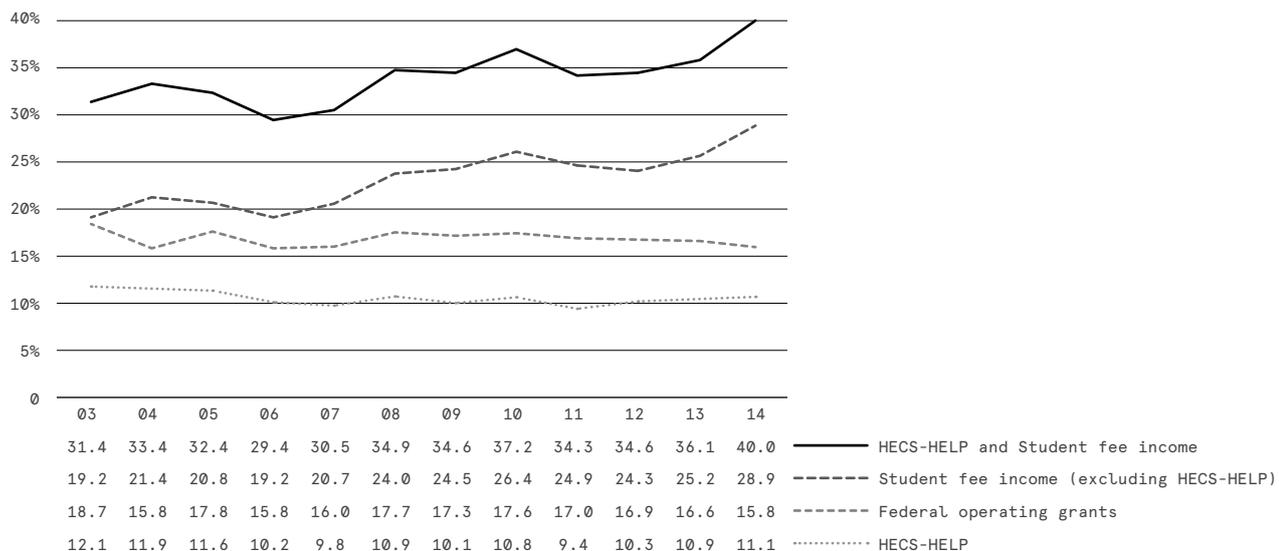
	2014 \$M	2013 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Teaching and learning operating grants	299.5	312.9	(13.4)	(4.3)
Capital funding	6.9	6.3	0.6	10.0
Federal government operating and capital grants	306.4	319.2	(12.8)	(4.0)
Research block grant funding	150.4	149.2	1.2	0.8
Other federal agencies – research	160.6	153.5	7.1	4.6
Australian Research Council	73.0	76.5	(3.5)	(4.6)
Scholarships	29.1	27.5	1.6	6.0
Federal research funding	413.2	406.7	6.4	1.6
Total federal funding	719.6	725.9	(6.3)	(0.9)

The continued growth in income from student fees and the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS), together with the relative decline of funding received from federal operating grants, means that the proportion of University revenue received from HECS and student income has grown considerably since 2003 (2014: 40 percent; 2003: 31.4 percent). Most of this rise is attributable to increases in student income, particularly from international students. The proportion of University revenue received through federal operating grants has declined over the same period (2014: 15.8 percent; 2003: 18.7 percent).

1.3 Research and consultancy activities

Income received by the University for research, collaborative research and consultancy activities increased by \$8.1 million in 2014, or 1.6 percent, to \$529.7 million. Federal research funding of \$413.2 million represented 78 percent of the total funding in this category.

	2014 \$M	2013 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Federal research funding	413.2	406.7	6.4	1.6
Industry research grants	9.3	19.1	(9.8)	(51.3)
Foundations and individual research grants	43.0	37.1	5.9	15.9
NSW government research grants	20.6	22.1	(1.5)	(6.7)
Local collaborative research funds	11.4	15.0	(3.7)	(24.3)
Overseas collaborative research funds	25.2	13.1	12.1	92.4
Consultancies	7.1	8.5	(1.4)	(16.5)
Total non-federal research and consultancy funding	116.6	114.9	1.7	1.5
Total research and consultancy income	529.7	521.6	8.1	1.6



1.4 NSW government grants

Grants provided by the NSW government decreased by \$1.6 million or 6.4 percent, to \$23.0 million in 2014.

	2014	2013	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
NSW government research grants	20.6	22.1	(1.5)	(6.7)
NSW government operating grants	2.4	2.5	(0.1)	(4.0)
Total NSW government grants	23.0	24.6	(1.6)	(6.4)

1.5 Income from private sources

The major components of this income group were:

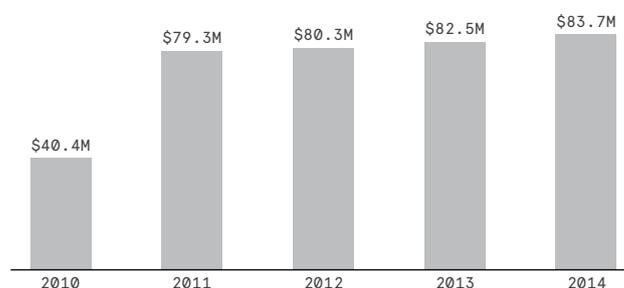
	2014	2013	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Investment income	116.6	178.3	(61.7)	(34.6)
Philanthropic income	59.4	57.6	1.8	3.1
Commercial and other activities	67.1	65.8	1.3	2.0
Contributions from external organisations	33.5	35.5	(2.0)	(5.6)
Other fees and charges	19.6	18.2	1.4	7.7
Sponsorship income	4.3	5.1	(0.8)	(15.7)
Total income from private sources	300.5	360.5	(60.0)	(16.6)

Investment income decreased in 2014 as domestic and foreign investment market performance stabilised to reflect more sustainable returns of 9.8 percent across the University's investment portfolio, as opposed to the extraordinary gains of 19.8 percent achieved in 2013. This had an impact on the change in the fair value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss which declined by \$53.7 million to \$34.1 million (2013: \$87.8 million).

As at 31 December, of the total investment income of \$116.5 million (2013: \$178.3 million), \$53.5 million (2013: \$117.9 million) represented non-cash unrealised gains on investments held by the University at balance date. This element of the University's reported operating profit (non-cash unrealised investment gains) is not available to support day-to-day operations as it represents 'paper gains' rather than realised cash profits.

Philanthropic income was again strong, and is an important source of funding as we strive for excellence and maximum impact in our research and education mission.

1.6 Philanthropic income pledged



Philanthropic income is recognised for accounting on the basis of cash received, but a more important measure is the strength of pledges from our donor community.

The University once again surpassed its fundraising record, raising \$83.7 million during 2014. INSPIRED – The Campaign to support the University of Sydney – is providing the momentum to build upon the achievements of previous years and continues in 2015.

Major gifts still account for most of the funds raised, with \$64.6 million raised from 88 gifts of \$100,000 or more. Donor numbers were also record breaking in 2014, with 12,782 donors making a gift. Donor retention has also risen steadily over the course of the campaign, with the return donor rate increasing by 19.0 percent from 2013.

The University has once again shown leadership in higher education philanthropy with the success of its inaugural (and the nation's first) 24-hour giving day in September. Called Pave the Way, this campaign raised more than \$932,000 with the help of 1079 donors. Three major gifts contributed \$818,000 towards the total raised, however, the reach of the campaign extended across alumni, staff and students, who contributed more than \$100,000. This included 552 first-time gifts to the University, with more than 130 of those from staff members. Online giving proved most popular with 418 gifts received through the Pave the Way online (unsolicited) gift form, followed by 353 via the telephone program.

2. Operating expenses

The 2014 operating expenditure of \$1,736.7 million was \$102 million, or 6.2 percent, higher than in 2013.

	2014	2013	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Salaries	755.3	716.4	38.9	5.4
Payroll on-costs	216.0	243.6	(27.6)	(11.3)
Total employee benefits	971.3	960.0	11.3	1.2
Other operating expenses	260.0	236.2	23.8	10.1
Teaching/research grants and scholarships	231.0	216.2	14.8	6.8
Depreciation and amortisation	159.1	117.5	41.6	35.4
Buildings and grounds maintenance	60.8	62.1	(1.3)	(2.1)
Consultants and contractors	54.1	42.1	12.0	28.5
Impairment	0.4	0.6	(0.2)	(33.3)
Total non salary expenses	765.4	674.7	90.7	13.4
Total expenses	1,736.7	1,634.7	102.0	6.2

The University's staff comprise the largest single operating expense, and staff are the University's most valuable asset, driving all research and teaching. In 2014, total staff benefits comprised 56 percent of the University's total operating expenditure, with the total employee benefits increasing by \$11.3 million or 1.2 percent compared with 2013.

Total operating expenses were \$102 million higher in 2014, with the major contributing items being:

- \$38.9 million increase in salaries – the Enterprise Agreement accounted for \$26.1 million (3.6 percent increase), and was a product of the timing of the agreement and the switch to mid-year pay rises. An increase in staffing accounted for \$8.5 million, to support the growth of full-fee-paying international students.
- \$27.6 million decrease in payroll on-costs – the federal and state governments agreed to fund the NSW pooled superannuation funds for the next 70 years, which resulted in the University recognising a receivable from the government, creating a one-time non-cash gain of \$29.0 million.
- \$41.6 million increase in depreciation – due to opening of the Charles Perkins Centre, implementation of the Sydney Student online platform and accelerated depreciation for a number of buildings with reduced useful lives as part of the Campus Improvement Program.

- \$9.2 million increase in borrowing costs – this largely comprises the financing costs to fund the \$200 million bond issue.
- \$40.4 million increase in other – comprising \$12.0 million increase for consultants largely from the Sydney Student and Charles Perkins Centre project implementations, and a \$13.9 million increase in teaching and research grant expenses.

3. Expenditure on assets

In accordance with its 2011–15 Strategic Plan, the University has committed to a long-term capital expenditure plan to assure its sustainability as a leading research-intensive university and to provide its researchers and students with facilities befitting that status. This includes funding for high-calibre buildings, information and communications technology and library infrastructure to support the University's core teaching and research activities.

In 2014, the University incurred capital expenditure of \$325.6 million, which represented a decrease in spend of \$72.0 million or 18.1 percent in comparison with 2013.

	2014	2013	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Land and buildings	2.6	28.2	(25.6)	(90.7)
Equipment	14.5	26.0	(11.5)	(44.2)
Capital works – software	35.6	29.6	6.0	20.3
Capital works – buildings	265.4	313.4	(48.0)	(15.3)
Other	7.4	0.4	7.0	1,757.0
Total capital expenditure	325.6	397.6	(72.0)	(18.1)

The substantial decrease in capital expenditure in 2014 (in comparison with 2013 which represented a significant increase over 2012) was largely due to the completion of the Charles Perkins Centre and Sydney Student.

In 2014 the University entered into capital expenditure commitments for property, plant and equipment totalling \$193 million (2013: \$286 million).

4. Equity

The total equity of the University at 31 December 2014 was \$3,996.1 million, \$191.6 million higher than at 31 December 2013.

	2014	2013	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Restricted funds	987.7	920.9	66.8	7.3
Reserves	355.0	316.6	38.4	12.1
Retained earnings	2,653.3	2,567.0	86.3	3.4
Total equity	3,996.1	3,804.5	191.6	5.0

The three major components of the total equity were as follows:

- **Restricted funds.** These total \$987.7 million at 31 December 2014 (2013: \$920.9 million) and include the unexpended portion of funds received through the income statement and which have restrictions on their use. These funds relate to long-term restricted funds received originally as gifts including bequests, capital preserved trusts, scholarships and prizes and are quarantined from use to support the University's day-to-day operations.
- **Reserves.** These are largely revaluation adjustments for the University's land and buildings. All investment gains and losses are now recognised through profit or loss. In 2014, there was a net increase of \$38.4 million in the reserves, mostly arising from revaluations of two farms in the Badgerys Creek area by \$16.5 million, and an increase in the University's student housing assets by \$9.3 million.
- **Retained earnings.** These have increased to \$2,653.3 million, made up of the initial revaluation reserve of \$1,660.5 million created in 1992 (when the NSW government transferred the land and buildings to the University) together with the cumulative net operating surpluses generated, excluding reserves, in the periods up to 31 December 2014.

5. Operating statement

	2014	2014	2014	2015
Comparison to budget	Budget	Forecast	Actual	Budget
Parent entity (University)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue and income from continuing operations				
Federal government financial assistance:				
Federal government grants	740.1	715.3	719.6	733.7
HECS-HELP	167.8	166.8	165.9	170.0
FEE-HELP	63.9	75.3	75.5	87.6
SA-HELP	2.7	3.9	4.2	4.0
NSW government financial assistance				
HECS-HELP - student payments	39.6	36.2	36.0	36.9
SA-HELP - student payments	9.5	8.2	8.8	8.2
Fees and charges	414.9	489.4	488.1	555.0
Investment revenue	99.3	94.4	116.5	102.7
Royalties, trademarks and licences	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.5
Consultancy and contract research	89.2	98.0	95.9	101.1
Other revenue	84.7	56.4	63.7	88.8
Other income	119.8	93.8	98.2	62.9
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets	-	-	0.1*	-
Total revenue and income from continuing operations	1,855.7	1,864.2	1,897.9	1,978.3
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee related expenses	1,005.3	989.2	971.3	1,060.0
Depreciation and amortisation	134.6	134.6	159.1	156.9
Repairs and maintenance	66.4	63.8	60.9	64.5
Borrowing costs	20.1	18.8	18.6**	23.2
Impairment of assets	-	-	0.4**	0.6
Other expenses	248.4	240.0	241.2	255.6
Grant and scholarship expenses	94.1	93.7	95.1	105.2
Consultants and contractors	45.2	51.8	54.1	52.7
Teaching and research grants	126.0	136.4	135.9	128.0
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,740.1	1,728.4	1,736.7	1,846.6
Operating result before income tax	115.6	135.8	161.2	131.7
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	-	-
Operating result after income tax	115.6	135.8	161.2	131.7
Operating result attributable to members of the University of Sydney	115.6	135.8	161.2	131.7

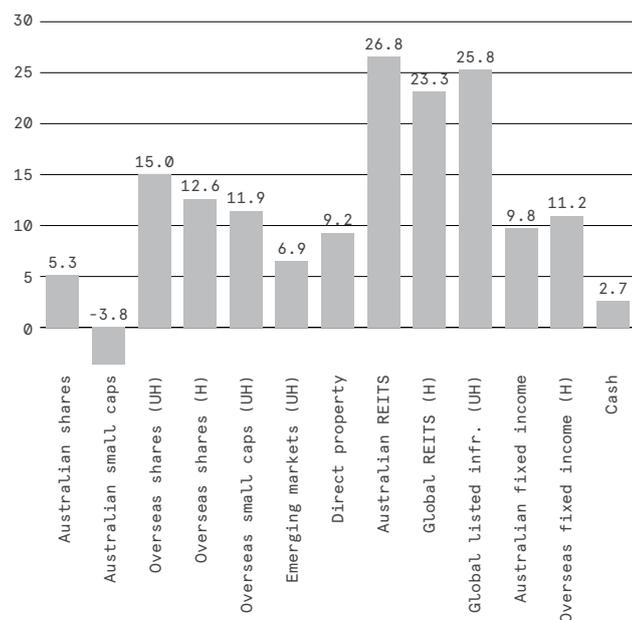
Notes:

* Net gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment.

** The approved budget/forecast, where possible, has been adjusted above to take account of the year end presentation of accounting adjustments, including fixed asset purchases and depreciation, to provide a meaningful comparison.

6. Investments and investment performance

As shown in the chart below, the 2014 investment environment was favourable, with positive returns across most asset classes except for Australian small caps.



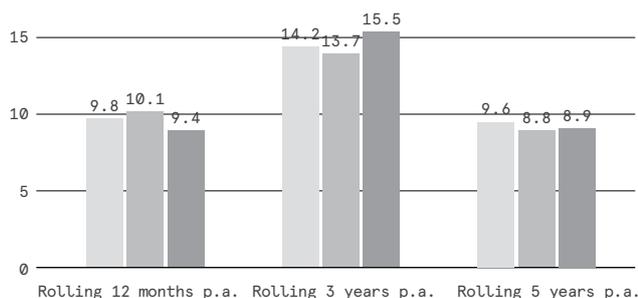
12 months to December 2014 (UH: unhedged, H: hedged)
Data Source: Thomson Financial Data-stream; MSCI.
Data provided 'as is'.

The varying positive returns generated across most asset classes in 2014 reflected scattered global economic growth, with some economies, such as the United States, faring better than others.

In comparison with its Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) peers, Australia's economy was in line with most major economies experiencing stable yet moderate growth momentum. Australia's growth rate stood at an annual rate of 2.7 percent, inflation was low at an annualised rate of 1.8 percent and unemployment levels stood marginally higher than the previous year. The moderate economic outlook saw the Reserve Bank of Australia take minimal monetary policy actions to reduce the cash rate, keeping it at a low 2.5 percent for the year. In addition, the decline in commodities, coal and oil prices, together with the strength of the US dollar, meant the Australian dollar weakened over the year.

The University's long-term funds portfolio, which had a total market value of about \$1,084 million as at December 2014, recorded a strong positive return of 9.8 percent for the year. The long-term funds outperformed its internal benchmark over the rolling three-year and five-year periods.

This outperformance reflects positive contributions from both asset allocation and manager selection. Relative to the comparable TCorp Hour-Glass Long Term Growth Facility (referred to as the statutory benchmark), the University's long-term fund outperformed over the rolling one-year and rolling five-year periods but underperformed over the rolling three-year period. The underperformance of 1.31 percent over the rolling three-year period largely reflects differences in asset allocation, with TCorp having a smaller asset allocation to alternative investments such as private equity and absolute return strategies. Alternative assets typically realise their return over a longer time horizon.



Legend:
■ University Long Term Funds return
■ Long Term Funds approved benchmark
■ TCorp Hour-Glass Long Term Growth Facility

Notes:

University portfolio returns are after external management fees and include franking credits. External management fees are about 70 basis points per annum for the long-term funds.

Unless otherwise stated, reference to a benchmark in this report refers to a benchmark approved by the Investment and Commercialisation Committee, a committee of Senate.

Statutory Benchmark refers to the NSW TCorp Hour-Glass Long Term Growth Facility. NSW TCorp reported returns are after external manager fees. These returns have been adjusted upwards to reflect performance before TCorp's internal administration fees.

The following table provides a broader peer-based comparison (on a net-of-fees basis) of the University's long-term funds performance over the rolling one-year, three-year, and five-year periods (annualised), including superannuation and pension funds.

Note: All results are after underlying manager fees, and before administration costs.

7. Creditors' payment performance

	March quarter 2014		June quarter 2014		September quarter 2014		December quarter 2014	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Percentage of accounts paid on time:								
By number of invoices	85%	80%	83%	80%	80%	80%	87%	80%
By value of invoices	94%	80%	92%	80%	87%	80%	93%	80%
Amount of accounts paid on time (excluding investments)	\$184.9M		\$199.3M		\$187.2M		\$248.3M	
Total amount of accounts paid (excluding investments)	\$197.3M		\$217.1M		\$214.6M		\$268.4M	

For information on payment-on-time criteria, please contact the Procurement Operations Team. Performance excludes time delay factors attributed to invoices receipted directly by the business unit.

8. Summary of real estate owned or occupied by the University

The University classifies its land and buildings into the following categories:

- teaching and research land
- teaching and research leased land
- commercial farms
- student housing
- commercial teaching and research properties.

Teaching and research land and properties

The major teaching and research facilities of the University, located on the Camperdown and Darlington campuses adjoining Parramatta Road and City Road in Sydney, cover a total of 50.6 hectares. The University has several teaching and research facilities in addition to these premises. University-owned properties as at 31 December 2014 include:

- St James Campus Building, 173-175 Phillip Street, Sydney
- Cumberland Campus (Faculty of Health Sciences, East Street, Lidcombe)
- Brain and Mind Research Institute, Mallett Street, Camperdown
- Camden Campus (Faculty of Veterinary Science and Faculty of Agriculture and Environment)
- Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens and Thessaloniki, Greece
- University-owned and commercially operated farms throughout eastern Australia (covering a total area of about 10,313 hectares) which support the teaching and research activities of the faculties of Agriculture and Environment, Veterinary Science and Science.

The University's teaching and research facilities are classified into two sub-categories. The non-commercial teaching and research component represents land that is subject to specific restrictions. These include land grants, zoned special use and/or specific contractual arrangements. The book value of this land as at 31 December 2014, utilising the cost basis as defined in the accounting standards, was \$161.7 million (2013: \$161.7 million).

The balance of the facilities held for teaching and research, which are not subject to specific usage constraints, are classified as commercial teaching and research properties. These properties are valued utilising the fair value basis as defined in the accounting standards and were valued at \$235 million as at 31 December 2014 (2013: \$229 million).

The total value of teaching and research land and the teaching and research properties held by the University as at 31 December 2014 was \$396.7 million (2013: \$390.7 million).

Teaching and research leased land

The University occupies a number of sites on long-term leases, licences and agreements in NSW for entities including:

- Sydney College of the Arts at Rozelle
- Sydney Conservatorium of Music in central Sydney
- Plant Breeding Institute at Narrabri and other field stations
- University teaching and research hospitals
- Science facilities at the Australian Technology Park at Redfern.

Commercial farms

The University operates two commercial farms that support teaching and research activities. The farms, which are located in the Liverpool plains and Southern Highlands regions of NSW, are valued on a fair value basis. The value of these farms was \$18.6 million as at 31 December 2014 (2013: \$18.8 million).

Student housing

The University owns a total of 70 halls of residence in the vicinity of the Camperdown, Darlington, Cumberland and Camden campuses. Each of these properties provides student accommodation. In addition, the University owns an 18-unit residential block at Kingswood that accommodates 44 students who are studying at the Nepean Clinical School at Penrith.

The student housing halls of residence were valued on a fair value basis as defined in the accounting standards at \$91.7 million as at 31 December 2014 (2013: \$79.9 million).

During 2014, the University purchased additional property in Orange at \$600,000 to be refurbished as student accommodation as well as spending \$3.1 million on upgrades to existing student residences.

9. Overseas travel

The University paid \$22.1 million for staff overseas travel in 2014 (2013: \$19.9 million). These payments supported a wide range of activities, including attendance and presentation of research papers at international conferences, staff development and research and teaching at affiliated institutions.

10. Financial statements for subsidiaries

Please refer to note 42 of the financial statements for details of the University's subsidiaries.

The financial statements for the subsidiaries will be **available at sydney.edu.au/about/publications/annual_report** once this annual report has been tabled in the NSW Parliament.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The University of Sydney

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The University of Sydney (the University), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by appointed officers of the University and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the University and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the University and the consolidated entity, as at 31 December 2014, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010
- comply with the 'Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2014 Reporting Period' (the Guidelines), issued by the Australian Government Department of Education, pursuant to the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*, the *Higher Education Funding Act 1988* and the *Australian Research Council Act 2001*
- have been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* including complying with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

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

University Senate's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Senate of the University is responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act, the Guidelines and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and for such internal control as the Senate determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Senate, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.



Grant Hehir
Auditor-General

31 March 2015
SYDNEY



Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

30 March 2015

STATEMENT BY APPOINTED OFFICERS

In accordance with a resolution of the Senate of The University of Sydney dated 4 February 1991 and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. The financial statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of the University at 31 December 2014 and the financial performance of the University for the year then ended.
2. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the New South Wales *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the "Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2014 Reporting Period" issued by the Australian Government Department of Education.
3. The financial report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would make any details included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the University will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
6. The amount of Australian Government financial assistance expended during the reporting period was for the purposes for which it was granted and the University has complied with applicable legislation, contracts, agreements and program guidelines in making expenditure.

Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Alec Brennan
Deputy Chancellor
Chair Finance and Audit Committee



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

2014 **Annual Financial Statements**

The University of Sydney
Income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants	2	719,580	725,903	719,580	725,903
HELP - Australian Government payments	2	245,586	231,662	245,586	231,662
State and local government financial assistance	3	22,964	24,571	22,964	24,571
Fees and charges	4	497,309	427,438	496,972	427,200
HECS-HELP - student payments		36,027	38,788	36,027	38,788
Consultancy and contracts	7	95,913	92,766	95,913	92,766
Investment revenue	5	82,413	90,545	82,307	90,542
Royalties, trademarks and licences	6	2,351	12,429	2,351	12,429
Other revenue	8	63,825	62,878	63,748	62,725
Total revenue from continuing operations		1,765,968	1,706,980	1,765,448	1,706,586
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	9	81	(98)	77	(98)
Share of profit/(loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method		(235)	(329)	0	0
Other investment income	5	34,143	87,784	34,143	87,784
Other income	8	102,960	88,951	98,186	88,915
Total income from continuing operations		1,902,917	1,883,288	1,897,854	1,883,187
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee-related expenses	10	973,880	960,824	971,324	960,001
Depreciation and amortisation	11	159,342	117,627	159,134	117,468
Repairs and maintenance	12	61,062	62,245	60,849	62,074
Borrowing costs	15	18,637	9,443	18,637	9,443
Impairment of assets	13	540	591	443	577
Grant and scholarship expenses		95,066	94,269	95,065	94,264
Consultants and contractors		55,380	42,293	54,141	42,055
Teaching and research grants		134,200	120,837	135,869	121,970
Other expenses	14	243,110	227,375	241,218	226,846
Total expenses from continuing operations		1,741,217	1,635,504	1,736,680	1,634,698
Net result before income tax*		161,700	247,784	161,174	248,489
Income tax benefit/(expense)	16	(105)	188	0	0
Net result after income tax		161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489
Net result attributable to members of The University of Sydney		161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489
Net result attributable to members from:					
Continuing operations		161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489
Total		161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489

* Includes net operating result for 2014 of \$66,850k (2013: \$95,436k) received from sources with specific restrictions in use, such as bequests, trusts etc. (Refer to Note 33 'Restricted funds').

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

The University of Sydney
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Notes				
Net result after income tax for the period	161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Valuation movement on hedge reserve	34(a) (1,625)	1,352	34(a) (1,625)	1,352
Total	(1,625)	1,352	(1,625)	1,352
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	34(a) 39,981	36,368	34(a) 39,981	36,368
Net actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	34(b) (7,966)	13,141	34(b) (7,966)	13,141
Reserve transfer relating to associates and joint ventures, net of tax	34(a) (5)	0	34(a) 0	0
Total	32,010	49,509	32,015	49,509
Total other comprehensive income	30,385	50,861	30,390	50,861
Total comprehensive income	191,980	298,833	191,564	299,350
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of The University of Sydney	191,980	298,833	191,564	299,350

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

The University of Sydney
Statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2014

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394
Receivables	18	80,904	72,102	80,714	72,548
Inventories	20	280	456	249	435
Other financial assets	21	21,181	76,135	21,181	76,135
Other current assets		1,086	1	1,086	1
Assets held for sale	19	14,412	0	14,412	0
Other non-financial assets	28	26,160	17,857	26,060	17,857
Total current assets		527,745	580,177	525,744	580,370
Non-current assets					
Receivables	18	1,508,100	1,014,611	1,508,100	1,014,611
Investments accounted for using the equity method	44	4,833	5,011	0	0
Other financial assets	21	1,017,171	863,373	1,024,671	863,373
Property, plant and equipment	22	2,180,076	1,853,279	2,179,039	1,853,115
Deferred tax assets	27	215	0	0	0
Intangible assets	26	162,916	86,125	156,787	86,125
Heritage assets	23	288,785	278,747	288,785	278,747
Library collections	24	284,011	328,204	284,011	328,204
Works in progress	25	372,407	553,010	372,407	553,010
Other non-financial assets	28	18,594	8,030	18,594	8,030
Total non-current assets		5,837,108	4,990,390	5,832,394	4,985,215
Total assets		6,364,853	5,570,567	6,358,138	5,565,585
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	29	178,912	190,417	178,544	190,753
Provisions	32	193,452	182,705	193,169	182,613
Income tax payable		428	0	0	0
Total current liabilities		372,792	373,122	371,713	373,366
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	29	0	13	0	0
Borrowings	30	438,139	310,000	438,139	310,000
Derivative financial instruments	31	4,925	3,300	4,925	3,300
Provisions	32	1,547,332	1,074,447	1,547,266	1,074,388
Total non-current liabilities		1,990,396	1,387,760	1,990,330	1,387,688
Total liabilities		2,363,188	1,760,882	2,362,043	1,761,054
Net assets		4,001,665	3,809,685	3,996,095	3,804,531
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Restricted funds	33	987,721	920,871	987,721	920,871
Reserves	34(a)	356,925	318,574	355,032	316,676
Retained earnings	34(b)	2,657,019	2,570,240	2,653,342	2,566,984
Parent entity interest		4,001,665	3,809,685	3,996,095	3,804,531
Total equity		4,001,665	3,809,685	3,996,095	3,804,531

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

The University of Sydney
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Economic entity (Consolidated)			Parent entity (University)				
	Restricted funds \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000	Restricted funds \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
2013								
Balance at 1 January 2013	825,435	280,854	2,404,563	3,510,852	825,435	278,956	2,400,790	3,505,181
Net operating result	95,436	0	152,536	247,972	95,436	0	153,053	248,489
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	36,368	0	36,368	0	36,368	0	36,368
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	0	0	13,141	13,141	0	0	13,141	13,141
Valuation movement on derivatives	0	1,352	0	1,352	0	1,352	0	1,352
Total comprehensive income	95,436	37,720	165,677	298,833	95,436	37,720	166,194	299,350
Balance at 31 December 2013	920,871	318,574	2,570,240	3,809,685	920,871	316,676	2,566,984	3,804,531

	Economic entity (Consolidated)			Parent entity (University)				
	Restricted funds \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000	Restricted funds \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
2014								
Balance at 1 January 2014	920,871	318,574	2,570,240	3,809,685	920,871	316,676	2,566,984	3,804,531
Net operating result	66,850	0	94,745	161,595	66,850	0	94,324	161,174
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	39,981	0	39,981	0	39,981	0	39,981
Reserve transfer relating to joint venture	0	(5)	0	(5)	0	0	0	0
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	0	0	(7,966)	(7,966)	0	0	(7,966)	(7,966)
Valuation movement on derivatives	0	(1,625)	0	(1,625)	0	(1,625)	0	(1,625)
Total comprehensive income	66,850	38,351	86,779	191,980	66,850	38,356	86,358	191,564
Balance at 31 December 2014	987,721	356,925	2,657,019	4,001,665	987,721	355,032	2,653,342	3,996,095

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

The University of Sydney
Statement of cash flow
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government grants received	2(h)	969,426	964,128	969,426	964,128
State and local government grants received	3	22,964	24,571	22,964	24,571
HECS-HELP student payments		36,027	47,144	36,027	47,144
Receipts from student fees and others		860,619	769,780	854,030	768,625
Dividends received		47,497	34,731	47,497	34,731
Interest received		21,672	21,483	21,661	21,580
Interest and other costs of finance		(16,957)	(7,772)	(16,957)	(7,772)
Other investment income received		(6,298)	4,196	(6,298)	4,096
Payments for employee-related expenses		(957,826)	(940,081)	(953,422)	(939,258)
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(766,087)	(624,954)	(764,562)	(624,643)
Income tax paid		(78)	(4)	0	0
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		210,959	293,222	210,366	293,202
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		504,066	168,705	504,066	168,705
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		567	3,108	562	3,108
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary		846	0	0	0
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(325,626)	(397,553)	(325,630)	(397,553)
Payments for financial assets		(549,311)	(218,909)	(549,311)	(218,909)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(369,458)	(444,649)	(370,313)	(444,649)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		198,139	200,000	198,139	200,000
Repayment of borrowings		(70,000)	0	(70,000)	0
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		128,139	200,000	128,139	200,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		413,626	364,836	413,394	364,624
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		456	217	456	217
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	17	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394
Non-cash financing and investing activities	48				

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

Note Contents of the notes to the financial statements

1	Summary of significant accounting policies
	Revenue
2	Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs
3	State and local government financial assistance
4	Fees and charges
5	Investment revenue and income
6	Royalties, trademarks and licences
7	Consultancy and contract research
8	Other revenue and income
9	Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets
	Expenses
10	Employee-related expenses
11	Depreciation and amortisation
12	Repairs and maintenance
13	Impairment of assets
14	Other expenses
15	Borrowing costs
16	Income tax (benefit)/expense
	Assets
17	Cash and cash equivalents
18	Receivables
19	Assets held for sale
20	Inventories
21	Other financial assets
22	Property, plant and equipment
23	Heritage assets
24	Library collections
25	Works in progress
26	Intangible assets
27	Deferred tax assets
28	Other non-financial assets
	Liabilities
29	Trade and other payables
30	Borrowings
31	Derivative financial instruments
32	Provisions
	Equity
33	Restricted funds
34	Reserves and retained earnings
	Disclosure Notes
35	Key management personnel disclosures
36	Remuneration of auditors
37	Commitments
38	Contingencies
39	Amounts owing by Commonwealth and New South Wales governments
40	Defined benefit plans
41	Business combination
42	Subsidiaries
43	Joint operations
44	Investments accounted for using the equity method
45	Reconciliation of net operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities
46	Financial risk management
47	Fair value measurement
48	Non-cash financing and investing activities
49	Events occurring after the balance sheet date
50	Financing facilities and balances
51	Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance
52	Disaggregated information

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied for all the years reported, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements include separate financial statements for the University of Sydney as the parent entity and the consolidated entity consisting of the University of Sydney and its subsidiaries.

The principal address of the University of Sydney is: The University of Sydney, NSW, 2006.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, under the delegation of the Senate, on 27 March 2015.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) interpretations), the requirements of the Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Financial Statement Guidelines), the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

The University of Sydney applies Tier 1 reporting requirements.

The financial statements are prepared in Australian dollars. Any items payable or receivable in foreign currency that were outstanding at year end have been converted to Australian currency using the applicable year end exchange rate.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The University of Sydney is a not-for-profit entity and these financial statements and notes have been prepared on that basis. Some of the Australian Accounting Standards requirements for not-for-profit entities are inconsistent with IFRS requirements.

- Accounting for government grants. Under AASB 1004 'Contributions' a not-for-profit entity is required to recognise government grants upon receipt, irrespective of whether these grants have been expended in the year of receipt.
- Impairment of assets. Under AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' a not-for-profit entity is entitled to recognise any impairment loss on a revalued asset directly against the available revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset.
- Assets received at nil or nominal value. Under AASB 102 'Inventories', AASB 138 'Intangible Assets', AASB 140 'Investment Properties', and AASB 116 'Property Plant and Equipment', a not-for-profit entity is entitled to recognise an asset acquired at no cost or nominal cost at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.
- Property held to meet service delivery objectives. Under AASB 140 'Investment Property', a not-for-profit entity is entitled to hold investment property to meet service delivery objectives and as such must account for these assets under AASB 116 'Property Plant and Equipment'.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. All significant estimates or assumptions made in the preparation of the financial statements have been explained in the accounting policy notes.

Accrual basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual accounting basis and on the basis of historical costs and, except where stated in Note 1(a) and Note 1(n), do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with AASB 127 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. The Financial Statements include the financial statements of the parent entity, the University of Sydney, and the financial statements of the economic entity, comprising the University of Sydney and the entities it controlled at the end of or during the financial year, as shown in Note 42. The balances and effects of transactions between parent and subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated. Separate financial statements are also prepared by the University's subsidiaries and are audited by the Audit Office of New South Wales.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity. All controlled entities have a 31 December financial year end.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 42 to the financial statements.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the parent has control. Control is established when the parent is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

(ii) Joint arrangements

Joint Arrangements:

AASB 11 'Joint Arrangements' defines a joint arrangement as an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control and classifies these arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures.

Joint operations:

In relation to its joint venture operations, where the venturer has the rights to the individual assets and obligations arising from the arrangement, has recognised:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation;
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

These figures are incorporated into the relevant line item in the parent entity.

Joint ventures:

Joint ventures are those joint arrangements which provide the venturer with rights to the net assets of the arrangements. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB 128 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee after the date of acquisition.

If the venturer's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the venturer discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The venturer's share in the joint ventures gains or losses arising from transactions between a venturer and its joint venture are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint venture's accounting policies where they are different from those of the venturer for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Associates

Associates are entities over which the University has significant influence, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20 percent and 50 percent of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for in the parent entity using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

The University's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement and its share of post acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the associate reserve. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's income statement, while in the consolidated financial statements they reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

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

(c) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The economic entity has adopted the following new and revised standards and interpretations that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards (continued)

Impact of the full early adoption of AASB 9 'Financial Instruments'

The University, having adopted the classification and measurement chapters of AASB 9 in 2012, has reviewed and assessed the classification of its hedge accounting arrangements and has determined that it will fully adopt AASB 9. The University previously recognised its hedge accounting arrangements under the requirements of AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. There is no material impact of this decision on the financial position or performance of the University.

Impact of the application of AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'

AASB 10 replaces the parts of AASB 127 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' that deal with consolidated financial statements and Interpretation 112 'Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities'. The economic entity reviewed and assessed the classification of its investments in controlled entities in accordance with the requirements of AASB 10. The economic entity concluded that the new requirements do not change any existing control assessments and no additional entities are required to be consolidated. As a result, the adoption of AASB 10 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the economic entity.

Impact of the application of AASB 11 'Joint Arrangements'

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131 'Interests in Joint Ventures' and the guidance contained in a related interpretation, Interpretation 113 'Joint Controlled Entities- Non-Monetary Contributions by Ventures', has been incorporated in AASB 128. The economic entity assessed the classification of its investments in joint arrangements in accordance with the requirements of AASB 11 and determined there is no change in the existing arrangements.

Impact of the application of AASB 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'

AASB 12 sets out the disclosure requirements of AASB 10 and AASB 11. The application of AASB 12 has resulted in additional disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Impact of the application of AASB 2012-3 'Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities'

AASB 2012-3 prescribes the rules in relation to legally enforcing rights of set off for financial assets and liabilities. The standard had no impact on the 2014 financial statements.

Impact of the application of AASB 1031 'Materiality (Amendments)'

The objective of this standard is to make cross-reference to other standards and the framework for the preparation of financial statements. The standard had no impact on the 2014 financial statements.

(d) Insurance

The University and its subsidiaries have insurance policies for coverage of property, public liability, professional indemnity, clinical trials, veterinary malpractice, directors and officers, personal accident/travel, motor vehicles, workers compensation, aviation hull and liability, principal controlled contract works, marine hull and liability, marine transit and crops. There are elements of self-insurance within the overall insurance program including cover for University staff and students engaged in medical and other clinical activities.

(e) Income Tax

The University is exempt from income tax under subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. Within the consolidated entity there are entities that are not exempt from income tax. For these entities, the income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to the same taxation authority are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they are intended to be either settled on a net basis, or the asset is to be realised and the liability settled simultaneously.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the equity by the acquirer, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. The excess at the acquisition date of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest and any previously held equity interest in the acquiree, over the net amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill (refer to note 1(s)). If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement of the acquirer but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

When the parent acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the parent's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

(g) Revenue recognition

(i) Operating revenue

The University's operating activity income primarily consists of Commonwealth grants, Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS-HELP) Commonwealth payments, Higher Education Loan Program (FEE-HELP) student payments, New South Wales State Government grants, other research grants, consultancy and contract research income, investment income, and fees and charges.

Revenue is recognised where it can be reliably measured. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes.

(ii) Government grants

The University treats operating grants received from Australian Government entities as income in the year of receipt, irrespective of whether more grants have been expended in the year of receipt.

(iii) Fees and charges

Student fees are recognised as revenue in the relevant session. Revenue from rendering services is recognised in the period in which the service is provided, having regard to the stage of completion of the service.

(iv) Investment income

Investment income is recognised as it is earned.

(v) Rental income

Rental income is recognised as it is earned over the period that the properties are leased to third parties.

(vi) Asset sales

Net realised gains/(losses) are included as income/(expenses) and are further analysed in Note 9.

(vii) Other revenue and income

Represents donations, bequests and contributions from external organisations and miscellaneous income not derived from core operations which are recognised when the University becomes entitled to receive the contribution and the contribution can be reliably measured. Miscellaneous income is brought to account as it is earned and is recognised when the goods and services are provided.

(h) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the item of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet. Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(i) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements have, unless otherwise stated, been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposit or issue and where there is an insignificant risk of a change in value are reclassified to cash and cash equivalents.

(k) Investments and other financial assets

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

Financial assets which do not meet a criteria of the objective of the University's business model for managing financial assets or the characteristics of the contractual cash flows are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss principally comprise marketable securities, unit trusts and debt instruments. They are included in non-current assets unless the maturity date of the asset is within twelve months of the reporting date. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 21) are initially recognised at fair value, with subsequent increases or decreases in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs incurred in the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as expenses in net profit in the period in which they are incurred.

The University classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in the measurements. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance date (Level 1). The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the University establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. The University uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same (Level 2). Valuation techniques that are not based on using observable market data (Level 3) such as discounted cash flow analysis involving substantial estimates, or option pricing models refined for the issuer's specific circumstances, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

If the University reclassifies these assets, their fair value is determined at reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Where the main objective of the University holding an asset or portfolio of assets is to collect contractual cash inflows on specific dates and those cash flows are generally in the form of principal and/or interest, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and net of any impairment loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost are assessed for evidence of impairment at each balance date.

When a financial asset at amortised cost is reclassified, its fair value at the reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount.

The University assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include, is limited to, indications that the debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Loans, together with the associated allowance, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. If in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss changes, the allowance account is adjusted. If a write off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to financial costs in the statement of profit or loss.

(l) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The University designates certain derivatives as either hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge) or hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

(i) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

(ii) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement within other income or other expense.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Derivatives (continued)

Amounts that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for instance, when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps that are hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in the income statement within 'Borrowing costs'.

However, when the forecast cash flow that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, inventory or fixed assets), the gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are either reclassified as a reclassification adjustment to the income statement or are included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in profit or loss as cost of goods sold in the case of inventory, or as depreciation in the case of fixed assets.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was recognised in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

(iii) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement and are included in other income or other expenses.

(m) Fair value measurement

The University classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value of assets or liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss) is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date (Level 1). The quoted market price used for assets held by the University is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances within the bid-ask spread.

The fair value of assets or liabilities 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 (Level 2) are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques that are not based on observable market data (Level 3), such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining assets and liabilities. The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the reporting date. The level in the fair value hierarchy is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Fair value measurement of non-financial assets is based on the highest and best use of the asset. The University considers market participants use of, or purchase price of the asset, to use it in a manner that would be the highest and best use.

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

(n) Valuation of assets

Property, plant and equipment

In accordance with AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment' the University has chosen to apply the cost model to value its plant and equipment, library collections and non-commercial teaching and research land, buildings and infrastructure. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to acquisition of items. After recognition, these classes of assets are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Non-commercial land, buildings and infrastructure are identified as assets that are subject to specific restrictions; for example, land grants, zoned specific use and specific contractual arrangements. In regard to commercial teaching and research land, buildings, infrastructure, farms, student housing and heritage assets, the University has determined that these asset classes can be reliably measured and has applied the revaluation model. After recognition, these classes of assets are recorded at their fair value and carried at a revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Under the revaluation model, revaluations are undertaken of all classes of assets with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from the value determined using fair value at the reporting date. At the date of revaluation the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the assets and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the assets. Any increase in the asset class carrying amount is credited to other comprehensive income. Commercial teaching and research land, buildings, and infrastructure are externally revalued every five years and in the remaining four years by an internal valuer.

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. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Valuation of assets (continued)

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are also recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset class. All other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Commercial teaching and research properties

Investments in commercial teaching and research properties are land and buildings carried at fair value that are used by the University to meet service delivery obligations. The University's commercial teaching and research properties have been revalued during the year ending 31 December 2014.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure includes roads, paths and paving, ovals, playing fields, perimeter fencing, boundary gates, farm fencing (wire, electric or post and rail), water, electricity, gas, telecommunications services, sewerage, drainage, bridges, pedestrian ramps, surface car park power generation plants, reservoirs, dams and landscaping. The University applies the cost basis for its non-commercial infrastructure and the fair value basis for commercial teaching and research infrastructure. Commercial teaching and research infrastructure has been revalued during the year ending 31 December 2014.

Commercial farms

The University's commercial farms have been revalued during the year ending 31 December 2014.

Student housing

The University's student housing has been revalued during the year ending 31 December 2014.

Plant and equipment

The University's plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Embedded plant and equipment in buildings

Embedded plant and equipment in buildings includes assets that are capitalised with the building, and can be separately identified and depreciated at a different rate than the host building.

Motor vehicles

The University's motor vehicles are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Heritage assets

Valuations for the University's heritage assets were provided by the curators of each collection. The valuation of the University's rare books collection was as at 31 December 2014. The Power Collection of Contemporary Art is owned by the University and is on loan under a management agreement with the Museum of Contemporary Art. The collection was last valued in 2014 by the Museum of Contemporary Art Limited and is recorded on the University's books at a value of \$30,658k (2013: \$30,057k). The valuations for the other collections are provided annually by the curators of each collection and are based on current market value using a combination of prices at auction of similar works, the curator's experience and appropriate indexation. Where assets are valued in a foreign currency they are translated into their Australian dollar equivalent at reporting date. These assets are not subject to depreciation. With the application of AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', the valuations are arrived at by curators using the fair value method.

Library

The University's research and undergraduate collections were capitalised at 31 December 1998 at market value. Under AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', the library collections continue to be valued using the cost model less accumulated depreciation.

Works in progress

Works in progress represent the cost of unoccupied and incomplete building projects and other major capital works projects at reporting date. It also includes the costs of major information technology systems developments that had not been implemented as at the reporting date.

Agriculture assets

Agriculture assets comprise livestock and other living assets such as crops. The University values its agriculture assets at fair value less the estimated costs to sell.

Inventories

Inventories consist of store stock and unsold crops in silos. Costs have been assigned to inventory quantities on hand at reporting date using the 'first in, first out' basis. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Valuation of assets (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debtor uncollectability is established where there is objective evidence that the University or a subsidiary will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

The following matters are considered when assessing the level of impairment in relation to receivables; the level of financial difficulty of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) .

Bad debts are charged to the income statement. If the debt has been provided, any change in the allowance amount is recognised in the income statement.

Assets held for sale

The University recognises income from the sale of assets when the receipt of income from the sale is virtually certain. In most cases, this occurs on completion of the sale. However, in accordance with AASB 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations', where an asset's carrying amount is to be recognised through sale rather than continuing operations, the non-current asset is to be classed as held for sale as a current asset.

(o) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are measured at amortised cost. Due to their short-term nature, they are not discounted.

Trade and other payables, including accruals not yet billed, represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the economic entity prior to the end of the reporting period. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled within 30 days of recognition.

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the economic entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date and does not expect to settle the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

(q) Borrowing costs

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

(r) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian currency at rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currency at reporting date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on that date. Exchange differences relating to amounts payable and receivable in foreign currencies are brought to account as exchange gains or losses in the income statement.

(s) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value measurement of consideration transferred in an acquisition over the fair value of the University's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is not amortised, instead it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(s) Intangible assets (continued)

(ii) Computer software and digitalised library collection

Intangibles include major computer software, the digitalised library collection and the right to use specific assets (a cyclotron), which represents the cost to the University of major information technology systems, the digitalised library and the right to use assets that have been purchased/developed and/or implemented.

Major computer software is recorded at historic cost and depreciated at 14.29% per annum. Digitalised library collections are held by perpetual licence and are not expected to be subject to technical obsolescence or incur maintenance costs. They are recorded at historic costs and are not depreciated as they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life. The right to use a cyclotron was acquired at cost and is depreciated over its effective life, which is 20 years.

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries and non-monetary benefits are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled, if it is expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period, and is recognised in other payables. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates payable.

(ii) Other long-term obligations

The liability for other long-term benefits is recognised in current provisions for employee benefits if they are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period. Other long-term employee benefits include such things as annual leave, accumulating sick leave and long service leave liabilities.

It is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. 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.

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

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

The University provides for superannuation based on information and formulae provided by the Superannuation Administration Corporation in respect of contributors to the defined benefit schemes administered by the SAS Trustee Corporation. These schemes include the State Superannuation Scheme, the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme and the State Authorities Non-Contributory Scheme. In addition, the University contributes to the Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities, which is a funded defined benefits scheme that also provides an Accumulation Superannuation Plan. The University also contributes to the University of Sydney Professorial Superannuation Scheme.

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans is recognised in the statement of financial position, and is measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, contribution taxes payable, 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.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the statement of financial position.

Contributions to the defined contribution section of the University's superannuation fund and other independent defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

A liability or asset in respect of the defined benefit superannuation plan for UniSuper has not been recognised in the statement of financial position based on advice from UniSuper that the defined benefit plan is a contribution fund for the purposes of AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' due to the amendment of the trust deed during 2006 (clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed). The plan has been classified as a contribution plan in the parent entity's accounts.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Employee benefits (continued)

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The University recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of a formally accepted offer of voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due within twelve months are valued at their nominal amounts and amounts falling due more than twelve months after the reporting date are discounted to their net present values.

(u) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. The depreciation rates are based on the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets employed. Pro-rata depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and disposal. Depreciation rates by class of assets are as follows:

	Per annum
Plant and equipment*	5%-6.67%
Computing equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	15%
Buildings and infrastructure	2%
Embedded plant and equipment in buildings	
- Embedded mechanical and electrical installations	6.7%
- Embedded plant and equipment	10%
Intangibles - computer software	14.29%
Commercial teaching and research farms	2%
Commercial teaching and research student housing	2%
Leasehold improvements**	various
Library collections	10%

*The depreciation rate for laboratory equipment is 5% and 6.67% for all other plant and equipment.

** The amortisation rates applied to leasehold improvements are based on the term of the lease or the useful life, whichever is lower. The amortisation rates applied to leasehold improvements in respect of make good are based on the estimated period in which the make good will occur.

In addition to the depreciation specified above the University has a number of buildings that are due for demolition in the next 5 years. Accelerated depreciation of \$15,247k has been applied to these buildings in 2014 to take account of their demolition dates.

(v) Make good provisions

The University leases a number of properties which include make good requirements at the expiry of the lease.

Provisions for make good obligations are recognised when the economic entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Where the University's future plan for campus development include a reduction in the useful life of buildings, the depreciation rate is increased in order to appropriately amortise the remaining value of the building.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability. The liability is reassessed each reporting period and the resulting change in value is recorded as a finance cost.

On initial recognition of the make good provision a leasehold improvement asset is recognised to record the future economic outflows required to perform the restoration.

Changes to the estimated future costs of the restoration are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the cost of the related asset.

(w) Leases

The University leases various items of plant and equipment under operating leases. Under these arrangements a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor. The costs in relation to these are presented in Note 14 'Other expenses' as 'Operating lease and rental expenses'.

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds or assets granted by external parties under conditions that they may only be utilised for specified expenditure purposes and cannot be allocated to general purpose expenditure. The grantor of the funds specifies how the funds are to be used.

(y) Reserves

The University has the following reserves:

(i) Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

This reserve is used to account for the increases or decreases in the value of assets as a result of revaluations. Increases in the value of reserves are in accordance with the valuation of assets policies stated in Note 1(n). Decrements in reserves are either on disposal of assets where the disposed asset had previously been revalued and a reserve existed or on impairment of assets in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' where a revaluation reserve had existed for that asset class.

(ii) Associates' reserves

This represents the reserves held by associated entities and is recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting (see Note 44). In addition, an initial asset valuation reserve was created in 1992 for the purpose of bringing to account the University's assets for the first time. This includes the transfer of properties between the University and the Department of School Education in 1994; this transfer did not involve any cash transactions. This initial asset valuation reserve is included in retained earnings.

(iii) Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

The hedging reserve is used to record gains or losses on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that are, for the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap, recognised in other comprehensive income, as described in Note 1(l). Any gain or loss in respect of the ineffective portion of an interest rate swap is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(z) Private sector participation in the provision of student accommodation

The University of Sydney has entered into an arrangement where, under a long-term lease of its land in Carillon Avenue, Newtown, a student university village (SUV) has been constructed and is being operated in partnership with the private sector. This 650-bed SUV was opened in January 2003. Under the terms of the project deed, ownership in the accommodation complex reverts to the University 40 years after the opening of the SUV. At this stage the emerging share of the asset is not material.

(aa) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are 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 of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(ab) New accounting standards and AASB interpretations

A number of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued during 2014 or in prior years but are not yet effective. The University has not elected to early adopt any of these new standards or amendments or interpretations apart from AASB 9 'Financial Instruments'. When applied in future periods, they are not expected to have a material impact on the financial position or performance of the University, unless stated otherwise hereunder:

AASB 2014-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations'

This standard amends AASB 11 'Joint Arrangements' to provide guidance on the accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business. The amendments require:

- the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3 'Business Combinations', to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and
- the acquirer to disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.

AASB 2014-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations' is mandatory for adoption 1 January 2016.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(ab) New accounting standards and AASB interpretations (continued)

AASB 2014-4 'Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to AASB 116 and AASB 138)'

This standard amends AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and AASB 138 'Intangible Assets' to:

- establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset.
- clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset; and
- clarify that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances. AASB 2014-4 'Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to AASB 116 and 138)' is mandatory for adoption 1 January 2016.

AASB 15 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

The Australian Accounting Standards Board issued new accounting standard AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' on 12 December 2014 which will become effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017. The standard replaces AASB 118 'Revenue', AASB 111 'Construction Contracts' and AASB 1004 'Contributions'.

AASB 15 establishes a single and comprehensive framework which sets out how and when revenue is recognised.

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised when transfers of goods or services to customers occur in exchange for consideration which the vendor expects to be entitled to in exchange for the provision of those goods or services (i.e., fulfillment of performance obligations). Revenue will only be recognised when control over the goods or services is transferred to the customer, either over time or at a point in time.

The application of AASB 15 is likely to have a material impact on the University's revenue recognition policy. However, the impact of the new standard is not known or currently estimable and therefore management is currently assessing and quantifying the impact thereof.

(ac) Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

The Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Exemption) Regulation 2007 authorises universities to conduct fundraising appeals without holding an authority under the Act. This exemption does not extend to subsidiaries of the University.

2 Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs

(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants

Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Grants Scheme	292,800	296,187	292,800	296,187
Indigenous Support Program	1,257	1,075	1,257	1,075
Partnership and Participation Program	4,208	14,864	4,208	14,864
Disability Support Program	83	117	83	117
Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching - award	0	80	0	80
Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching - grant	282	567	282	567
DEEWR Maths & Science Partnership Program	877	0	877	0
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants	299,507	312,890	299,507	312,890

(b) Higher Education Loan Programs

HECS-HELP	165,884	157,803	165,884	157,803
FEE-HELP	75,458	70,008	75,458	70,008
SA-HELP	4,244	3,851	4,244	3,851
Total Higher Education Loan Programs	245,586	231,662	245,586	231,662

(c) Scholarships

Australian Postgraduate Awards	26,885	25,862	26,885	25,862
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships	2,198	2,188	2,198	2,188
Commonwealth Education Costs Scholarships	(12)	(540)	(12)	(540)
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships	7	0	7	0
Indigenous Access scholarships	57	4	57	4
Total scholarships	29,135	27,514	29,135	27,514

(d) Education Research

Joint Research Engagement Program	31,979	31,963	31,979	31,963
Research Training Scheme	68,134	68,046	68,134	68,046
Research Infrastructure Block Grants	28,386	27,480	28,386	27,480
JRE Engineer Cadetships	377	247	377	247
Education SRE Base and Threshold 1	4,874	4,860	4,874	4,860
Education SRE Threshold 2	16,666	16,648	16,666	16,648
Total education research	150,416	149,244	150,416	149,244

(e) Other capital funding

Education Investment Fund	6,800	5,000	6,800	5,000
Total other capital funding	6,800	5,000	6,800	5,000

2 Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs (continued)

(f) Australian Research Council

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity (University)	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
(i) Discovery					
Projects		29,399	34,332	29,399	34,332
Fellowships		12,483	13,403	12,483	13,403
Federation fellowships		0	95	0	95
DECRA		7,504	6,013	7,504	6,013
Indigenous researchers development		555	86	555	86
ARC Super Science fellowships		105	407	105	407
Total discovery		50,046	54,336	50,046	54,336
(ii) Linkages					
Infrastructure		1,370	1,440	1,370	1,440
Industrial transformation research program		1,870	0	1,870	0
Laureate fellowships		6,286	6,387	6,286	6,387
Projects		6,103	7,170	6,103	7,170
Total linkages		15,629	14,997	15,629	14,997
(iii) Networks and centres					
Centres		7,335	7,120	7,335	7,120
Total networks and centres		7,335	7,120	7,335	7,120
Total Australian Research Council	51(f)	73,010	76,453	73,010	76,453

(g) Other Australian Government financial assistance

Education, science and training	9,941	8,680	9,941	8,680
Human services and health	132,168	125,932	132,168	125,932
Industry, technology and regional development	1,341	2,796	1,341	2,796
Primary industry and energy	12,514	13,308	12,514	13,308
Other	4,648	2,815	4,648	2,815
Capital grant other	100	1,271	100	1,271
Total other Australian Government financial assistance	160,712	154,802	160,712	154,802
Total Australian Government financial assistance	965,166	957,565	965,166	957,565
Reconciliation				
Australian Government grants (a+c+d+e+f+g)	719,580	725,903	719,580	725,903
HECS-HELP	165,884	157,803	165,884	157,803
FEE-HELP	75,458	70,008	75,458	70,008
SA-HELP	4,244	3,851	4,244	3,851
Total Australian Government financial assistance	965,166	957,565	965,166	957,565

2 Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs (continued)

(h) Australian Government grants received - cash basis

Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants	301,627	314,366	301,627	314,366
Higher Education Loan Programs	246,747	236,416	246,747	236,416
Scholarships	29,059	27,514	29,059	27,514
Education Research	150,416	149,244	150,416	149,244
ARC - Discovery	50,045	54,336	50,045	54,336
ARC - Linkages	15,629	14,997	15,629	14,997
ARC - Networks and centres	7,335	7,120	7,335	7,120
Other Australian Government financial assistance	160,787	154,803	160,787	154,803
Other capital funding	6,800	5,000	6,800	5,000
Total Australian Government grants received - cash basis	968,445	963,796	968,445	963,796
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government (net)	981	332	981	332
Total Australian Government funding received - cash basis	969,426	964,128	969,426	964,128

3 State and local government financial assistance

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
State government research grants	20,583	22,068	20,583	22,068
Other	2,381	2,503	2,381	2,503
Total state and local government financial assistance	22,964	24,571	22,964	24,571

4 Fees and charges

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	391,162	334,001	391,162	334,001
Continuing education	14,115	12,646	13,778	12,410
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	25,816	23,577	25,816	23,577
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	4,134	3,899	4,134	3,899
Students undertaking non-award courses	1,201	1,165	1,201	1,165
Course fees	30,015	23,127	30,015	23,124
Law extension course fees	2,459	2,480	2,459	2,480
Total course fees and charges	468,902	400,895	468,565	400,656
Other fees and charges				
Hire of equipment and venues	2,918	2,702	2,918	2,702
Parking fees	2,671	2,200	2,671	2,200
Rental - other	2,819	2,865	2,819	2,865
Student residences	7,849	7,695	7,849	7,695
Miscellaneous	3,321	2,725	3,321	2,726
Total other fees and charges	19,578	18,187	19,578	18,188
Other non-course fees and charges				
Student amenities fee	8,829	8,356	8,829	8,356
Total other non-course fees and charges	8,829	8,356	8,829	8,356
Total fees and charges	497,309	427,438	496,972	427,200

5 Investment revenue and income

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Distributions from managed funds	30,017	21,573	30,017	21,573
Dividends received	17,480	13,158	17,480	13,158
Interest received	21,564	21,483	21,653	21,580
Realised gains/(losses)	(6,298)	4,096	(6,298)	4,096
Unrealised gains/(losses) and other investment income	19,650	30,235	19,455	30,135
Total investment revenue	82,413	90,545	82,307	90,542
Change in fair value of financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	34,143	87,784	34,143	87,784
Total other investment income	34,143	87,784	34,143	87,784
Net investment income	116,556	178,329	116,450	178,326

6 Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Royalties, trademarks and licences	2,351	12,429	2,351	12,429
Total royalties, trademarks and licences	2,351	12,429	2,351	12,429

7 Consultancy and contracts

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Local collaborative and other research	11,351	14,966	11,351	14,966
Consultancy	7,078	8,515	7,078	8,515
Research grants industry	9,294	19,069	9,294	19,069
Research grants individuals and foundations	43,001	37,080	43,001	37,080
Research grants overseas organisations	25,189	13,136	25,189	13,136
Total consultancy and contracts	95,913	92,766	95,913	92,766

8 Other revenue and income

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other revenue				
Philanthropic income*	59,438	57,584	59,438	57,584
Sponsorship income	4,387	5,294	4,310	5,141
Total other revenue	63,825	62,878	63,748	62,725
Other income				
Veterinary/medical practice income	14,495	13,985	14,495	13,985
Commission received	1,307	1,015	1,307	1,015
Contributions (external organisations)	33,435	35,404	33,460	35,526
Shop sales (incl. commercial services)	10,038	4,387	4,631	3,953
Farms	2,791	3,480	2,791	3,480
Other	40,894	30,680	41,502	30,956
Total other income	102,960	88,951	98,186	88,915
Total other revenue and income	166,785	151,829	161,934	151,640

* Income received as donations, bequests and other philanthropic sources.

9 Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Disposal of property, plant and equipment				
Proceeds from sale	566	3,108	562	3,108
Carrying amount of assets sold	(485)	(3,206)	(485)	(3,206)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	81	(98)	77	(98)

The consolidated net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment in 2014 includes a loss of \$100k (2013: \$162k) on motor vehicles and a gain of \$181k (2013: \$260k) on property, plant and equipment.

10 Employee-related expenses

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Academic				
Salaries	401,971	381,287	401,971	381,286
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes:				
Contributions to funded schemes	61,520	58,060	61,520	58,060
Contributions to unfunded schemes	(19,267)	3,048	(19,267)	3,048
Payroll tax	26,736	25,372	26,736	25,372
Workers' compensation	1,048	33	1,048	33
Long service leave expense	17,920	20,019	17,920	20,019
Annual leave	27,056	26,762	27,056	26,762
Academic severance fixed term	878	714	878	714
Termination payments	1,878	4,765	1,878	4,765
Total academic	519,740	520,060	519,740	520,059
Non-academic				
Salaries	348,121	323,131	346,113	322,673
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes				
Contributions to funded schemes	50,814	46,863	50,477	46,670
Contributions to unfunded schemes	(15,180)	3,466	(15,180)	3,466
Payroll tax	22,611	21,400	22,617	21,249
Workers' compensation	335	129	333	127
Long service leave expense	12,907	13,799	12,875	13,799
Annual leave	23,280	22,908	23,210	22,890
General severance fixed term	479	574	478	574
Termination payments	5,398	7,619	5,286	7,619
Total non-academic	448,765	439,889	446,209	439,067
Deferred employment benefits for superannuation*	5,375	875	5,375	875
Total employee related expenses	973,880	960,824	971,324	960,001

* Includes income of (\$160k) (2013: expense \$567k) for the Professorial Superannuation Scheme and expense of \$5,535k (2013: income (\$308k)) for the State Authorities Non-contributory Scheme.

11 Depreciation and amortisation

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Depreciation				
Buildings	51,572	30,792	51,562	30,792
Plant and equipment	38,608	19,301	38,410	19,142
Leasehold improvements	4,054	4,391	4,054	4,391
Motor vehicles	779	762	779	762
Computer equipment	823	491	823	491
Infrastructure	3,666	3,376	3,666	3,376
Library collection	46,979	51,408	46,979	51,408
Commercial teaching and research buildings/infrastructure	1,242	1,106	1,242	1,106
Total depreciation	147,723	111,627	147,515	111,468
Amortisation				
Intangibles - computer software	11,619	6,000	11,619	6,000
Total depreciation and amortisation	159,342	117,627	159,134	117,468

12 Repairs and maintenance

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	26,559	29,020	26,476	28,987
Other buildings and grounds expenses	34,503	33,225	34,373	33,087
Total repairs and maintenance	61,062	62,245	60,849	62,074

13 Impairment of assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bad debts	869	335	761	330
Doubtful debts	(329)	256	(318)	247
Total impairment of assets	540	591	443	577

14 Other expenses

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-capitalised equipment	25,743	25,487	25,734	25,473
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	7,704	4,867	7,619	4,862
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	12,624	13,029	12,371	12,998
Printing, postage and stationery	11,432	11,147	11,402	11,109
Operating lease and rental expenses	16,596	17,750	16,591	17,736
Rent and room hire	10,232	10,403	9,900	10,247
Telecommunications	11,855	11,804	11,814	11,777
Travel and related staff development and training	42,563	38,428	42,483	38,398
Farm operations	6,221	5,816	6,221	5,816
Laboratory, medical supplies and materials	23,682	23,595	23,168	23,624
Library materials	5,905	4,708	5,870	4,707
Licences, patents, copyright and commissions	22,998	18,656	22,965	18,635
Miscellaneous expenses	18,236	15,950	17,987	15,836
Retired assets at net book value	1,498	1,629	1,498	1,629
Non-capitalised project costs	12,013	11,568	12,013	11,568
Equipment repairs and maintenance	13,808	12,538	13,582	12,431
Total other expenses	243,110	227,375	241,218	226,846

15 Borrowing costs

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fees and charges	622	1,091	622	1,091
Interest expense	18,015	8,352	18,015	8,352
Total borrowing costs	18,637	9,443	18,637	9,443

16 Income tax

(a) Income tax (benefit)/expense

	Economic entity (Consolidated)	
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax expense	270	(189)
Income tax (benefit)/expense relating to origination, reversal and utilisation of prior period tax losses	(165)	1
	105	(188)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	105	(188)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

Operating result from continuing operations before income tax expense	161,700	247,784
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2013: 30%)	48,510	74,335
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income/(loss) of the tax exempt entities	(48,324)	(74,514)
Differential on tax attributed to equity accounted entities	(61)	(90)
Reversal of prior period deferred tax assets	(11)	0
Tax effect of non-deductible expenditure	2	0
Current period tax losses not brought to account	59	82
Utilisation of prior period tax losses now brought to account	(70)	(1)
	105	(188)

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	95,508	128,346	94,078	128,316
Cash equivalents**	288,214	285,280	287,964	285,078
Total cash and cash equivalents*	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394

As at 31 December 2014, the amount of cash and cash equivalents held by the University that was subject to capital preserved trust restrictions was \$19.9m (2013: \$29.0m).

* These are interest bearing at a variable average rate of 3.08% (2013: 3.36%).

** These are reclassified investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposit and have an insignificant risk of a change in value. The majority of these investments are held to support the University's operational cash flow requirements.

17 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

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

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Gross cash balance	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394
Balances per cash flow statement	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394

Included in the cash/bank balances of the University are the following foreign currency accounts. The balances shown are the Australian dollar equivalent as at 31 December 2014. The accounts and balances are:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Australian dollars	378,301	406,060	376,621	405,828
US dollars	5,063	6,632	5,063	6,632
UK pounds	259	461	259	461
Euros	99	473	99	473
	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394

18 Receivables

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Current				
Receivables				
Student fees	13,516	4,772	13,516	4,772
Provision for impaired receivables	(579)	(275)	(579)	(275)
Total receivables	12,937	4,497	12,937	4,497
GST recoverable				
GST receivable	7,859	9,073	7,765	9,067
GST payable	(1,821)	(1,816)	(1,787)	(1,777)
Net GST recoverable	6,038	7,257	5,978	7,290
Debtors				
Debtors	34,608	37,666	33,942	37,553
Provision for impaired receivables	(1,038)	(1,728)	(1,038)	(1,714)
Total debtors	33,570	35,938	32,904	35,839
Other				
Student loans	399	616	399	616
Provision for impaired receivables	(54)	0	(54)	0
Amount due from controlled entities	0	0	598	543
Other receivables	181	0	181	0
Total other	526	616	1,124	1,159
Other current receivables				
Accrued income	27,833	23,794	27,771	23,763
Total current receivables	80,904	72,102	80,714	72,548
Non-current				
Deferred government benefits for superannuation (refer to Note 40)	1,490,471	991,812	1,490,471	991,812
Super Asset Plan (State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation)	16,363	17,432	16,363	17,432
Super Asset Plan (Professorial Superannuation System)	728	4,792	728	4,792
Staff loans non-current	394	450	394	450
Student loans	144	125	144	125
Total non-current receivables	1,508,100	1,014,611	1,508,100	1,014,611
Total receivables	1,589,004	1,086,713	1,588,814	1,087,159

(a) Impaired receivables

As at 31 December 2014 current receivables of the University with a nominal value of \$1,671k (2013: \$2,003k) were impaired.

The amount of the provision that relates to specific provisions was \$1,350k (2013: \$1,948k).

The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to private sector organisations which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. The remaining provision of \$321k (2013: \$55k) is a provision for receivables over 90 days. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

18 Receivables (continued)

(a) Impaired receivables (continued)

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
3 to 6 months	327	531	327	531
Over 6 months	1,344	1,472	1,344	1,458
	<u>1,671</u>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>1,671</u>	<u>1,989</u>

As at 31 December 2014 trade receivables of \$22,122k (2013: \$6,992k) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Under 3 months	6,956	6,281	6,576	6,280
3 to 6 months	11,102	614	11,008	552
Over 6 months	4,064	97	4,064	78
	<u>22,122</u>	<u>6,992</u>	<u>21,648</u>	<u>6,910</u>

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	2,003	1,748	1,989	1,742
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	387	585	387	577
Receivables written off during the year	(719)	(330)	(705)	(330)
At 31 December	<u>1,671</u>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>1,671</u>	<u>1,989</u>

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'Impairment of assets' in the income statement. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash. The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

(b) Foreign exchange and interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of the consolidated and parent entity's current and non-current receivables are denominated in Australian dollars and are non-interest bearing.

19 Assets held for sale

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Assets held for sale	14,412	0	14,412	0
Total	14,412	0	14,412	0

The University has signed an irrevocable deed for the sale of a building. It is expected that the sale will be completed in early 2015.

20 Inventories

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Current				
Harvested crops and other inventory	280	456	249	435
Total inventories	280	456	249	435

21 Other financial assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fixed interest bonds	1,027	10,192	1,027	10,192
Term deposits	20,154	65,943	20,154	65,943
Total current other financial assets through profit or loss	21,181	76,135	21,181	76,135
Non-current				
Shares in unlisted companies at fair value through profit or loss				
Shares in unlisted companies	7,565	6,051	15,065	6,051
Total shares in unlisted companies at fair value through profit or loss	7,565	6,051	15,065	6,051
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed securities	255,803	233,817	255,803	233,817
External fund managers*	641,013	572,393	641,013	572,393
Fixed interest bonds	97,460	15,506	97,460	15,506
Floating rate notes	5,908	10,565	5,908	10,565
Convertible notes	3,895	3,729	3,895	3,729
Total other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,004,079	836,010	1,004,079	836,010
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Secured company loans	5,527	21,312	5,527	21,312
Total other financial assets at amortised cost	5,527	21,312	5,527	21,312
Total non-current other financial assets	1,017,171	863,373	1,024,671	863,373
Total other financial assets	1,038,352	939,508	1,045,852	939,508

*Includes listed/unlisted unit trusts, listed property trusts and listed managed investment schemes.

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014
 (continued)

22 Property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

Parent entity [University]	T and R land \$'000	Non-com T and R Bldg \$'000	Investment CT and R properties \$'000	Embedded P and E in bldgs \$'000	Non-com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Commercial farms \$'000	Student housing \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Leasehold imp'ments \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2013													
Balance 1 January	162,068	1,006,473	221,101	73,393	113,888	193	18,818	73,523	103,542	2,546	852	57,018	1,833,415
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	0	0	(2,135)	0	0	5	90	7,240	0	0	0	0	5,200
Additions	0	0	27,762	485	0	0	0	0	23,873	1,001	1,114	0	54,235
Donations received	0	0	1,770	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	1,800
Add completed capital works	0	20,633	0	14,702	0	0	0	0	700	0	0	3,233	39,268
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,401)	(528)	0	0	(6,929)
Asset retirements	0	0	(162)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,487)	(21)	(1,584)	(300)	(3,554)
Depreciation charge	0	(27,992)	(2,800)	(10,685)	(3,377)	(5)	(91)	(1,011)	(8,456)	(762)	(491)	(4,391)	(60,061)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,329	21	1,578	0	2,928
Transfers/reclassification*	0	0	(17,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	0	(17,013)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,268	397	0	161	3,826
Balance 31 December	162,068	999,114	228,536	77,895	110,511	193	18,817	79,752	116,385	2,654	1,469	55,721	1,853,115
At 31 December 2013													
Cost	161,686	1,311,655	0	117,454	160,547	0	0	0	251,246	7,386	9,855	72,625	2,092,454
Valuation	382	0	229,009	0	0	194	18,832	79,926	0	0	0	0	328,343
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(312,541)	(473)	(39,559)	(50,036)	(1)	(15)	(174)	(134,861)	(4,732)	(8,386)	(16,904)	(567,682)
Net book amount	162,068	999,114	228,536	77,895	110,511	193	18,817	79,752	116,385	2,654	1,469	55,721	1,853,115

22 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Parent entity [University]	T and R land \$'000	Non-com T and R Bldg \$'000	Investment CT and R properties \$'000	Embedded P and E in bldgs \$'000	Non-com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Commercial farms \$'000	Student housing \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Leasehold imp'ments \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2014													
Balance 1 January	162,068	999,114	228,536	77,895	110,511	193	18,817	79,752	116,385	2,654	1,469	55,721	1,853,115
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	38	0	23,097	0	0	6	(127)	9,302	0	0	0	0	32,316
Additions	0	0	0	67	64	0	0	616	11,504	1,148	1,914	1,938	17,251
Add completed capital works	0	210,329	261	163,958	8,170	348	0	3,117	2,657	0	0	1,774	390,614
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,846)	(1,027)	0	0	(2,873)
Asset retirements	0	(375)	(45)	0	0	0	0	0	(3,839)	(46)	(1,324)	0	(5,629)
Depreciation charge	0	(48,667)	(2,895)	(26,867)	(3,666)	(10)	(91)	(1,141)	(11,542)	(779)	(822)	(4,054)	(100,534)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to retirement	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,340	46	1,324	0	4,849
Transfers/recategorisation*	(420)	0	(17,357)	3,490	0	(6)	(108)	(1,252)	(1)	1	(1,607)	0	(17,260)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to transfers/recategorisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Write back accumulated depreciation due to disposal	0	0	3,365	(254)	0	6	108	1,252	0	0	325	0	4,802
Balance 31 December	161,686	1,160,540	234,962	218,289	115,079	537	18,599	91,646	118,153	2,890	1,279	55,379	2,179,039
At 31 December 2014													
Cost	161,686	1,521,609	0	284,969	168,781	0	0	0	259,721	7,461	8,838	76,338	2,489,403
Valuation	0	0	234,965	0	0	542	18,597	91,708	0	0	0	0	345,812
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(361,069)	(3)	(66,680)	(53,702)	(5)	2	(62)	(141,568)	(4,571)	(7,559)	(20,959)	(656,176)
Net book amount	161,686	1,160,540	234,962	218,289	115,079	537	18,599	91,646	118,153	2,890	1,279	55,379	2,179,039

* Includes the transfer of assets to asset held for sale.

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014
(continued)

22 Property, plant and equipment (continued)
Economic entity [Consolidated]
Year ended 31 December 2013

	T and R land \$'000	Non-com T and R Bldg \$'000	Investment CT and R properties \$'000	Embedded P and E in bldgs \$'000	Non-com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Commercial farms \$'000	Student housing \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Leasehold imp'ments \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance 1 January	162,068	1,006,473	221,101	73,393	113,888	193	18,818	73,523	103,865	2,546	852	57,018	1,833,738
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	0	0	(2,135)	0	0	5	90	7,240	0	0	0	0	5,200
Additions	0	0	27,762	485	0	0	0	0	23,873	1,001	1,114	0	54,235
Donations received	0	0	1,770	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	1,800
Add completed capital works	0	20,633	0	14,702	0	0	0	0	700	0	0	3,233	39,268
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,401)	(528)	0	0	(6,929)
Asset retirements	0	0	(162)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,487)	(21)	(1,584)	(300)	(3,554)
Depreciation charge	0	(27,992)	(2,800)	(10,685)	(3,377)	(5)	(91)	(1,011)	(8,615)	(762)	(491)	(4,391)	(60,220)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,329	21	1,578	0	2,928
Transfers/reclassification*	0	0	(17,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	0	(17,013)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,268	397	0	161	3,826
Balance 31 December	162,068	999,114	228,536	77,895	110,511	193	18,817	79,752	116,549	2,654	1,469	55,721	1,853,279

At 31 December 2013

Cost	161,686	1,311,655	0	117,454	160,547	0	0	0	252,724	7,386	9,855	72,625	2,093,932
Valuation	382	0	229,009	0	0	194	18,832	79,926	0	0	0	0	328,343
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(312,541)	(473)	(39,559)	(50,036)	(1)	(15)	(174)	(136,175)	(4,732)	(8,386)	(16,904)	(568,996)
Net book amount	162,068	999,114	228,536	77,895	110,511	193	18,817	79,752	116,549	2,654	1,469	55,721	1,853,279

22 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Economic entity [Consolidated]	T and R land \$'000	Non-com T and R Bldg \$'000	Investment CT and R properties \$'000	Embedded P and E in bldgs \$'000	Non-com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Com T and R infrastructure \$'000	Commercial farms \$'000	Student housing \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Leasehold imp'ments \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2014													
Balance 1 January	162,068	999,114	228,536	77,895	110,511	193	18,817	79,752	116,549	2,654	1,469	55,721	1,853,279
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	38	0	23,097	0	0	6	(127)	9,302	0	0	0	0	32,316
Additions	0	662	0	67	64	0	0	616	12,440	1,148	1,925	1,938	18,860
Accumulated depreciation recognised from acquisition	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(472)	0	(11)	0	(523)
Add completed capital works	0	210,329	261	163,958	8,170	348	0	3,117	2,657	0	0	1,774	390,614
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,853)	(1,027)	0	0	(2,880)
Asset retirements	0	(375)	(45)	0	0	0	0	0	(3,839)	(46)	(1,323)	0	(5,628)
Depreciation charge	0	(48,676)	(2,895)	(26,867)	(3,666)	(10)	(91)	(1,141)	(11,741)	(779)	(623)	(4,054)	(100,743)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to retirement	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,342	46	1,324	0	4,851
Transfers/recategorisation*	(420)	0	(17,357)	3,490	0	(6)	(108)	(1,252)	(1)	1	(1,607)	0	(17,260)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to transfers/recategorisation	0	0	3,365	(254)	0	6	108	1,252	0	0	325	0	4,802
Write back accumulated depreciation due to disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,495	893	0	0	2,388
Balance 31 December	161,686	1,161,153	234,962	218,289	115,079	537	18,599	91,646	118,577	2,890	1,279	55,379	2,180,076
At 31 December 2014													
Cost	161,686	1,522,271	0	284,969	168,781	0	0	0	262,129	7,461	8,849	76,338	2,492,484
Valuation	0	0	234,965	0	0	542	18,597	91,708	0	0	0	0	345,812
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(361,118)	(3)	(66,680)	(53,702)	(5)	2	(62)	(143,552)	(4,571)	(7,570)	(20,959)	(658,220)
	161,686	1,161,153	234,962	218,289	115,079	537	18,599	91,646	118,577	2,890	1,279	55,379	2,180,076

* Includes the transfer of assets to asset held for sale.

23 Heritage assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Works of art - University collection	60,659	57,199	60,659	57,199
Rare books	93,191	92,402	93,191	92,402
Museum collection	134,935	129,146	134,935	129,146
Total heritage assets	288,785	278,747	288,785	278,747

	Works of art University collection	Rare books	Museum collection	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Economic entity (Consolidated) - 2013			
Balance 1 January	56,076	90,913	102,168	249,157
Acquisitions	55	44	55	154
Donations received	48	50	68	166
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,121	1,367	26,855	29,343
disposal/retirements	(101)	0	0	(101)
Transfers/recategorisations	0	28	0	28
Balance 31 December	57,199	92,402	129,146	278,747

Economic entity (Consolidated) - 2014				
Balance 1 January	57,199	92,402	129,146	278,747
Additions	362	156	16	534
Donations received	1,767	0	73	1,840
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,331	633	5,700	7,664
Balance 31 December	60,659	93,191	134,935	288,785

Parent entity (University) - 2013				
Balance 1 January	56,076	90,913	102,168	249,157
Acquisitions	55	44	55	154
Donations received	48	50	68	166
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,121	1,367	26,855	29,343
Disposals/retirements	(101)	0	0	(101)
Transfers/recategorisations	0	28	0	28
Balance 31 December	57,199	92,402	129,146	278,747

Parent entity (University) - 2014				
Balance 1 January	57,199	92,402	129,146	278,747
Acquisitions	362	156	16	534
Donations received	1,767	0	73	1,840
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	1,331	633	5,700	7,664
Balance 31 December	60,659	93,191	134,935	288,785

24 Library collections

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Library collections	537,007	534,221	537,007	534,221
Accumulated depreciation - library collections	(227,267)	(180,288)	(227,267)	(180,288)
Accumulated impairment - library collections	(25,729)	(25,729)	(25,729)	(25,729)
Total library collections	284,011	328,204	284,011	328,204

	Library collections \$'000	Accumulated depreciation library collections \$'000	Accumulated impairment library collections \$'000	Total \$'000
Economic entity (Consolidated) - 2013				
Balance 1 January	534,578	(132,418)	(25,729)	376,431
Acquisitions	2,442	0	0	2,442
Donations received	306	0	0	306
Asset retirements	(2,899)	0	0	(2,899)
Depreciation	0	(51,408)	0	(51,408)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to retirement	0	1,693	0	1,693
Transfers/reategorisations	(206)	1,845	0	1,639
Balance 31 December	534,221	(180,288)	(25,729)	328,204
Economic entity (Consolidated) - 2014				
Balance 1 January	534,221	(180,288)	(25,729)	328,204
Additions	2,512	0	0	2,512
Donations received	274	0	0	274
Depreciation	0	(46,979)	0	(46,979)
Balance 31 December	537,007	(227,267)	(25,729)	284,011
Parent entity (University) - 2013				
Balance 1 January	534,578	(132,418)	(25,729)	376,431
Acquisitions	2,442	0	0	2,442
Donations received	306	0	0	306
Disposals/retirements	(2,899)	0	0	(2,899)
Depreciation	0	(51,408)	0	(51,408)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to retirement	0	1,693	0	1,693
Transfers/reategorisations	(206)	1,845	0	1,639
Balance 31 December	534,221	(180,288)	(25,729)	328,204
Parent entity (University) - 2014				
Balance 1 January	534,221	(180,288)	(25,729)	328,204
Additions	2,512	0	0	2,512
Donations received	274	0	0	274
Depreciation	0	(46,979)	0	(46,979)
Balance 31 December	537,007	(227,267)	(25,729)	284,011

25 Works in progress

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital works in progress	344,718	473,162	344,718	473,162
Major IT works in progress	27,689	79,848	27,689	79,848
Total works in progress	372,407	553,010	372,407	553,010

	Capital works in progress	Major IT works in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic entity (Consolidated) - 2013			
Balance 1 January	189,995	60,439	250,434
Add: Capital works expenditure	313,419	29,590	343,009
Completed capital works - building and infrastructure	(39,268)	(6,597)	(45,865)
Transfers/recategorisations	17,000	0	17,000
Non-capitalisable project costs	(7,984)	(3,584)	(11,568)
Balance 31 December	473,162	79,848	553,010
Economic entity (Consolidated) - 2014			
Balance 1 January	473,162	79,848	553,010
Add: Capital works expenditure	265,456	35,612	301,068
Completed capital works - building and infrastructure	(387,014)	(81,875)	(468,889)
Transfers/recategorisations	0	(770)	(770)
Non-capitalisable project costs	(6,886)	(5,126)	(12,012)
Balance 31 December	344,718	27,689	372,407
Parent entity (University) - 2013			
Balance 1 January	189,995	60,439	250,434
Add: Capital works expenditure	313,419	29,590	343,009
Completed capital works - building and infrastructure	(39,268)	(6,597)	(45,865)
Transfers/recategorisations	17,000	0	17,000
Non-capitalisable project costs	(7,984)	(3,584)	(11,568)
Balance 31 December	473,162	79,848	553,010
Parent entity (University) - 2014			
Balance 1 January	473,162	79,848	553,010
Add: Capital works expenditure	265,456	35,612	301,068
Completed capital works - building and infrastructure	(387,014)	(81,875)	(468,889)
Transfers/recategorisations	0	(770)	(770)
Non-capitalisable project costs	(6,886)	(5,126)	(12,012)
Balance 31 December	344,718	27,689	372,407

26 Intangible assets

Economic entity (Consolidated)

	Computer software \$'000	Other intangible assets \$'000	Digitalised library collections \$'000	Goodwill on consolidation \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2013					
Cost	60,948	3,255	51,440	0	115,643
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(36,674)	(339)	0	0	(37,013)
Net book amount	24,274	2,916	51,440	0	78,630
Year ended 31 December 2013					
Balance 1 January	24,274	2,916	51,440	0	78,630
Add: Completed software projects	6,597	0	0	0	6,597
Acquisitions/donations received	90	0	6,637	0	6,727
Less: Amortisation charge	(5,833)	(167)	0	0	(6,000)
Transfers/reategorisations	13	0	158	0	171
Balance 31 December	25,141	2,749	58,235	0	86,125
At 31 December 2013					
Cost	67,528	3,255	58,235	0	129,018
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(42,387)	(506)	0	0	(42,893)
Net book amount	25,141	2,749	58,235	0	86,125
Year ended 31 December 2014					
Balance 1 January	25,141	2,749	58,235	0	86,125
Additions	106	0	8,107	0	8,213
Add: Completed software projects	78,276	0	0	0	78,276
Acquisition of subsidiary	0	0	0	6,129	6,129
Asset retirements	(11,495)	0	0	0	(11,495)
Less: Amortisation charge	(11,452)	(167)	0	0	(11,619)
Accumulated amortisation write back due to retirement	10,777	0	0	0	10,777
Transfers/reategorisations	(3,561)	0	0	0	(3,561)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to transfers/reategorisation	71	0	0	0	71
Balance 31 December	87,863	2,582	66,342	6,129	162,916
At 31 December 2014					
Cost	130,995	3,255	66,342	6,129	206,721
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(43,132)	(673)	0	0	(43,805)
Net book amount	87,863	2,582	66,342	6,129	162,916

26 Intangible assets (continued)

Parent entity (University)

	Computer software \$'000	Other intangible assets \$'000	Digitalised library collections \$'000	Goodwill on consolidation \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2013					
Cost	60,827	3,255	51,440	0	115,522
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(36,553)	(339)	0	0	(36,892)
Net book amount	24,274	2,916	51,440	0	78,630
Year ended 31 December 2013					
Balance 1 January	24,274	2,916	51,440	0	78,630
Add: Completed software projects	6,597	0	0	0	6,597
Acquisitions/donations received	90	0	6,637	0	6,727
Less: Amortisation charge	(5,833)	(167)	0	0	(6,000)
Transfers/recategorisations	13	0	158	0	171
Balance 31 December	25,141	2,749	58,235	0	86,125
At 31 December 2013					
Cost	67,528	3,255	58,235	0	129,018
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(42,387)	(506)	0	0	(42,893)
Net book amount	25,141	2,749	58,235	0	86,125
Year ended 31 December 2014					
Balance 1 January	25,141	2,749	58,235	0	86,125
Additions	106	0	8,107	0	8,213
Add: Completed software projects	78,276	0	0	0	78,276
Asset retirements	(11,495)	0	0	0	(11,495)
Less: Amortisation charge	(11,452)	(167)	0	0	(11,619)
Accumulated amortisation write back due to retirement	10,777	0	0	0	10,777
Transfers/recategorisation	(3,561)	0	0	0	(3,561)
Write back accumulated depreciation due to transfers/recategorisation	71	0	0	0	71
Balance 31 December	87,863	2,582	66,342	0	156,787
At 31 December 2014					
Cost	130,995	3,255	66,342	0	200,592
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(43,132)	(673)	0	0	(43,805)
Net book amount	87,863	2,582	66,342	0	156,787

27 Deferred tax assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax asset	215	0	0	0
Total deferred assets	215	0	0	0
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
<i>Amounts recognised in the operating result</i>				
Tax losses	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	215	0	0	0
	215	0	0	0

A number of controlled entities within the economic entity have tax losses and temporary differences that have not been brought to account as it is not virtually certain that the deferred tax asset will be realised.

These benefits will only be obtained if the entity derives the necessary future assessable income and capital gains and there are no adverse changes in relevant income tax legislation.

Deferred tax assets of \$627k not brought to account (2013: \$629k)

28 Other non-financial assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Prepaid expense	26,160	17,857	26,060	17,857
Total current non-financial assets	26,160	17,857	26,060	17,857
Non-current				
Livestock				
Balance 1 January	3,030	2,969	3,030	2,969
Purchases	28	46	28	46
Natural increase/revaluation	1,185	432	1,185	432
Sales	(689)	(398)	(689)	(398)
Natural decrease	(45)	(19)	(45)	(19)
Total livestock	3,509	3,030	3,509	3,030
Prepaid lease				
Prepaid lease	15,085	5,000	15,085	5,000
Total prepaid lease	15,085	5,000	15,085	5,000
Total non-current other non-financial assets	18,594	8,030	18,594	8,030
Total other non-financial assets	44,754	25,887	44,654	25,887

29 Trade and other payables

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Current				
Creditors	26,813	55,870	26,265	55,837
Prepaid income	63,762	54,720	63,592	54,567
Accrued expenses	79,953	72,914	79,593	72,744
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government	1,566	585	1,566	585
Amounts due to associates	2,146	3,332	2,146	3,332
Amounts owed to controlled entities	0	0	710	692
Accrued interest and financing costs	4,672	2,996	4,672	2,996
Total trade and other payables	178,912	190,417	178,544	190,753
Non-current				
Deferred tax liability	0	13	0	0
Total non-current trade and other payables	0	13	0	0
Total trade and other payables	178,912	190,430	178,544	190,753

Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the economic and parent entity's trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Australian dollars	178,586	185,861	178,218	186,184
US dollars	233	4,113	233	4,113
Swiss francs	1	0	1	0
Chinese renminbi	4	0	4	0
Euros	62	109	62	109
UK pounds	19	344	19	344
Indonesian rupiah	0	2	0	2
Singapore dollars	7	1	7	1
	178,912	190,430	178,544	190,753

30 Borrowings

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Non-current				
Unsecured bank loans	240,000	310,000	240,000	310,000
Bonds payable	198,139	0	198,139	0
Total non-current borrowings	438,139	310,000	438,139	310,000
Total borrowings	438,139	310,000	438,139	310,000

In March 2014 the University received approval from the Treasurer of New South Wales to issue medium term notes into the domestic capital markets for a face value of \$200 million and a term of seven years. The notes were issued in April 2014 at a fixed coupon rate of 4.75% with the interest payable on a semi-annual basis.

31 Derivative financial instruments

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	4,925	3,300	4,925	3,300
Total non-current derivative financial instruments	4,925	3,300	4,925	3,300

(a) Instruments used by the University

The University is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in interest rates in accordance with the University's financial risk management policies (Refer to Note 46).

Interest rate swap contracts – cash flow hedges

Bank loans of the University currently bear interest at variable rates. It is the University's policy to protect the loans from exposure to increasing variable interest rates. Accordingly, the University has entered into interest rate swap contracts under which it is obliged to receive interest at variable rates and to pay interest at fixed rates.

At the balance date approximately 86.50% (2013: 50.80%) of the variable loan principal outstanding was hedged by variable interest rate swaps at a fixed average interest rate of 3.90% (2013: 4.08%). Also at balance date approximately 92.60% of total borrowings (unsecured borrowings by National Australia Bank and bonds on issue) was hedged by interest rate swaps and fixed interest debt (bonds) at a weighted average rate of 4.38%.

The contracts require settlement of net interest receivable or payable each 90 days. The settlement dates coincide with the dates on which interest is payable on the underlying debt. The contracts are settled on a net basis.

The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instruments at fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income and deferred in equity in the hedging reserve, to the extent that the hedge is effective. It is reclassified into profit or loss when the hedged interest expense is recognised. In the year ended 31 December 2014 there was no profit or loss impact (2013: Nil). There was no hedge ineffectiveness in the current year.

(b) Risk exposures and fair value measurements

Information about the University's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange and interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 46. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial asset mentioned above.

32 Provisions

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	61,316	60,261	61,174	60,169
Long service leave	28,313	26,834	28,313	26,834
Professorial Superannuation System	356	0	356	0
Provision for severance payment	947	4,052	835	4,052
Provision for make good	138	912	138	912
Subtotal	91,070	92,059	90,816	91,967
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	3,225	4,505	3,225	4,505
Long service leave	99,157	86,141	99,128	86,141
Subtotal	102,382	90,646	102,353	90,646
Total current provisions	193,452	182,705	193,169	182,613

32 Provisions (continued)

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current provisions				
Employee benefits				
Long service leave	30,281	26,520	30,215	26,461
Defined benefit obligation	1,506,478	1,040,190	1,506,478	1,040,190
Provision for make good*	8,730	5,924	8,730	5,924
Deferred lease expense	1,843	1,813	1,843	1,813
Total non-current provisions	1,547,332	1,074,447	1,547,266	1,074,388
Total provisions	1,740,784	1,257,152	1,740,435	1,257,001

* The make good provision represents the current value of the estimated future expenditures required to return leased properties to their original state on termination of the lease. The provision will be utilised at the termination of the respective leases.

(a) Movement in provisions

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

	Deferred lease \$'000	Make good provisions \$'000	Total \$'000
Economic entity [Consolidated] 2013			
Carrying amount at 1 January	0	6,774	6,774
Additional provisions recognised	1,813	362	2,175
Amounts used	0	(300)	(300)
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,813	6,836	8,649
Economic entity [Consolidated] 2014			
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,813	6,836	8,649
Additional provisions recognised	30	2,032	2,062
Amounts used	0	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,843	8,868	10,711
Parent entity [University] 2013			
Carrying amount at 1 January	0	6,774	6,774
Additional provisions recognised	1,813	362	2,175
Amounts used	0	(300)	(300)
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,813	6,836	8,649
Parent entity [University] 2014			
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,813	6,836	8,649
Additional provisions recognised	30	2,032	2,062
Amounts used	0	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,843	8,868	10,711

33 Restricted funds

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bequests				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	510,246	463,547	510,246	463,547
Total income	40,318	56,064	40,318	56,064
Total expenses	(14,385)	(9,365)	(14,385)	(9,365)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	536,179	510,246	536,179	510,246
Capital preserved trusts				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	391,680	342,480	391,680	342,480
Total income	53,583	57,061	53,583	57,061
Total expenses	(10,918)	(7,861)	(10,918)	(7,861)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	434,345	391,680	434,345	391,680
Scholarships				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	16,841	17,528	16,841	17,528
Total income	5,226	7,021	5,226	7,021
Total expenses	(7,044)	(7,708)	(7,044)	(7,708)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	15,023	16,841	15,023	16,841
Prizes				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	2,104	1,880	2,104	1,880
Total income	407	485	407	485
Total expenses	(337)	(261)	(337)	(261)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	2,174	2,104	2,174	2,104
Total accumulated funds at 1 January	920,871	825,435	920,871	825,435
Total income	99,534	120,631	99,534	120,631
Total expenses	(32,684)	(25,195)	(32,684)	(25,195)
Net operating result	66,850	95,436	66,850	95,436
Total accumulated funds at 31 December	987,721	920,871	987,721	920,871

Refer to Note 1(x). The majority of these funds are quarantined within the University's long-term investment portfolios.

34 Reserves and retained earnings

(a) Reserves

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	359,957	319,976	359,957	319,976
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	(4,925)	(3,300)	(4,925)	(3,300)
Associates' reserves	1,893	1,898	0	0
Balance at 31 December	356,925	318,574	355,032	316,676

Movements

Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

Balance at 1 January	319,976	283,608	319,976	283,608
Transfers	0	1,825	0	1,825
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	39,981	34,543	39,981	34,543
Balance at 31 December	359,957	319,976	359,957	319,976

Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

Balance at 1 January	(3,300)	(4,652)	(3,300)	(4,652)
Valuation movement on hedge reserve	(1,625)	1,352	(1,625)	1,352
Balance at 31 December	(4,925)	(3,300)	(4,925)	(3,300)

Associates' reserve

Balance at 1 January	1,898	1,898	0	0
Less: Transfers from reserves	(5)	0	0	0
Balance at 31 December	1,893	1,898	0	0

(b) Retained earnings

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Retained earnings at 1 January	2,570,240	2,404,563	2,566,984	2,400,790
Plus: Net operating result for the year	161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489
Less: Amount set aside for restricted funds	(66,850)	(95,436)	(66,850)	(95,436)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(7,966)	13,141	(7,966)	13,141
Retained earnings at 31 December	2,657,019	2,570,240	2,653,342	2,566,984

35 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Responsible persons, executive officers and other key management personnel

The Senate of the University oversees all major decisions concerning the conduct of the University, including staff appointments and welfare, student welfare and discipline, financial matters and the physical and academic development of the University. Apart from members of staff serving on Senate receiving remuneration as per their employment conditions, the Fellows of Senate received no remuneration in their capacity as Fellows of Senate.

35 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(a) Responsible persons, executive officers and other key management personnel (continued)

A list of the Fellows of Senate and principal officers are included in the University's Annual Report.

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Remuneration of principal officers*				
\$150,000 to \$159,999	1	0	1	0
\$220,000 to \$229,999	1	0	1	0
\$410,000 to \$419,999	0	1	0	1
\$420,000 to \$429,999	1	0	1	0
\$440,000 to \$449,999	1	1	1	1
\$450,000 to \$459,999	0	1	0	1
\$470,000 to \$479,999	1	0	1	0
\$480,000 to \$489,999	1	0	1	0
\$500,000 to \$509,999	0	1	0	1
\$510,000 to \$519,999	0	1	0	1
\$530,000 to \$539,999	0	1	0	1
\$560,000 to \$569,999	1	0	1	0
\$620,000 to \$629,999	0	1	0	1
\$770,000 to \$779,999	0	1	0	1
\$1,150,000 to \$1,159,999	0	1	0	1
\$1,290,000 to \$1,299,999	1	0	1	0
	8	9	8	9

* As a responsibility of office, one executive occupies a residence owned by the University which is required to be available and used regularly for official University functions and promotional activities. Since 1 July 2013 this housing benefit has been liable for fringe benefits tax which has been included in the remuneration calculation.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	4,155	5,045	4,155	5,045
Termination benefits	0	307	0	307
	4,155	5,352	4,155	5,352

(c) Loans to key management personnel

The University has not made any loans to key management personnel.

36 Remuneration of Auditors

Assurance services

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
(a) Audit services				
Fees paid to the Audit Office of NSW				
Audit and review of financial statements and other audit work.	580	508	521	481
Audit fees for subsidiaries paid by parent entity	3	6	3	6
Audit services by private sector contractors	171	88	148	88
Total remuneration for audit services	754	602	672	575
(b) Other audit and assurance services				
Audit-related services				
Fees paid to the Audit Office of NSW				
Audit of regulatory returns	29	125	29	125
Total remuneration paid for other audit and assurance services	29	125	29	125
Total remuneration of auditors	783	727	701	700

37 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Property, plant and equipment				
Within one year	193,045	265,397	193,045	265,397
Between one year and five years	0	20,552	0	20,552
Total PPE commitments	193,045	285,949	193,045	285,949
Intangibles				
Within one year	10,005	8,671	10,005	8,671
Between one year and five years	0	553	0	553
Total intangible asset commitments	10,005	9,224	10,005	9,224

37 Commitments (continued)

(b) Operating lease commitments

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Within one year	21,202	19,878	21,128	19,778
Between one and five years	44,961	39,872	44,951	39,801
Later than five years*	11,959	12,664	11,959	12,664
Total future minimum lease payments	78,122	72,414	78,038	72,243

* The University has a lease arrangement which terminates in 2095 for the Sydney College of the Arts (SCA) in the heritage protected Kirkbride Complex at Callan Park, Rozelle. The long-term portion of this lease is not included above as the University may outgrow the premises or relocate the SCA to another campus or location in the longer term. The University can relocate under these circumstances subject to receipt of Ministerial approvals.

(c) Other non-payroll expenditure commitment

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Within one year	86,542	64,926	86,542	64,926
Later than one year but not later than five years	70,308	15,989	70,308	15,989
Later than five years	797	1,609	797	1,609
Total other non-payroll expenditure commitment	157,647	82,524	157,647	82,524

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive.

38 Contingencies

An estimate of the maximum exposure on proceedings against the University amounts to \$2,068k for 2014 (2013: \$3,833k). The University's insurance policies would provide reimbursement of \$1,099k (2013: \$482k) in the event that these proceedings were successful.

Occupancy Support Deed - Carillon Avenue Pty Ltd.

The University has given certain financial undertakings in support of bed vacancies that may occur at the Sydney University Village (SUV), which is owned by Carillon Avenue Pty Ltd. This financial support gradually reduces to nil by 2022 (and can only be called upon when overall occupancy falls below 98 percent). Any payments made under this deed are considered not to be material as they can firstly be offset by "claw back" payment arrangements that can be served on the operator and summer income net operating profits.

The University currently has a bank guarantee facility up to a limit of \$30,000k of which \$24,202k has been used during 2014. The bank guarantees given primarily relate to provision of security for the workers' compensation insurance program. The University has a standby letter of credit facility with a limit of \$3,850k of which \$2,867k has been utilised.

The University has provided certain controlled entities with Letters of Comfort guaranteeing the liabilities of the relevant controlled entities as follows.

Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Limited
 SydneyLearning Pty Limited
 Sydney Talent Pty Limited
 The Warren Centre for Advanced Engineering Limited

At the date of this report the net assets of the controlled entities covered by a letter of comfort total \$341k (2013: net assets \$133k).

39 Amounts owing by Commonwealth and New South Wales governments

The University contributes to five superannuation schemes. Three of these schemes, namely the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), the State Superannuation Scheme (SSS) and the State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS), are state schemes and are subject to reimbursement arrangements under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*.

In 2014 the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments signed a memorandum of understanding to establish cost sharing

39 Amounts owing by Commonwealth and New South Wales governments (continued)

arrangements for the State Schemes in the proportion of 78:22 between the Commonwealth and the State Government respectively. In order to facilitate payments in accordance with this arrangement, Amendment No.3 to the Other Grants Guidelines (Education) 2012 under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* was registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments on 4 December 2014 and is now in effect.

The amount receivable from the Commonwealth and State in respect to the three State Schemes as at 31 December 2014 was \$1,490m (2013: \$992m) and this is reflected in Note 18 as non-current trade and other receivables.

40 Defined benefit plans

(a) Fund specific disclosure

State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation

The University maintains a reserve account within the State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation to assist in financing the employer contributions to SASS, SANCS and SSS.

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes. Each member's final benefit in relation to these schemes is derived from a multiple of their salary and years of membership. All three schemes are closed to new members.

Professorial Superannuation System (PSS)

The Professorial Superannuation System is closed to new members and provides active members with a combination of accumulation benefits and defined benefits. Pensioner members receive pension payments from the system. The Defined Benefits Section of the system provides members with an optional funded Widows' Contributory Pension, an optional funded Spouses' Contributory Pension and an unfunded Non-Contributory Pension payable from age 65. These benefits are fully funded by contributions from system members and the University. Accumulation benefit entitlements are not included. For these members, assets and liabilities are always equal in value and so have no impact on the University's net liability.

The gross liability for the University of Sydney Professorial Superannuation System was based on the Alea Actuarial Consulting Pty Ltd assessment as at 31 December 2014.

Liability

A net unfunded liability for retirement benefits of \$1,490m (2013: \$1,018m) is included in the statement of financial position as \$17m (2013: \$22m) within non-current receivables and \$1,506m (2013: \$1,040m) within non-current liabilities. \$1,490m (2013: \$992m) of this is payable by the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments (Refer to Note 39).

The valuation methodology and principal actuarial assumptions as at 31 December 2014 are as follows:

(i) Valuation method

The projected unit credit valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs.

This method sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

(ii) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows (expressed as weighted averages):

	2014 %	2013 %
Discount rate(s)*	2.83%	4.27%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase**	3.00%	2.30%

* The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Superannuation System specifically for the University of Sydney in 2014 used 2.8% (2013: 4.48%) as the discount rate assumption.

** The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Superannuation System specifically for the University of Sydney in 2014 used 2.90% (2013: 2.90%) as the salary increase assumption. The actuarial calculation for SASS, SANCS and SSS funds in 2014 used 2.50% (2013: 2.25%) as the salary increase assumption.

The University expects to make a contribution of \$6,243k (2013: \$8,594k) to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.4 years (2013: 10.7 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted benefit payments is as follows:

40 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(a) Fund specific disclosure (continued)

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Defined benefit obligations - 31 December 2014	99,963	100,260	301,925	1,796,657	2,298,805
Defined benefit obligations - 31 December 2013	97,631	98,626	300,806	1,892,195	2,389,258

(b) Categories of plan assets

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

	2014 (\$)		2013 (\$)	
	Active Market	No Active Market	Active Market	No Active Market
Cash and cash equivalents	6,140	21,253	25,037	10,359
Equity instruments	166,828	25,988	219,037	26,570
Debt instruments	9,150	27,681	6,667	23,690
Property	7,549	18,996	7,408	21,744
Other	8,137	47,753	8,753	49,475
	<u>197,804</u>	<u>141,671</u>	<u>266,902</u>	<u>131,838</u>

(c) Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to change in the significant assumptions is:

	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	+/-1.0%	Decrease by 10.1%	Increase by 12.2%
Salary growth rate	+/-1.0%	Increase by 5.5%	Decrease by 5.0%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all the other assumptions constant. In practice this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in the preparation of the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

40 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(d) Statement of financial position amounts

	\$'000 SASS	\$'000 SANCS	\$'000 SSS	\$'000 PSS	\$'000 Total
Present value obligations - 2014					
Opening defined benefit obligation	126,024	21,444	1,235,184	34,054	1,416,706
Adjustment due to contribution tax assumption change	(3,546)	4,325	176,535	0	177,314
Current service cost	4,458	978	1,497	34	6,967
Past service cost	(267)	(1,078)	3,725	(34)	2,346
Interest expense/(income)	4,923	1,042	58,639	1,435	66,039
	<u>131,592</u>	<u>26,711</u>	<u>1,475,580</u>	<u>35,489</u>	<u>1,669,372</u>
Remeasurements					
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	8,512	2,040	242,192	4,241	256,985
Experience losses/(gains)	754	1,528	(3,645)	953	(410)
	<u>9,266</u>	<u>3,568</u>	<u>238,547</u>	<u>5,194</u>	<u>256,575</u>
Contributions					
Plan participants	1,682	0	1,330	0	3,012
	<u>1,682</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,330</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,012</u>
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(16,163)	(3,660)	(76,336)	(3,581)	(99,740)
	<u>(16,163)</u>	<u>(3,660)</u>	<u>(76,336)</u>	<u>(3,581)</u>	<u>(99,740)</u>
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>126,377</u>	<u>26,619</u>	<u>1,639,121</u>	<u>37,102</u>	<u>1,829,219</u>
Present value of plan assets - 2014					
Opening fair value of plan assets	143,456	(3,838)	220,276	38,846	398,740
Past service cost	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>143,456</u>	<u>(3,838)</u>	<u>220,276</u>	<u>38,846</u>	<u>398,740</u>
Remeasurements					
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense	5,893	(200)	7,791	1,629	15,113
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	4,653	(174)	8,831	970	14,280
	<u>10,546</u>	<u>(374)</u>	<u>16,622</u>	<u>2,599</u>	<u>29,393</u>
Contributions					
Employers	3,486	1,011	1,229	0	5,726
Plan participants	1,682	0	1,330	0	3,012
	<u>5,168</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>2,559</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,738</u>
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(16,163)	(3,660)	(76,336)	(3,581)	(99,740)
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(267)	(1,078)	3,724	(34)	2,345
	<u>(16,430)</u>	<u>(4,738)</u>	<u>(72,612)</u>	<u>(3,615)</u>	<u>(97,395)</u>
Closing fair value of plan assets	<u>142,740</u>	<u>(7,939)</u>	<u>166,845</u>	<u>37,830</u>	<u>339,476</u>
Reimbursement rights - 2014					
Opening value of reimbursement right	(17,432)	0	1,009,244	0	991,812
Expected return on reimbursement rights	2	0	51,118	0	51,120
Remeasurements	1,067	0	406,250	0	407,317
Restatement of opening balance	0	34,558	5,664	0	40,222
	<u>0</u>	<u>34,558</u>	<u>5,664</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,222</u>
Closing value of reimbursement right	<u>(16,363)</u>	<u>34,558</u>	<u>1,472,276</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,490,471</u>
Net liability - 2014					
Defined benefit obligation	126,377	26,619	1,639,121	37,102	1,829,219
Fair value of plan assets	(142,740)	7,939	(166,845)	(37,830)	(339,476)
Net liability	<u>(16,363)</u>	<u>34,558</u>	<u>1,472,276</u>	<u>(728)</u>	<u>1,489,743</u>
Reimbursement right	(16,363)	34,558	1,472,276	0	1,490,471
	<u>(16,363)</u>	<u>34,558</u>	<u>1,472,276</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,490,471</u>
Total net liability/(asset) in statement of financial position	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(728)</u>	<u>(728)</u>

40 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(d) Statement of financial position amounts (continued)

	\$'000 SASS	\$'000 SANCS	\$'000 SSS	\$'000 PSS	\$'000 Total
Present value obligations - 2013					
Opening defined benefit obligation	130,501	24,591	1,400,248	43,244	1,598,584
Current service cost	5,210	734	11,455	305	17,704
Past service cost	0	0	0	(305)	(305)
Interest expense/(income)	4,080	768	44,976	1,434	51,258
	<u>139,791</u>	<u>26,093</u>	<u>1,456,679</u>	<u>44,678</u>	<u>1,667,241</u>
Remeasurements					
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(4,703)	(1,037)	(139,268)	(6,789)	(151,797)
Experience losses/(gains)	3,629	(209)	(7,756)	(216)	(4,552)
	<u>(1,074)</u>	<u>(1,246)</u>	<u>(147,024)</u>	<u>(7,005)</u>	<u>(156,349)</u>
Contributions					
Plan participants	1,788	0	2,007	0	3,795
	<u>1,788</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,007</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,795</u>
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(14,481)	(3,403)	(76,478)	(3,619)	(97,981)
	<u>(14,481)</u>	<u>(3,403)</u>	<u>(76,478)</u>	<u>(3,619)</u>	<u>(97,981)</u>
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>126,024</u>	<u>21,444</u>	<u>1,235,184</u>	<u>34,054</u>	<u>1,416,706</u>
Present value of plan assets - 2013					
Opening fair value of plan assets	129,939	(1,109)	241,111	36,441	406,382
Past service cost	0	0	0	(305)	(305)
	<u>129,939</u>	<u>(1,109)</u>	<u>241,111</u>	<u>36,136</u>	<u>406,077</u>
Remeasurements					
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense	4,061	32	6,724	1,172	11,989
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	17,527	(267)	36,107	5,157	58,524
	<u>21,588</u>	<u>(235)</u>	<u>42,831</u>	<u>6,329</u>	<u>70,513</u>
Contributions					
Employers	3,724	1,157	1,677	0	6,558
Plan participants	1,788	0	2,007	0	3,795
	<u>5,512</u>	<u>1,157</u>	<u>3,684</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,353</u>
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(14,481)	(3,404)	(76,477)	(3,619)	(97,981)
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	898	(247)	9,127	0	9,778
	<u>(13,583)</u>	<u>(3,651)</u>	<u>(67,350)</u>	<u>(3,619)</u>	<u>(88,203)</u>
Closing fair value of plan assets	<u>143,456</u>	<u>(3,838)</u>	<u>220,276</u>	<u>38,846</u>	<u>398,740</u>
Reimbursement rights - 2013					
Opening value of reimbursement right	562	0	1,153,473	0	1,154,035
Remeasurements	(17,994)	0	(144,229)	0	(162,223)
Closing value of reimbursement right	<u>(17,432)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,009,244</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>991,812</u>
Net liability - 2013					
Defined benefit obligation	126,024	21,444	1,235,184	34,054	1,416,706
Fair value of plan assets	(143,456)	3,838	(220,276)	(38,846)	(398,740)
Net liability	<u>(17,432)</u>	<u>25,282</u>	<u>1,014,908</u>	<u>(4,792)</u>	<u>1,017,966</u>
Reimbursement right	(17,432)	0	1,009,244	0	991,812
Total net liability/(asset) in statement of financial position	<u>0</u>	<u>25,282</u>	<u>5,664</u>	<u>(4,792)</u>	<u>26,154</u>

40 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(e) UniSuper defined benefit division (UniSuper)

The superannuation scheme used by the University is the UniSuper defined benefit division (UniSuper), formerly known as the Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities (SSAU). UniSuper has operated from 1 March 1988 for academics and from 1 July 1991 for general staff.

Clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed outlines the process UniSuper must undertake (including employer notifications and notice periods) in order to request additional contributions from employers if the UniSuper assets are considered by the Trustee to be insufficient to provide benefits payable under the deed. In these circumstances, at least four years notice is required. If such a request was agreed to by all employers then members would have to contribute additional funds. If all the employers did not agree to increase contributions, the Trustee would have to reduce benefits payable to members on a fair and equitable basis. Due to the deterioration of the defined benefit division funding position since 2008, the Trustee has decided to reduce the rate at which benefits accrue in respect of the defined benefits division after 1 January 2015.

Should the balance of the UniSuper Fund become a deficit, the universities are not liable to make any payments to UniSuper unless all the universities (including the University of Sydney) who are members of the UniSuper Fund unanimously agree to make additional contributions to the Fund. It is only on this basis that the universities would be liable for the agreed additional contribution. Management of the parent entity believes it is unlikely that any additional contribution will be required in the foreseeable future.

Historically, surpluses in UniSuper have been used to improve members' benefits and have not affected the amount of participating employers' contributions.

As at 30 June 2014, the assets of the UniSuper in aggregate were estimated to be \$271m above vested benefits, after allowing for various reserves. As at 30 June 2013 the total assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$691m in deficiency of vested benefits. The vested benefits are benefits that are not conditional upon continued membership (or any factor other than leaving the service of the participating institution) and include the value of indexed pensions being provided by the Defined Benefit Division.

As at 30 June 2014, the assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$2,071m above accrued benefits, after allowing for various reserves. As at 30 June 2013 the assets of the fund were estimated to be \$861m in deficiency of accrued benefits. The accrued benefits have been calculated as the present value of expected future benefits payments to members and indexed pensioners that arise from membership of UniSuper up to the reporting date.

41 Business combinations

(a) Summary of acquisition

On June 30 2014, the University was donated a company, Westmead IVF Pty Limited. This entity is located at Westmead Hospital and provides assisted reproductive services to customers largely in Sydney's western suburbs.

Following the donation, management adopted a valuation of \$7.5m for the entity which was largely based on a third party valuation completed as part of the University's pre-donation due diligence activity. The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired of \$1.371m therefore gave rise to goodwill on acquisition of \$6.129m as follows:

	2014
	\$'000
Purchase consideration (refer to (b) below):	0
Contingent consideration	0
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired (refer to (c) below):	1,371
Goodwill (refer to (d) below)	6,129

(b) Purchase consideration

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity [University]	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired				
Cash consideration	0	0	0	0
Less: Balance acquired	846	0	0	0
Cash	(846)	0	0	0
Bank overdraft	0	0	0	0
Outflow/(inflow) of cash	(846)	0	0	0

41 Business combinations (continued)

(c) Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
2014		
Cash and cash equivalents	846	846
Trade and other receivables	412	412
Property, plant and equipment	1,049	1,049
Other assets	111	111
Trade and other payables	(573)	(573)
Deferred revenue	(246)	(246)
Current tax liability	(228)	(228)
Net assets	<u>1,371</u>	<u>1,371</u>
Net identifiable assets acquired	<u>1,371</u>	<u>1,371</u>

(d) Goodwill arising on acquisition

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
Goodwill arising on acquisition	<u>6,129</u>	<u>6,129</u>

42 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)(i).

Name of Entity	Principal place of business	Ownership interest	
		2014	2013
		%	%
SydneyLearning Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	100	100
Sydney Talent Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	100	100
The Warren Centre for Advanced Engineering Limited	Camperdown, NSW	100	100
WayAhead Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	100	100
Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	100	100
Westmead IVF Pty Limited	Westmead NSW	100	0
Sports Knowledge Australia Pty Limited*	Camperdown, NSW	0	100

* The company was liquidated on 31 March 2014, with Nil assets.

43 Joint Operations

Name of joint operations	Nature of relationship	Principle place of business	Ownership interest/ voting rights held	
			2014	2013
United States Studies Centre*	Australian public company, limited by guarantee	Camperdown, NSW	50	50

* The United States Studies Centre is a company limited by guarantee. Its constitution prohibits distribution to members. Accordingly, the University's share of net assets, revenue and expenses have not been recorded.

44 Investments accounted for using the equity method

(a) Associates

Name of Entity	Place of business	Measurement method	Quoted fair value		Ownership Interest	
			2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 %	2013 %
Abercombe Street Childcare Limited	Darlington, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	1	1
Acumine Pty Limited	Eveleigh, NSW	Share of net assets	40	118	25	25
ANZAC Health and Medical Research Foundation	Concord, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	18	18
Australian Technology Park Innovations Pty Limited	Eveleigh, NSW	Share of net assets	4,396	4,586	25	25
Glycemic Index Foundation*	St Leonards, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	50	50
Medsaic Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	22	22
Nuflora International Pty Limited	Sydney, NSW	Share of net assets	90	52	38	38
Sydney Institute of Marine Science	Mosman, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	25	25
Westmead Millennium Institute for Medical Research*	Westmead, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	33	33
ZingoTX Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	Share of net assets	23	23	21	21
University of Sydney Foundation Program Pty Limited**	Waterloo, NSW	Share of net assets	0	232	0	50
			4,549	5,011		

* These companies are public companies limited by guarantee. The constitutions of these companies prohibit distribution of funds to the members. Accordingly, the results of these companies are equity accounted at nil value.

** This entity was reclassified as a joint venture in 2014 following the adoption of AASB 10 and AASB 11.

(b) Joint Ventures

Name of Entity	Place of business	Measurement method	Quoted fair value		Ownership Interest %	
			2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 %	2013 %
University of Sydney Foundation Program Pty Limited	Waterloo, NSW	Share of net assets	284	0	50	0
NSW Centre for Animal and Plant Biosecurity*	Camden, NSW	Share of net assets	0	0	50	50
			284	0		
Total Investments accounted for using the equity method			4,833	5,011		

* The entity's operations are immaterial and accordingly not recorded.

45 Reconciliation of net result after income tax to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Net operating result		161,595	247,972	161,174	248,489
Depreciation and amortisation		159,342	117,627	159,134	117,468
Retired assets written off		1,665	1,629	1,665	1,629
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(81)	98	(77)	98
Non-cash investment income		(53,599)	(117,919)	(53,599)	(117,919)
Non-cash impairment of receivables	13	436	591	443	577
Non-cash other (income)/expenses		4,034	14,166	4,509	14,183
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		176	(302)	186	(304)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(503,510)	143,076	(502,967)	142,806
(Increase)/decrease in joint venture partnership and associates		0	140	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets		(215)	0	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(10,564)	(61)	(10,564)	(61)
(Increase) / decrease in current non-financial assets		(8,303)	0	(8,203)	0
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		(1,084)	755	(1,085)	754
(Increase)/decrease in assets held for sale		(14,412)	0	(14,412)	0
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(11,519)	18,082	(12,209)	18,158
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1,625	(2,662)	1,625	(2,675)
Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities		1,740	0	1,312	0
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		483,633	(129,970)	483,434	(130,001)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		210,959	293,222	210,366	293,202

46 Financial risk management

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the University's financial performance.

A variety of risk mitigation measures are used to manage the different types of risk to which the University is exposed.

Investment risk is managed by the Investments and Capital Management (ICM) department under policies approved by the Investment and Commercialisation Committee (ICC), a committee of the Senate. The ICC is responsible for determining policies for overall investment risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments, appointment of external sector specialist managers and investment of excess liquidity. The ICC meets on a quarterly basis to review the performance of the University's investment portfolios and to approve matters relevant to its terms of reference that have been submitted by the Investment and Capital Management (ICM). The strategic asset allocation profiles of each of the investment portfolios is reviewed on a three-yearly basis.

The University maintains a number of investment portfolios to address a variety of objectives:

- A short-term debt portfolio performs the role of working capital fund and is used as a liquidity buffer to manage the timing differences inherent in revenue and expenditure flows. This comprises a short-duration low-risk portfolio of fixed rate and discount securities denominated in Australian dollars.
- A medium-term portfolio is used for funds with an investment horizon of three to seven-years. These funds generally have no requirement to preserve capital in perpetuity. This portfolio invests in growth type assets (shares) and in short to medium-term fixed and floating rate securities.
- A long-term portfolio is used for the University's accumulated discretionary capital, the endowment portfolio and other reserves that have a long-term investment horizon. This portfolio has an investment profile oriented towards growth assets and is largely managed by external sector specialist managers.

Consistent with asset management best practice, investment funds are allocated so as to achieve diversification of risk. Debt investments are invested across a range of Australian dollar denominated instruments according to approved credit limits based upon credit ratings within the investment grade ratings band. Growth assets are invested across a diverse range of assets which include both domestic and international asset classes as well as both listed and unlisted investment vehicles.

The University has adopted a Treasury Management Policy that establishes the policy framework for the management of interest rate, liquidity and operational funding, foreign exchange, counterparty credit and operational risk.

46 Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk is managed by the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), an internal management committee reporting to the Finance and Audit Committee, a committee of the Senate. ALCO is responsible for determining interest rate risk management strategies and their tactical implementation, and monitoring the reporting of positions taken.

In managing the interest rate risk the University makes use of derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to hedge cash flow risk exposures. Derivatives, in relation to the University's debt, are used for hedging purposes, not as trading or other speculative instruments. Overall, a proactive risk management approach is used with an emphasis on risk reduction.

In addition, the University maintains foreign currency balances as a natural hedge against foreign exchange risk or occasionally enters into short dated forward contracts ahead of an underlying payment schedule. The University also maintains a short-term debt investment portfolio as a liquidity buffer, as well as engaging in the active management of timing mismatches of revenue inflows and expense outflows, supported by daily cash flow forecasting to manage its liquidity risk.

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	383,722	413,626	382,042	413,394
Trade and other receivables	49,242	43,629	49,174	44,059
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,032,825	918,196	1,040,325	918,196
Secured company loan at amortised cost	5,527	21,312	5,527	21,312
Total	1,471,316	1,396,763	1,477,068	1,396,961
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	115,150	135,696	114,952	136,185
Borrowings	440,000	310,000	440,000	310,000
Derivative financial instruments	4,925	3,300	4,925	3,300
Total	560,075	448,996	559,877	449,485

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The University has exposure to foreign exchange risk. This arises from holding both investments denominated in foreign currencies and balances in bank accounts used to pay overseas suppliers.

If the Australian dollar had weakened/strengthened by 10% with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been \$3,713k higher/\$3,038k lower. In 2013, for a similar 10% weakening/strengthening, the profit impact would have been \$6,368k higher/\$5,210k lower.

(ii) Price risk

The University has exposure to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the University (primarily in the long-term and medium term portfolios) and classified on the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. That is, the impact of a change in value of the securities would be reflected as either an increase or decrease in the fair value of the security through profit or loss.

The University is not materially exposed to commodity price risk.

To manage its price risk from investments in equity securities, the University has contracted the management of the portfolio to sector specialist managers. These sector specialist managers are mandated to diversify the investments of the portfolio under their management. The University's equity investments include a diverse range of asset types including domestic and international classes as well as listed and unlisted investment vehicles. The quantum of funds under management per external fund manager and the investment objectives of each external fund manager are established in accordance with limits and policies set by the ICC. The University also undertakes periodic reviews of its strategic asset allocation to assess its risk return ratio.

The majority of the University's equity investments managed by external sector specialist managers are denominated in Australian dollars and are publicly traded and included in the ASX 300 index.

As at 31 December 2014, the profit impact of a 10% increase/decrease in the ASX 300 Index with all other variables held constant would be a \$89,694k improvement/\$89,694k reduction. In 2013, for a similar strengthening/weakening, profit or loss would have increased \$79,330k/decreased \$79,331k.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The University's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the University's floating bank facility borrowings and investment in debt securities (fixed and floating interest and short term money market securities).

46 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

The University maintains floating to fixed interest rate profiles according to the Treasury Management Policy approved by the Senate.

The University uses interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk on a portion of its borrowings drawn on its floating rate bank debt facility. These interest rate swaps are designated as cash flow hedge accounting relationships. As such, the impact of an interest rate change would be reflected as either an increase or decrease in the fair value of the derivatives through equity for the effective portion of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective hedge portion (if any) is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The University's debt portfolio consists of debt which is a combination of fixed coupon interest payments with repayment of principal on maturity, discounted securities with principal repaid upon maturity and floating rate notes. The debt portfolio is fully invested in Australian dollar denominated securities. All counterparties are rated as investment grade. The debt portfolio is classified at fair value through profit or loss. As such, the impact of an interest rate change would be reflected as either an increase or decrease in profit or loss.

At 31 December 2014 if interest rates decreased/increased by 25 basis points with all other variables held constant, equity would have been \$919k lower/\$913k higher as a result of a decrease/increase in the fair value of the interest rate swaps (2013: \$1,675k lower/\$1,675k higher from debt securities). At 31 December 2014 if interest rates decreased/increased by 25 basis points with all other variables held constant, profit would have been \$1,714k higher/\$1,713k lower (2013: \$79k higher/\$78k lower) as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of debt securities.

(iv) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the University's financial assets to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk. The disclosures are materially the same for both the parent and economic entity.

Economic entity (Consolidated) 31 December 2014

	2014 Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-0.25%		+0.25%		-10%		+10%		-10%		+10%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	383,722	0	0	0	0	956	0	(782)	0	0	0	0	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,032,825	1,632	0	(1,632)	0	2,757	0	(2,256)	0	(89,694)	0	89,694	0
		<u>1,632</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,632)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,713</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,038)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(89,694)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,694</u>	<u>0</u>
Financial liabilities													
Borrowings	440,000	82	0	(81)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial instruments	4,925	0	(919)	0	913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase/(decrease)		<u>1,714</u>	<u>(919)</u>	<u>(1,713)</u>	<u>913</u>	<u>3,713</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,038)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(89,694)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,694</u>	<u>0</u>

Economic entity (Consolidated) 31 December 2013

	2013 Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-0.25%		+0.25%		-10%		+10%		-10%		+10%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	413,626	0	0	0	0	1,152	0	(942)	0	0	0	0	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	918,196	85	0	(84)	0	5,216	0	(4,268)	0	(79,330)	0	79,331	0
		<u>85</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(84)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,368</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,210)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(79,330)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>79,331</u>	<u>0</u>
Financial liabilities													
Borrowings	310,000	(6)	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial instruments	3,300	0	(1,675)	0	1,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase/(decrease)		<u>79</u>	<u>(1,675)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>6,368</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,210)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(79,330)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>79,331</u>	<u>0</u>

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the University. The University has a policy of only dealing with counterparties with an investment grade long term credit rating as a means of mitigating financial loss from defaults. The University's aggregate exposure to, and the credit ratings of, counterparties are continuously monitored.

Credit exposure of the debt portfolio is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by ICC. Credit risks in respect to the deferred government contribution for superannuation are discussed at Note 39. The University does not have any other significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because counterparties are banks with investment grade long term credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

46 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment and provision against debtors has been duly considered in determining the carrying amounts of financial assets. Therefore the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the statement of financial position represents the University's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The University does not hold any securities or guarantees.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The University's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to the University's reputation.

The University receives regular payments from the Commonwealth Government, which constitute a significant proportion of the University's income, which are known as to the date and amount in advance of their receipt. Similarly the majority of expenses of the University are known in quantum and date in advance of their due date for payment. The short-term debt portfolio is used as a liquidity buffer for any timing mismatches of revenue inflows and expense outflows.

In addition, the University maintains the following lines of credit as disclosed in Note 50 'Financing facilities and balances'.

The University has in place daily cash flow forecasting and review procedures to manage its liquidity risk.

The following tables detail the economic entity's maturity profile as at 31 December 2014 and as at 31 December 2013:

Economic entity (Consolidated)

31 December 2014

	Average interest rate %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non interest \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash	2.19	95,508	0	0	0	0	95,508
Cash equivalents	3.35	0	288,214	0	0	0	288,214
Receivables	0.00	0	48,848	394	0	0	49,242
Term deposit	3.35	0	20,154	0	0	0	20,154
Fixed interest bonds	2.63	0	1,027	26,662	70,798	0	98,487
Floating rate notes	1.17	0	0	0	5,908	0	5,908
Convertible notes	4.03	0	0	0	3,895	0	3,895
Secured company loans at amortised cost	8.03	0	0	0	5,527	0	5,527
Listed securities	0.00	0	0	0	0	255,803	255,803
Unlisted securities	0.00	0	0	0	0	7,565	7,565
External fund managers	0.00	0	0	0	0	641,013	641,013
Total financial assets		95,508	358,243	27,056	86,128	904,381	1,471,316
Financial liabilities							
Other current liabilities	0.00	0	88,337	0	0	0	88,337
Creditors	0.00	0	26,813	0	0	0	26,813
Borrowings*	0.00	0	0	240,000	200,000	0	440,000
Derivative financial instruments	3.90	0	1,126	3,799	0	0	4,925
Total financial liabilities		0	116,276	243,799	200,000	0	560,075

* Due to confidentiality restrictions, the University is unable to disclose the rate applicable to borrowings.

46 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Economic entity (Consolidated)

31 December 2013

	Average interest rate %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non interest \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets							
Cash	2.75	128,346	0	0	0	0	128,346
Cash equivalents	3.44	0	285,280	0	0	0	285,280
Receivables	0.00	0	43,054	575	0	0	43,629
Term deposit	3.44	0	65,943	0	0	0	65,943
Fixed interest bonds	4.97	0	10,192	15,506	0	0	25,698
Floating rate notes	2.28	0	0	0	10,565	0	10,565
Convertible notes	3.83	0	0	0	3,729	0	3,729
Secured company loans at amortised cost	9.45	0	0	0	21,312	0	21,312
Listed securities	0.00	0	0	0	0	233,817	233,817
Unlisted securities	0.00	0	0	0	0	6,051	6,051
External fund managers	0.00	0	0	0	0	572,393	572,393
Total financial assets		128,346	404,469	16,081	35,606	812,261	1,396,763
Financial liabilities							
Other current liabilities	0.00	0	79,827	0	0	0	79,827
Creditors	0.00	0	55,869	0	0	0	55,869
Borrowings*	0.00	0	0	310,000	0	0	310,000
Derivative financial instruments	4.08	0	0	3,300	0	0	3,300
Total financial liabilities		0	135,696	313,300	0	0	448,996

* Due to confidentiality restrictions, the University is unable to disclose the rate applicable to borrowings.

47 Fair value measurement

(a) Fair value measurements

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

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables the carrying value approximates the fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due. Similarly, due to the short-term nature of current payables, the carrying value is assumed to approximate the fair value.

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

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	383,722	413,626	383,722	413,626
Receivables	49,242	43,629	49,242	43,629
Other financial assets	1,032,825	918,196	1,032,825	918,196
Total financial assets	1,465,789	1,375,451	1,465,789	1,375,451
Financial liabilities				
Payables	115,150	135,696	115,150	135,696
Borrowings	438,139	310,000	457,074	310,000
Other financial liabilities	4,925	3,300	4,925	3,300
Total financial liabilities	558,214	448,996	577,149	448,996

47 Fair value measurement (continued)

(a) Fair value measurements (continued)

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

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Investment commercial teaching and research properties, commercial farms and student housing
- Heritage assets
- Livestock
- Borrowings
- Derivative financial instruments

(b) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet are categorised into the following levels at 31 December 2014.

	Notes	2014 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Listed securities	21	255,803	255,803	0	0
Fixed interest bonds	21	98,487	0	98,487	0
Convertible notes	21	3,895	3,895	0	0
Floating rate notes	21	5,908	0	5,908	0
Managed funds	21	641,013	0	640,759	254
Unlisted securities	21	7,565	0	0	7,565
Term deposits	21	20,154	20,154	0	0
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,032,825	279,852	745,154	7,819
Non-financial assets					
CTR properties, infrastructure, farms and student housing					
	22	345,744	0	345,744	0
Heritage assets	23	288,785	0	288,785	0
Livestock	28	3,509	0	3,509	0
Total non-financial assets		638,038	0	638,038	0
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	30	457,074	217,074	240,000	0
Derivatives financial instruments	31	4,925	0	4,925	0
Total liabilities		461,999	217,074	244,925	0

47 Fair value measurement (continued)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Notes	2013 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Listed securities*	21	233,817	233,479	254	84
Fixed interest bonds	21	25,698	0	25,698	0
Convertible notes	21	3,729	3,729	0	0
Floating rate notes	21	10,565	0	10,565	0
Managed funds	21	572,393	0	572,393	0
Unlisted securities	21	6,051	0	0	6,051
Term deposits	21	65,943	65,943	0	0
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		918,196	303,151	608,910	6,135
Non-financial assets					
CTR properties, infrastructure, farms and student housing					
	22	327,105	0	327,105	0
Heritage assets	23	278,747	0	278,747	0
Livestock	28	3,030	0	3,030	0
Total non-financial assets		608,882	0	608,882	0
Financial liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	31	3,300	0	3,300	0
Total liabilities		3,300	0	3,300	0

* The value disclosed at level 3 for listed securities is for a previously listed security that was delisted in 2013 and which was therefore valued at the fund manager's valuation and disclosed at fair value as at 31 December 2014.

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

The University's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Disclosed fair values

The fair value of assets or liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and traded securities) is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (Level 1). This is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances.

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

Where applicable, the fair value of non-current borrowings disclosed in Note 30 is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates that are available to the group for similar financial instruments.

Derivative contracts classified as held for trading are fair valued by comparing the contracted rate to the current market rate for a contract with the same remaining period to maturity.

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

(i) Recurring fair value measurements

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. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

47 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

The University uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in Level 2, except for unlisted equity securities, which are explained in Note 47(d).

Heritage assets and commercial teaching and research land and buildings (classified as property, plant and equipment) are valued independently at least every five years. At the end of each reporting period, the University updates its assessment of the fair value of each asset, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The University determines the asset's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar assets. Where such information is not available the University considers information from a variety of sources, including:

- current prices in an active market for assets of different nature or recent prices of similar assets in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences
- discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows
- capitalised income projections based on a property's estimated net market income and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence

All resulting fair value estimates for heritage assets and commercial teaching and properties are included in Level 2.

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

The following table is a reconciliation of level 3 items for the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013.

	Listed securities \$'000	Unlisted securities \$'000	Total \$'000
Level 3 Fair Value Measurement 2014			
Balance at 1 January	84	6,051	6,135
Transfers from level 2**	0	254	254
Recognised in profit or loss*	(84)	1,514	1,430
Balance at 31 December	0	7,819	7,819
Level 3 Fair Value Measurement 2013			
Opening balance	0	5,960	5,960
Transfers from level 1	84	0	84
Recognised in profit or loss*	0	91	91
Closing balance	84	6,051	6,135

*This includes gains/(losses) of \$1,430k (2013:\$91k) attributable to the change in the valuation of the underlying assets.

** The operating activities of the company changed during 2014 to require fair value valuation based on unobservable inputs.

	Listed securities \$'000	Unlisted securities \$'000	Total \$'000
2014	(84)	1,514	1,430
2013	0	91	91

47 Fair value measurement (continued)

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2014 \$'000	Unobservable inputs*	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Shares - unquoted	7,565	Earnings growth factor	1% increase will improve FV by 3.9%
	-	Discount rate	1% decrease will improve FV by 9% - 11%
	-	Control discount	10% discount will increase FV by 14%
	-	Marketability discount	5% reduction will increase FV by 5.4% - 6.2%
Other	254	Fund managers valuation	N/A
Total	7,819		

*There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair value.

48 Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Non-cash investing and financing activities	<u>2,114</u>	<u>2,103</u>	<u>9,614</u>	<u>2,103</u>

The University had no non-cash financing or investing activities, with the exception of the following non-cash items received in 2014: Library collections \$273k (2013: \$306k), works of art gifted to the University \$1,767k (2013: \$48k), museum collectibles \$74k (2013: \$68k), plant and equipment Nil (2013: \$30k), rare books Nil (2013: \$50k) and building and embedded furniture Nil (2013: \$1,770k). The University was gifted Westmead IVF in 2014 valued at \$7,500k as disclosed in Note 41(a).

49 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Unless otherwise disclosed, there are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have affected or may subsequently affect the financial position of the University or its subsidiaries.

50 Financing facilities and balances

The University has access to an unsecured overdraft facility of \$25,000k which is unutilised as at 31 December 2014. Interest would be payable at the National Australia Bank's Base Lending Indicator Rate.

There is also a \$12,500k credit card facility of which \$4,600k has been used as at 31 December 2014, a letter of credit facility of up to \$400k which was unutilised during 2014, an additional letter of credit facility of up to \$3,850k of which \$983k is unutilised as at 31 December 2014. The University also has access to \$30,000k bank guarantee facility of which \$24,202k has been utilised at 31 December 2014.

On 17 April 2014 the University reduced the amount available on the revolving credit facility provided by National Australia Bank from \$500m to \$400m. This coincided with the University issuing a \$200m parcel of 7 year medium term notes on 16 April 2014. The unutilised balance on the National Australia Bank revolving debt facility at 31 December 2014 was \$160m (2013: \$190m).

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014
 (continued)

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

(a) Education - CGS and other grants

	Commonwealth Grants Scheme ¹		Indigenous Support Program		Partnership and Participation Program		Disability Support Program		Promotion of Excellence in learning and teaching awards	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only										
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	294,920	297,664	1,257	1,075	4,208	14,864	83	117	0	80
Net accrual adjustments	(2,120)	(1,477)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	292,800	296,187	1,257	1,075	4,208	14,864	83	117	0	80
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0	261	11,733	0	0	(35)	(10)	(32)
Total revenue including accrued revenue	292,800	296,187	1,257	1,336	15,941	14,864	83	82	(10)	48
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(292,800)	(296,187)	(1,257)	(1,336)	(3,247)	(3,131)	(83)	(82)	10	(58)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	12,694	11,733	0	0	0	(10)

	Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund		Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching grant		Australian Maths & Science Partnership Program		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only								
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	0	0	282	567	877	0	301,627	314,367
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,120)	(1,477)
Revenue for the period	0	0	282	567	877	0	299,507	312,890
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	(2)	693	188	0	0	12,416	380
Total revenue including accrued revenue	0	(2)	975	755	877	0	311,923	313,270
Less expenses including accrued expenses	0	2	(343)	(62)	0	0	(297,720)	(300,854)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	0	0	632	693	877	0	14,203	12,416

¹ Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS-Regional Loading, CGS-Enabling Loading, Maths and Science Transition Loading and Full Fee Places Transition Loading.

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(b) Higher education loan programs (excl OS-HELP)

	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments)		FEE-HELP ²		SA-HELP		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only	3,073	1,602	658	(2,545)	80	0	3,811	(943)
Cash payable/(receivable) at beginning of year	166,506	159,274	75,954	73,211	4,287	3,931	246,747	236,416
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	169,579	160,876	76,612	70,666	4,367	3,931	250,558	235,473
Cash available for the period								
Total revenue including accrued revenue	169,579	160,876	76,612	70,666	4,367	3,931	250,558	235,473
Revenue earned	(165,884)	(157,803)	(75,458)	(70,008)	(4,244)	(3,851)	(245,586)	(231,662)
Cash payable/(receivable) at the end of the year	3,695	3,073	1,154	658	123	80	4,972	3,811

2(b) Program is in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only and excludes funds received in respect of VET FEE-HELP

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014
 (continued)

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(c) Scholarships

	Australian Postgraduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships ³		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		Indigenous Access Scholarship		Total
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Parent entity (University) only											
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	26,885	25,862	2,198	2,188	(12)	(7)	7	0	57	4	28,047
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	(533)	0	0	0	0	(533)
Revenue for the period	26,885	25,862	2,198	2,188	(12)	(540)	7	0	57	4	27,514
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	7,204	7,340	(33)	(15)	0	(1,332)	0	0	0	0	5,993
Total revenue including accrued revenue	34,089	33,202	2,165	2,173	(12)	(1,872)	7	0	57	4	33,507
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(28,158)	(25,998)	(2,165)	(2,206)	(3)	1,872	(8)	0	(64)	(4)	(26,336)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	5,931	7,204	0	(33)	(15)	0	(1)	0	(7)	0	7,171

³ Includes Grandfathered Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships respectively.

51 Accittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(d) Education Research

	Joint Research Engagement ^s		Research Training Scheme		Education SRE Base and Threshold 1		Research Infrastructure Block Grants		Education SRE Threshold 2		JRE Engineer Cadetships	
Parent entity (University) only	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	31,979	31,963	68,134	68,046	4,874	4,860	28,386	27,480	16,666	16,648	377	247
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	31,979	31,963	68,134	68,046	4,874	4,860	28,386	27,480	16,666	16,648	377	247
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,186	(427)	0	0	327	105
Total revenue including accrued revenue	31,979	31,963	68,134	68,046	4,874	4,860	30,572	27,053	16,666	16,648	704	352
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(31,979)	(31,963)	(68,134)	(68,046)	(4,874)	(4,860)	(30,886)	(24,867)	(16,666)	(16,648)	(27)	(25)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	0	0	(314)	2,186	0	0	677	327

Total

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	150,416	149,244
Net accrual adjustments	0	0
Revenue for the period	150,416	149,244
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	2,513	(322)
Total revenue including accrued revenue	152,929	148,922
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(152,566)	(146,409)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	363	2,513

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014
 (continued)

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(e) Other Capital Funding

Parent entity (University) only

Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period

Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

	Better Universities Renewal Fund		Education Investment Fund			Total
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2013 \$'000	
	0	0	6,800	5,000	6,800	5,000
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	6,800	5,000	6,800	5,000
	0	1,808	0	28,786	0	30,594
	0	1,808	6,800	33,786	6,800	35,594
	0	(1,808)	(6,800)	(33,786)	(6,800)	(35,594)
	0	0	0	0	0	0

51 Accittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(f) Australian Research Council grants

(i) Discovery

Parent Entity (University) Only

Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period

Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

	Projects		Fellowships		DECRA		Federation fellowships		Indigenous researchers development	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	29,399	34,332	12,483	13,403	7,504	6,013	0	95	555	86
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	29,399	34,332	12,483	13,403	7,504	6,013	0	95	555	86
	3,088	(250)	6,815	6,069	1,659	585	(4,042)	(3,750)	(18)	(11)
	32,487	34,082	19,298	19,472	9,163	6,598	(4,042)	(3,655)	537	75
	(32,311)	(30,994)	(16,469)	(12,657)	(7,356)	(4,939)	4,528	(387)	(123)	(93)
	176	3,088	2,829	6,815	1,807	1,659	486	(4,042)	414	(18)

ARC Super Science fellowships

Total

	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	105	407	50,046	54,336
	0	0	0	0
	105	407	50,046	54,336
	(63)	149	7,439	2,792
	42	556	57,485	57,128
	(349)	(619)	(52,080)	(49,689)
	(307)	(63)	5,405	7,439

(i) Discovery

Parent Entity (University) Only

Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period

Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014
 (continued)

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(f) Australian Research Council grants

(ii) Linkages

Parent Entity (University) Only

Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period

Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

	Linkage infrastructure		Industrial Transformation Research		Laureate fellowships		Projects		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	1,370	1,440	1,870	0	6,286	6,387	6,103	7,170	15,629	14,997
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,370	1,440	1,870	0	6,286	6,387	6,103	7,170	15,629	14,997
	2,092	7,150	0	0	1,382	1,640	7,141	6,428	10,615	15,218
	3,462	8,590	1,870	0	7,668	8,027	13,244	13,598	26,244	30,215
	(3,414)	(6,498)	(90)	0	(8,317)	(6,645)	(7,506)	(6,457)	(19,327)	(19,600)
	48	2,092	1,780	0	(649)	1,382	5,738	7,141	6,917	10,615

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(f) Australian Research Council grants

(ii) Networks and Centres

Parent Entity (University) Only

Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period
Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

	Networks and centres		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	7,335	7,120	7,335	7,120
	0	0	0	0
	7,335	7,120	7,335	7,120
	(2,374)	(1,689)	(2,374)	(1,689)
	4,961	5,431	4,961	5,431
	(7,502)	(7,805)	(7,502)	(7,805)
	(2,541)	(2,374)	(2,541)	(2,374)

2(f)(iii)

(g) OS-HELP

Parent Entity (University) Only

Cash received during the reporting period

Cash spent during the reporting period

Net cash received

Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period

Cash surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

	Parent entity (University) only	
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
	4,656	1,847
	(3,675)	(1,515)
	981	332
	585	253
	1,566	585

51 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)**(h) Student Services and Amenities Fee**

	Parent entity (University only)	
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Parent Entity (University) Only		
Unspent/(overspent) revenue from previous period	0	0
SA-HELP revenue earned	4,244	3,851
Student services fees direct from students	8,829	8,356
Total revenue expendable in period	13,073	12,207
Student services expenses during period	(13,073)	(12,207)
Unspent/(overspent) student services revenue	0	0

52 Disaggregated information (dual sector and/or operations outside Australia)**(a) Industry****Economic entity (Consolidated)**

	Revenue		Results ¹		Assets	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Higher education	1,790,525	1,780,041	148,994	232,528	6,360,020	5,565,556
Other	112,392	103,247	12,601	15,444	4,833	5,011
Total	1,902,917	1,883,288	161,595	247,972	6,364,853	5,570,567

(b) Geographical**Economic entity (Consolidated)**

	Revenue		Results ¹		Assets	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australia	1,873,212	1,864,551	161,343	248,095	6,361,603	5,565,556
Asia	2,719	2,714	460	537	0	0
Other	26,986	16,023	(208)	(660)	3,250	5,011
Total	1,902,917	1,883,288	161,595	247,972	6,364,853	5,570,567

¹The University reports revenue, results and assets by segments in accordance with the *Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers* for the 2014 Reporting Period issued by the Department of Education.

Mark Easson

Chief Financial Officer

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITED BY THE AUDIT OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES





THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

The University of Sydney

NSW 2006 Australia

+61 2 9351 2222

sydney.edu.au

About the annual report

This report was produced by the University of Sydney's Marketing and Communications Division in line with the University's reporting obligations. To find out more about the University's current activities, please visit

- sydney.edu.au/about

The Annual Report is also available online at

- sydney.edu.au/about/annual_report

For further information, please contact:

Information Management Officer

Marketing and Communications

The University of Sydney NSW 2006

02 9351 4625

wpp.info@sydney.edu.au

Financial statements for subsidiaries

The 2014 financial statements for the subsidiaries of the University have been published as a separate volume of this annual report and provided to the Minister for Education. This volume can be downloaded from

- sydney.edu.au/about/publications/annual_report

Printing costs

Printing costs to comply with NSW annual reporting and legal deposit requirements: \$104.05 (excluding GST)

ISSN 0313-4474

© The University of Sydney 2015

ABN 15 211 513 464

CRICOS 00026A

