



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

Annual Report 2015

The University of Sydney
NSW 2006

April 2016

The Hon. Adrian Piccoli, MP
Minister for Education

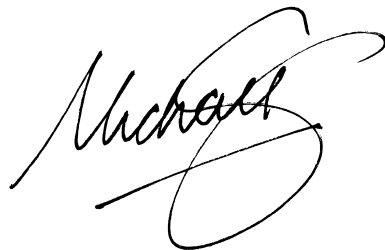
Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000

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 2015.

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 highly stylized and cursive, with a large initial "M" and a long, sweeping underline.

Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

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2015 in numbers

As Australia's first university our reputation spans more than **160** years. In 2015, we were ranked in the top **0.3%** of universities worldwide, including **45** in the QS World University Rankings. We taught more than **33,000** undergraduate and **21,000** postgraduate students, including more than **10,000** international students from more than **140** countries.

With more than **3400** academic staff, 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 more than **\$400** million in federal research funding, and raised **\$137** million from more than **13,000** donors.

Year in review

The University of Sydney is an exciting and rewarding community of thinkers and leaders. Every year, while filled with its own challenges, ends with a feeling of great achievement and pride. 2015 was no exception.

As we came to the end of the Strategic Plan 2011–15, we spent a year consulting with our community about the future direction of the University. We held numerous town hall meetings, small group discussions and one on ones, all aimed at honing our Strategic Plan 2016–20. We released six discussion papers, covering education, research, culture, and organisational design, and pored over the resulting feedback. The Strategic Plan 2016–20 was approved in March 2016, and we are immensely proud of it and confident that it will take the University in the right direction across the next five years.

During 2015, we appointed our new Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research), Professor Duncan Ivison, and we are pleased that the University has continued to rise in the Times Higher Education rankings and is now ranked third in Australia and 56th globally. The University topped the list of Australian universities in the inaugural QS Graduate Employability Rankings and was rated in the top 15 in the world. In the Excellence for Research in Australia (ERA) 2015 results announced by the Australian Research Council in December, 100 per cent of the University's research was ranked above, or well above, world standard.

The University completed three major building projects in 2015, with the Sydney Nanoscience Hub purpose built for the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology, and the exceptional facilities at the new Business School building in the Abercrombie Precinct. We also completed the refurbishment of the Queen Mary Building, providing accommodation for 800 students.

China continued to be a key priority for the University and in 2015 we held another highly successful Sydney China Business Forum, this time looking at China's health revolution and its implications for Australian research and industry.

Both of us travelled to China in November, where the Vice-Chancellor signed the agreement for the establishment of the University's first overseas multidisciplinary centre, to be located in Suzhou, 100km northwest of Shanghai.

Other senior leaders spent time travelling on behalf of the University in 2015, with the Vice-Chancellor also attending the Boao Forum for Asia and the 25th Annual Meeting of Sydney University Alumni in North America in July. Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Provost) Professor Stephen Garton also travelled to China, visiting Shenzhen for the Worldwide Universities Network conference, while Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) Professor Pip Pattison attended the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) Presidential Retreat and 19th Annual Presidents meeting in Osaka, Japan. Among many achievements in the international sphere, we were delighted to accept funding from the government via the New Colombo Plan to support 20 projects and mobility experiences for 123 students in 12 countries in Asia.

And while we achieved success in the areas of education, research and global engagement, 2015 was very much a year when we examined culture, equity and diversity at the University.

Several graduates of our Wingara Mura – Bunga Barrabugu program applied to our University in 2016, demonstrating that our philosophy to engage school students with the University inspires them with both dreams and the commitment to chase them.

In February, we held a successful re-enactment of the 1965 Freedom Ride across regional New South Wales, connecting with, and raising national and international awareness of, Aboriginal communities. Several of the original Freedom Riders were able to join us on the journey and our students benefited immeasurably from the experience. We extended



the celebrations to the very heart of the University, holding a concert open to both our community and the wider Sydney public on the Quadrangle lawns.

We further demonstrated our commitment to diversity and inclusion with alumnus and former High Court judge Michael Kirby AC, CMG launching the University's first branch of the Ally Network. In a show of support for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Bisexual, Intersex and Queer community, we flew the Rainbow Flag over the Quadrangle for the first time. Mr Kirby was also a leading light in our flagship 'Leadership for Good' campaign, featuring well-known alumni whose achievements have been beneficial to Australia and the world.

In March, we held several very successful events for International Women's Day, with a further day focused on equality for women taking place in November. These symposiums engender conversation and debate in our community, leading to commitments and action. Following the events of 2014 and 2015, we have set targets to ensure that 40 percent of senior leadership positions are filled by women by 2020. We commenced our 'culturally and linguistically diverse' mentorship program for female staff in 2015 and will build on that in 2016, and we successfully applied to join the Science in Australia Gender Equity Pilot of the Athena SWAN Charter. The program's aim is to address the under-representation of women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

In 2015 the University encouraged staff and students to engage with life's great philosophical questions, asking what it means to live a 'life worth living', with the Vice-Chancellor himself developing a six-week course open to all staff and students. The modules were very well attended and we anticipate broadening the course's scope in 2016.

We reached out to the wider Sydney community through our sponsorship of the Sydney Writers' Festival and the Sydney Film Festival, and through our participation in VIVID, which once again lit up the Quadrangle with an inspirational light and sound show designed and composed by our own students. We were also delighted to join the centenary celebrations for the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, including the Bernstein Mass performed magnificently at Sydney Opera House.

We are only touching the tip of the iceberg with the University's achievements in 2015, but they were great. There are too many to mention, but we close with the INSPIRED campaign, which exceeded its original target a full year earlier than planned. With \$600 million now raised, we took the opportunity to set a new target of \$750 million to be raised by the end of 2017.

We are so proud of the hard work of all our staff. We thank the Senate, Provost, deputy vice-chancellors, vice-principals and our academic and professional staff for their dedication in 2015. Our thanks also to the retiring members of the Senate – two staff Fellows, Dr Gil Merom and Professor Robert van Krieken. We welcome our new Fellows, Professor Sharon Naismith and Professor Jill White, with whom we look forward to working in 2016.

Finally, we acknowledge the life, work and generosity of Robert Leece AO RFD, Pro-Chancellor and Fellow of Senate, who died suddenly in December. Bob was a colleague and a friend, and made an enormous contribution to the University. We valued his commitment, expertise and integrity greatly, and he is much missed by us and the University community.

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 2015.

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

Attracting the brightest young thinkers

In 2015 once again we received the highest number of undergraduate preferences among applicants for university entry in NSW and the highest number of undergraduate offers to the top students of 99.95 (ATAR) and 45 (International Baccalaureate) in NSW. The Sydney Scholars program, supporting high-achieving students with leadership potential, has been expanded to include student development opportunities as well as bespoke employer engagement and linkage programs.

E12 scheme

E12 is for students who have been financially disadvantaged during their time at school and who have the potential to succeed at Sydney. The E12 scheme shifts the focus from the ATAR alone through an online application where students can show more about themselves and their enthusiasm for study. In 2015 we increased the number of courses on offer from 39 to 69 for the 2016 intake, resulting in an expanded E12 scheme offering courses from all eligible faculties.

Dux scheme

We launched the Dux scheme in 2015, which recognises that being named dux of a school is a profound academic achievement that shows leadership potential. We received 348 nominations from NSW schools for 2016 entry.

International scholarships

In an effort to attract the finest international minds, in 2015 we formalised a new scholarship called the Vice-Chancellor's International Scholarship Scheme, to be introduced in 2016. This scheme provides international student recipients with first-year tuition and is open to all students, including those from smaller markets, to develop the University's reach and the diversity of the student cohort.

Graduate outcomes

In 2015, the University of Sydney introduced the Sydney Graduate Trajectories Survey which measures employment and further study outcomes of students 12 months after graduation. The University was ranked first in Australia, and in the top 15 globally, in the inaugural QS Graduate Employability Rankings published by Quacquarelli Symonds. This outstanding result reinforces our commitment to producing the highest quality graduates in Australia. Another highlight in 2015 was the feedback received from our recent research postgraduates, with 90 percent reporting overall satisfaction with their degree. This represents a substantial improvement since 2014 in perceptions of our intellectual climate and quality of supervision.

Student transition, progression and retention

We offered the student transition, progression and retention program to first-year students across seven faculties in 2015 to facilitate early problem resolution and academic engagement for those students most likely to encounter difficulties in their first semester of study.

Supporting students with disabilities

The University of Sydney Disability Awareness Week, held 7-11 September 2015, focused on creating a broader understanding of how we can create an inclusive University and engage students and staff with disabilities. Following a successful launch of the event in 2014, we have embedded Disability Awareness Week as an annual event, with the aim of improving the culture of inclusivity at the University and shifting mindsets and attitudes.

Support for international students

We held a variety of orientation events for international students. More than 3000 students participated in orientation and transition activities in which we partnered with student organisations to provide student-focused academic and social activities. In partnership with StudyNSW we established a daily airport arrivals desk to facilitate transition to Sydney for newly arrived international students.

In 2015, the Careers Centre focused on increasing engagement with international students in its events and workshops. In August, the centre held an International Students Employability Forum that was attended by 310 students. There was a 22 percent increase in attendance at Careers Centre events and workshops for international students, with more than 4900 students accessing the centre during 2015.

The Careers Centre also continued collaborating with faculties to enhance student employability, including through the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences' ArtSS Career Ready program that offers workshops for students before and after their placement.

Student accommodation

In 2015, successful completion of the Queen Mary building (800 beds) and Abercrombie Student Accommodation (200 beds) provided a substantial uplift to student housing on the campus doorstep.

New Student Centre

In November 2015 the new Student Centre and the Higher Degree by Research Administration Centre opened. These purpose-built centres include concierge, self-service, counter and interview spaces and queue-management technology to support allocation of enquiries to appropriate staff.

The centres are more student-friendly spaces, reflecting our commitment to deliver effective and high-quality customer service to our students. The centres are part of the implementation of a tiered service delivery model whereby all general (tier 1) student administration enquiries, either in person, by phone, via email or web based have been transitioned from faculties to the centres.

New evaluation framework for learning and teaching

The Education Portfolio is working in partnership with the faculties to enhance learning and teaching at the University. In 2015 we introduced Education Key Performance Indicators. These relate to the learning experience of current coursework and postgraduate research students, as well as our recent graduates. We anticipate that this transparency in reporting and clearly identifying strengths and weaknesses will lead to targeted quality-improvement strategies.

Student feedback

We introduced the new automatic and online Unit of Study Survey in 2015 to replace the previous optional paper-based survey. This means coverage on this important measure of quality of the student experience rose from 39 percent to 90 percent of unit of study offerings across all teaching sessions. We have had good engagement from students with the new survey: 59 percent participated in at least one survey in 2015.

Teaching Colloquium: building cultural competence through collaboration

In 2015, the newly formed Educational Innovation Team within the Education Portfolio hosted the Sydney Teaching Colloquium. The focus on cultural competence was twofold:

- to highlight the work of the National Cultural Competence Strategy and the Wingara Mura – Bunga Barrabugu ('Thinking path to make tomorrow') Strategy
- to build cultural competence, which is a key graduate quality adopted in the University's Strategic Plan 2016-2020.

In 2015, the Teaching Colloquium reached new heights, with record attendance by 348 delegates from across the University:

- 46 percent academic staff
- 29 percent professional staff
- 22 percent students
- 3 percent external delegates.

Delegates praised the high-quality program:

- 85 percent of those who completed the event evaluation indicated they would implement what they had learned
- 84 percent agreed that the Teaching Colloquium encouraged collaboration.

Strong participation from a broad cross-section of the University community and positive feedback demonstrated the value of collaboration in building cultural competence. The program included a keynote address by Race Discrimination Commissioner Dr Tim Soutphommasane and 25 presentations covering topics such as:

- industry and alumni perspectives on cultural competence
- collaborating for cultural competence
- embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture into learning, teaching, research and campus life.

The colloquium also benefited from the involvement of six undergraduate student ambassadors who:

- supported planning of the program
- engaged with the student community via social media
- presented their experiences of cultural competence
- developed the evaluation strategy – collecting data and interviewing presenters and delegates.

Educational innovation

In 2015, more than 50 teams were collectively awarded about \$850,000 to support initiatives that will improve students' learning experiences. Both the Small and Large Educational Innovation Grants (valued up to \$10,000 and \$35,000 respectively) are designed to improve learning experiences by:

- supporting faculty or cross-faculty activities that involve the creative application of existing methodologies and tools or
- development of innovative approaches and software to one or more units of study.

HDR+ grants

An additional \$80,000 funded academic enrichment for higher degrees by research (HDR) in the form of HDR+ staff grants and HDR+ student grants. The staff grants supported development of faculty-led, online resources to enhance successful HDR candidature and academic enrichment.

These funds enabled faculties to develop resources to address educational needs that have been identified through the HDR Training Needs Analysis process, Student Research Experience Questionnaire results, or other faculty processes.

The student grants funded 18 student-led HDR initiatives that were designed to enhance the cohort experience and support development of broader skills for research.

Awards for educational excellence and innovation

Dr Elizabeth New from the School of Chemistry was awarded an Early Career Award for Teaching Excellence from the federal government's Office for Learning and Teaching (OLT). The award recognised Dr New's original and innovative contributions to various aspects of teaching, including a school-wide redesign of first-year teaching, involving the use of weekly video and self-assessment tools and in-class active worksheets over the past three years.

The Peer Assisted Learning (PAL) program team from the University of Sydney Medical School received an Award for Programs that Enhance Learning, also awarded from the OLT. The Medical School's PAL team, Dr Annette Burgess, Associate Professor Kirsten Black, Associate Professor Renata Chapman, Professor Craig Mellis and Associate Professor Chris Roberts received an Award for Programs that Enhance Learning for innovation and flexibility in curricula, learning and teaching.

Seven staff members won prestigious international teaching awards for innovation in higher education at the 2015 Wharton-QS Star Reimagine Awards. Associate Professor Olivera Marjonovic from the University of Sydney Business School won a bronze award in the social science and MBA category for developing innovative learning activities for business students.

A team of professional and academic staff from the Faculty of Health Sciences won a bronze award in the arts and humanities category. The team was recognised for its collaborative project, CAPTain (Comprehensive Auditory Perceptual Training), an online tool for students to practise diagnosis of speech disorders. CAPTain was a collaborative project led by Dr Cate Madill. It included Dr Elizabeth Murray, Dr Alison Purcell and Associate Professor Tricia McCabe from the discipline of speech pathology and Sonya Corcoran and Terry So from the educational development team.

National grants and fellowships

A number of academics were awarded national grants and extension grants from the federal government's Office for Learning and Teaching (OLT). These grants will develop and drive innovation in higher education teaching and learning. Our recipients included:

- Dr Gabrielle Russell-Mundine, a lecturer from the National Centre for Cultural Competence, will lead a team to create an interdisciplinary model and resources for service learning in Aboriginal-community-controlled organisations.
- Associate Professor Simon Barrie, will lead a project that seeks to reframe the future of the Australian PhD.
- Dr Bronwyn James, Head of Academic Enrichment, is a team member in a project awarded an extension grant, developing discipline-specific case studies and approaches to preventing academic misconduct.
- Dr Kate Thomson is leading a project awarded an extension grant, enhancing the evaluation of personalised mobile websites for learning from student feedback, as a professional development tool for academics.

The OLT also awarded National Teaching Fellowships to lead change that improves graduate capabilities and enhances the experience of students. Professor Adam Bridgeman, Director, Educational Innovation, received a fellowship to develop approaches that empower teachers to create individualised, adaptive learning environments and personalised student experiences for large classes.

Health Education Challenge

The Health Education Challenge, developed by Associate Professor Timothy Chen, Dr Christopher Gordon, Associate Professor Christine Jorm, Dr Gillian Nisbet, and Associate Professor Christopher Roberts, is an interprofessional learning challenge aimed at mimicking the real-life cases of people struggling with heart disease, diabetes and obesity.

In 2015, more than 1300 students from nursing, medicine, pharmacy, occupational therapy, speech pathology, physiotherapy, diagnostic radiography, and exercise physiology came together for the challenge. Over three days they took part in team building activities and competed in teams of six to devise a management plan for a patient with complex health needs. Each team was required to produce a five-minute video and a one-page abstract to demonstrate their management plan for their patient. They also peer-evaluated each other's work.

MOOCs and Coursera partnership

In 2015, an expression of interest process open to all faculties for the development of MOOCs (massive open online courses) resulted in seven MOOC projects being awarded a total of \$245,000.

The first MOOC, Technology in Music Education (Sydney Conservatorium of Music), will be launched in early 2016. Other MOOC projects currently under development include:

- eHealth (Faculty of Health Sciences)
- Social Media for Social Good (Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences)
- Aboriginal Sydney (National Centre for Cultural Competence)
- Chronic Disease Prevention (Charles Perkins Centre)
- Positive Psychiatry (Brain, Mind and Research Institute with the Sydney Medical School)
- Astronomy in the Era of Big Data (School of Physics in the Faculty of Science).

The University of Sydney has partnered with Coursera to deliver the MOOCs.

Educational Technology Incubator (ETI)

The Education Portfolio, in collaboration with ICT, established a 'virtual' ETI. The incubator currently houses all of the University's MOOCs projects as well as projects funded through Educational Innovation Grants that have been identified as having broader University-wide application. The purpose of locating these projects in the incubator is to ensure further evaluation with the possibility of uptake for University-wide benefit from these pilot programs. The physical footprint of the ETI will be finalised in 2016.

Inherent requirements

In 2015, following extensive consultation with faculties, inherent requirements for health professional and other professional courses were developed. These make available clear guidance for students and staff in relation to our professional degrees. The Inherent Requirements Advisory Committee, a sub-committee of the Senior Executive Group (SEG) Education Committee, has been established to oversee the inherent requirements renewal process to ensure they remain contemporary and take advantage of emerging assistive and educational technologies.

Educational integrity

A key finding of the Academic Misconduct and Plagiarism Taskforce in 2015 was the need for a clear point of contact for staff and students when dealing with matters related to student academic integrity, and it recommended the establishment of the Office of Educational Integrity. Sitting within the Education Portfolio, this office provides coordination and support to faculties on matters related to student academic integrity. The taskforce also recommended creation of a number of resources, including educational modules for students and professional learning requirements for staff. The Education Portfolio is supporting development of these resources.

Targeted academic enrichment courses supporting student diversity, inclusion, and success

The Learning Centre and the Mathematics Learning Centre works directly with students and/or staff to support student diversity, inclusion and success using a variety of strategies.

The Learning Centre 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 80.

The centre also provided an extensive workshop program and individual consultations. More than 1750 students registered for this program in 2015, and of this cohort:

- 65 percent came from language backgrounds other than English
- 70 percent were the first in their family to attend university
- 44 percent were international students.

More than 4000 students also attended orientation lectures offered in the first six weeks of semester 1, 2015. Lecture topics included:

- Developing critical thinking
- Plagiarism and how to avoid it
- Strategies for successful learning in first year.

Resources supporting academic writing and learning are also available to students online via the Learning Centre website.

In 2015, the Learning Centre website recorded 281,244 visits and 3,336,938 page views. Work within faculty units of study grew, reaching more than 2000 students through the faculty program in 2015, with all 16 faculties involved.

Two new initiatives in 2015 were:

- co-development and teaching of a University-wide Education elective EDGU1006 to support students to engage effectively with their assessment tasks (in partnership with the Faculty of Education and Social Work)
- the Academic Literacy for Cultural Competence project (in partnership with the National Centre for Cultural Competence) designed to support students' development of academic capabilities for cultural competence.

The Mathematics Learning Centre delivered a wide range of teaching programs to meet the needs of those undergraduate students who enter without the assumed knowledge in mathematics for their first-level mathematics or statistics units of study. These programs include bridging courses held before the start of the academic year, as well as semester programs. In 2015, about 780 students attended Mathematics Learning Centre programs, with more than 560 students attending semester programs and 257 students attending bridging programs (some students attended multiple programs).

Learning analytics

For the first time in 2015, the University of Sydney hosted the Australian Learning Analytics Summer Institute for the exchange of knowledge, innovation, and experiences in the area of learning analytics and was awarded \$10,000 in sponsorship from the Office for Learning and Teaching. More than 27 percent of delegates were University of Sydney staff, with attendees from an additional 24 Australian and five international institutions. In 2015, the University also developed 'Principles for the use of University-held student personal information for Learning Analytics at the University of Sydney' to facilitate the appropriate use and interpretation of learning data.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander access and participation

In 2015 the University consolidated and improved its contribution to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student access to and success in tertiary education at Sydney. Early and sustained engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, their parents, schools and communities is a primary focus of our pipeline strategy. This strategy takes a comprehensive approach starting with opportunities for more than 300 Year 7 and 8 high school students in 2015 to build a clear aspiration to and experience of university.

In 2015 we engaged with 145 teachers, careers advisers and teaching assistants in a discussion about the increasing range of access, support, quality of offerings and success of students at the University. This was an increase of about 20 percent over 2014 participation figures.

Our highly visible middle and senior high school initiatives, Wingara Mura – Bunga Barrabugu and the Engineering Summer Programs, in 2015 supported more than 197 students to prepare for university by expanding their understanding of courses and focusing their knowledge of the relationship between HSC subjects and their chosen careers. The Winter Programs connected with year 12 students and provided intensive HSC preparation and tutorial support. Some 33 percent of students who participated in the Winter Program in 2015 took up places at Sydney in 2016.

We sustain our engagement beyond on-campus events through our A-star TV and through our online tutorial support program. In 2015 our online tutorial support saw an 885 percent increase in high school students' use. This is one way that high school students stay connected with each other and to the University community.

Our comprehensive approach reached some 540 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander High School students in 2015.

In 2015, 132 new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students commenced at Sydney. The Cadigal and Pemulwuy alternative pathways continued to provide an effective entry to university for many students. Again in 2015 the diversification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander study destinations continued, with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students again enrolled in every faculty.

Ninety-one students accessed the Indigenous Tutorial Support Scheme and the Student Transition and Retention (STaR) Team within Student Services provided more than 4000 occasions of service to students.

In 2015, the University of Sydney produced more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander graduates than any of the Group of Eight Universities. Sydney has held this distinction since 2008.

Cultural competency

During 2015 the University expanded its efforts to develop and include cultural competence as a feature of the Sydney educational experience. This work included a curriculum framework for cultural competence, academic literacy for cultural competence, and professional development and resources to support academics to teach cultural competence.

The 2015 Sydney Teaching Colloquium, themed 'Cultural competence is everyone's business', featured the National Centre for Cultural Competence and other academics and students from across the University. Feedback received at the colloquium was extremely positive from students and staff on the journey that the University is taking towards cultural competence.

Developing Service Learning Hubs with Murdi Paaki Regional Assembly (the peak body representing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 16 communities across Western NSW) and Gundjeihmi Aboriginal Corporation in Kakadu National Park (the representative body of the Traditional Owners of Kakadu National Park) will provide students with considerable opportunities to:

- expand their cultural and intellectual capability to approach the world with a more comprehensive and inclusive view
- enhance their capabilities to contribute and operate in different cultural settings across Australia and internationally.

Service Learning placements in these areas will commence in 2016.

Student enrolments 2015

Data as at 31 March 2015

Undergraduate enrolments by attendance and gender

Attendance	Gender	Enrolments
Full-time	Women	15,987
	Men	12,337
	Others	4
Part-time	Women	2,754
	Men	2,170
	Others	1
Total		33,253

Undergraduate enrolments by course level

Course Level	Enrolments
Bachelor(Grad Entry)	1,173
Bachelor(Hons)	1,423
Bachelor(Pass)	29,491
Diploma(UG/Adv)	1
Diploma(UG/Assoc)	149
Non-Award(UG)	926
Cross-Inst(UG)	87
Enabling Course	3
Total Undergraduate	33,253

Postgraduate enrolments by attendance and gender

Attendance	Gender	Enrolments
Full-time	Women	7,543
	Men	5,490
	Others	
Part-time	Women	4,695
	Men	3,332
	Others	1
Total		21,061

Postgraduate enrolments by course level

Course Level	Enrolments
Higher Doctorate	1
Doctorate(Res)	3,704
Doctorate(Cw)	60
Master(Res)	1,030
Master(Cw)	14,442
Graduate Diploma	935
Graduate Certificate	674
Non-Award(PG)	186
Cross-Inst(PG)	29
Total Postgraduate	21,061

Enrolments by faculty of course registration and course level

Faculty	PG	UG	Total
Agriculture and Environment	141	516	657
Architecture, Design and Planning	708	682	1,390
Arts and Social Sciences	2,104	7,054	9,158
Business (Business School)	4,641	3,547	8,188
Dentistry	433	118	551
Education and Social Work	1,161	2,148	3,309
Engineering and Information Technologies	1,624	4,423	6,047
Health Sciences	1,506	2,883	4,389
Law (Sydney Law School)	1,842	563	2,405
Sydney Medical School	3,838	605	4,443
Nursing and Midwifery	693	1,039	1,732
Pharmacy	421	1,069	1,490
Science	1,167	5,619	6,786
Sydney College of the Arts	212	456	668
Sydney Conservatorium of Music	239	727	966
Veterinary Science	248	1,059	1,307
University Programs*	83	745	828
Total enrolments	21,061	33,253	54,314

*Faculty of Registration; 'University Program' includes enrolments in the Exchange Program, the 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 2015 for consistency

Source: Planning and Information Office

Research and innovation

In 2015, we supported the research of more than 3500 academic staff across one of the broadest ranges of disciplines in Australia. We also continued to invest in and support our whole of University 'grand challenge' multidisciplinary initiatives, one of the most ambitious programs of its kind in the region. It includes the Charles Perkins Centre, the Brain and Mind Centre, the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology, the China Studies Centre and the Sydney Southeast Asia Centre.

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 2015, we were the third-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 attracted new ARC grants and fellowships starting in 2015 totalling \$50.8 million over the life of the awards, including:

- 16 new Future Fellowships for mid-career researchers (\$12 million over four years)
- 14 Discovery Early Career Researcher Awards (DECRA) (\$4.8 million over three years)
- 65 ARC Project Grants (\$26.1 million over the life of the grants)
- 16 ARC Linkage Grants (\$6.6 million over the life of the grants, plus at least \$9.6 million that includes cash and in-kind contributions from partner organisations)
- ARC Linkage Equipment funding for four University-led projects (\$1.3 million plus cash and in-kind contributions from partner organisations).

New NHMRC project grants and fellowships starting in 2015 totalled \$73.1 million over the life of the awards, including:

- 61 project grants, with two new investigator grants among them (\$55.8 million over the life of the grants)
- one Centre of Clinical Research Excellence in better evidence, better care and outcomes for people with chronic kidney disease (\$2.5 million)
- two development grants (\$1.2 million) and a partnership grant (\$0.5 million)
- fellowships (\$13.1 million) including 14 early-career fellowships (10 in Australia and four overseas), four career development fellowships, eight established career fellowships, a practitioner fellowship and a Translating Research into Practice fellowship.

Excellence in Research for Australia

In December the ARC announced the outcomes of the 2015 Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) initiative. The 2015 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. The University had very strong outcomes in the humanities, social sciences, medical and physical sciences, and in key multidisciplinary areas, indicative of the depth and breadth of quality of our research. We are placed second nationally (at the four-digit level) in the number of 'fields of research' ranked at the highest level, 'well above world standard', with an increase of 41 percent over the 2012 ERA.

Commercial income

We secured signed contracts in 2015 with a total value of \$63.9 million – 59 percent more than 2014. Commercialisation income for the year was \$3.7 million, significantly higher than 2014. There were 96 new records of invention reported to the Commercialisation Office of the University compared with 76 in 2014. Around 20 new commercialisation deals done during the year resulted in six new start up companies based around University intellectual property. In December the University announced that it, along with three other universities and CSIRO, joined Uniseed, a commercialisation fund designed specifically for commercialising early stage intellectual property produced by research institutions.

Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology (AINST)

In June, the Sydney Nanoscience Hub building was delivered to the University and a 12-month commissioning phase commenced in preparation for the official launch of the facility in April 2016. The completed hub will house key enabling capabilities and state-of-the-art research infrastructure, bringing together the design, fabrication, characterisation, measurement and application of devices, structures, and systems at the nanoscale. The initiating AINST leadership team has been appointed, reporting to a board chaired by the Vice-Chancellor, to oversee implementation activities including the development and implementation of a comprehensive research strategy with stakeholder input. The first round of the AINST Accelerator Scheme engaged the University's nanoscale research community to identify and seed projects with potential to accelerate the institute's establishment and to support the evolution of new high-profile flagship programs.

Higher education research data collection

We collect data about all research publications published by staff, students, and honorary associates. Our 2015 Higher Education Research Data Collection submission (covering 2014), reported 9123 publications. This information is reported annually, as required by the Department of Education and Training. The collection is a key contributor towards university funding, and its data is used to calculate performance based funding allocations.

Rankings strategy

Significant progress was made in data-cleansing and verification in partnership with Scopus and Thomsons-Reuters, enabling the addition of six University of Sydney academics to the Thomson Highly Cited Researcher list. These initiatives will increase the accuracy of citation data and maximise the impact of our current and past research performances in key international rankings. Sydney ranked second in Australia and 51st globally in the US News Global University Rankings in 2015.

New KPIs have been developed using international external benchmarks to support evidence-based recruitment and retention of high-performing researchers, and to inform decision-making processes such as appointments and promotions. All chair candidates are now assessed using these criteria and all strategic hires are assessed against national and international researchers working in similar fields.

QS Employability Rankings

Sydney graduates have been rated the most sought after in Australia and 14th globally in the inaugural Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) Employability Rankings, which assess research partnerships, industry collaboration and student employment outcomes.

Research and cultural competency

In 2015, Professor Jakelin Troy, a Ngarigu woman from the Snowy Mountains, joined the University as the inaugural Director of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research. Her brief is to bring the best and brightest minds to research, with high-impact value to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interests, and to grow the next generation of leading Aboriginal researchers.

The National Centre for Cultural Competence (NCCC) welcomed its inaugural Academic Director, Professor Juanita Sherwood. Professor Sherwood's appointment is integral to developing the NCCC as a knowledge centre that fosters cultural competence scholarship and research nationally and globally.

In 2015, cultural competence was also a feature of our continuing partnerships with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), and Georgetown University in the US. Our partnership with AIATSIS focusses on intangible cultural heritage, while our work with Georgetown is centred on the development of teaching resources and cultural competence in public administration.

Implementation of the Health and Medical Research Strategic Review

In July NSW Premier Mike Baird launched the Brain and Mind Centre, which joins the Charles Perkins Centre and AINST as one of the University's flagship multidisciplinary initiatives. The centre brings together leading scientists nationally and internationally to address the significant societal challenges arising from disorders of the brain and mind. For the next five years the centre will focus on three key themes: building and maintaining a healthy brain and mind across the lifecycle; being in control of one's own actions; and maximising the social and economic participation of those living with disorders of the brain and mind.

The University signed a memorandum of understanding with the University of NSW to collaboratively tackle significant societal challenges in the areas of mental health, addiction and neuroscience research. The partners will combine and consolidate efforts in these areas of research excellence to:

- attain national and international leadership and recognition
- maximise opportunities to attract funding
- develop and attract academic expertise
- maximise the impact of their research.

Sydney Health Partners

In March an international panel recognised Sydney Health Partners as one of only five NHMRC Advanced Health Research and Translation Centres nationally and acknowledged its success in translating research evidence into better patient care and health outcomes. The partnership comprises the University, Western, Northern and Sydney Local Health Districts, the Sydney Children's Hospitals Network and affiliated medical research institutes. It adopts a collaborative approach between health leaders and academia (which has had success internationally), and will focus on delivering better healthcare with a clear focus on patient outcomes and greater efficiencies.

Twelve thematic streams have been identified as flagships for collaborative translational research. The first six discipline-specific themes (Cardio-metabolic, Mental Health/Neurosciences, Cancer, Renal/Transplant, Infectious Diseases and Liver) are those identified as our research translation strengths in the NHMRC submission. The remaining six are cross-cutting themes (Informatics, Education, Research Enablers, Genomics, Biobanking and Clinical Trials), believed to be integral to the future success of the partnership.

Development and engagement

Record year for giving

In 2015, the University had another record year for philanthropic giving, with \$137,061,717 raised from 13,307 donors. Our INSPIRED campaign – the largest and most ambitious fundraising campaign in Australian higher education history – also surpassed \$600 million in gifts two years early. INSPIRED now aims to raise \$750 million by the end of 2017.

Our 24-hour fundraising challenge Pave the Way raised \$3,680,382 from 1009 donors. In 2015 the day was supported by a number of major gifts, including \$1 million from University Chancellor Belinda Hutchinson AM and her husband Roger Massy-Greene. Their gift will establish scholarships to attract and support more science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) graduates into the Master of Teaching degree and ultimately improve STEM teaching in disadvantaged schools.

For more information, visit pavetheway.sydney.edu.au

Significant gifts for 2015

Barry and Joy Lambert \$33,728,241 gift

\$15 million museum gift announcement: Chau Chak Wing

Isaac and Susan Wakil \$10,853,000 gift to nursing

\$7,031,797.00 from the McKnight Charitable Trust to the Ageing and Alzheimer's Research Foundation

Financial Markets Foundation \$5m gift to fund the University of Sydney's Financial Markets Foundation for Children Chair of Translational Childhood Medicine at the Charles Perkins Centre

\$5 million from Warren Halloran to the Henry Halloran Trust at the University of Sydney

\$3,370,000 from the estate of the late Peter Sculthorpe to establish a Chair of Australian Music

\$2,500,000 from the estate of the late Mabs Melville to the Veterinary Science Foundation

\$2,140,000 from the estate of the late Liselotte Brasch to the Rabbi Brasch Bursary

\$2 million from Professor Colin Sullivan to establish the Colin Sullivan Post-doctoral Research Fellowship

For more information, visit inspired.sydney.edu.au

Community engagement

2015 saw a consolidation of the University's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community engagement. Two service learning agreements were signed between the Murdi Paaki Regional Assembly and Gundejihmi Aboriginal Corporation from Kakadu National Park. These agreements provide a five-year commitment to a partnership that provides unique opportunities for staff and students. These opportunities include:

- taking theory to practice in intercultural settings
- expanding engagement with Aboriginal peoples and communities
- building experience that is highly sought after in contemporary Australian workplaces.

In 2015 the University of Sydney partnered with the NSW Aboriginal Land Council, the Charlie Perkins Trust and the University of Sydney Students' Representative Council to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the 1965 Freedom Ride. The series of events strengthened the legacy of the original ride through:

- whole-of-community celebrations
- acknowledging the achievements of the original Freedom Riders through a mini re-creation of the original bus tour
- art exhibitions, journal articles, free public events, town hall meetings, discussions and reconciliation walks.

Thousands of community members participated in ride re-enactment events in Dubbo, Walgett, Moree, Bowraville and Kempsey as well as at the Camperdown Campus. Media coverage of the events reached an audience of approximately 7.1 million people and the ride re-enactment was named NSW Best Community Event in the 2015 Australian Event Awards.

International promotion

Overseas visits made by the Vice-Chancellor and members of the Senior Executive Group in 2015 included the following.

By the Vice-Chancellor

11 – 23 July: China and USA

- Development meetings in Guangzhou and Hong Kong
- SUGUNA 25th annual conference, New York

6 – 10 September: Hong Kong

- University Grants Committee meeting
- Quality Assurance Council meeting, Hong Kong

25 November – 1 December: China (with the Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar) and the deans of Arts and Social Sciences, Science, Engineering and Information Technologies, Education and Social Work, Health Sciences and Nursing)

- University delegation: graduation ceremony and development activities

2 – 3 December: India

(with the deans of Arts and Social Sciences, Engineering and Information Technologies, the Business School and Health Sciences)

- University delegation: development activities, public lecture, industry meetings

By members of the Senior Executive Group

12 – 19 January: Europe

Dean of Business School

- European Foundation for Management Development International Deans Program, London

8 – 11 February: USA

Dean of Business School

- Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business international conference, San Diego

19 – 24 February: Canada

Dean, Sydney Conservatorium of Music

- Schulich School of Music, McGill University, Montreal

21 February – 2 March: Europe

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

- European Molecular Biology Laboratory meeting, Hamburg

21 February – 3 March: Canada

Dean of Dentistry

- Student recruitment Toronto and Vancouver

8 – 18 March: China

Dean of Science

- Student recruitment activities in Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing and Taiwan

9 – 15 March: USA

Dean of Dentistry

- International Association for Dental Research meeting, Boston

9 – 16 March: China

Dean of Business School

- Alumni and student recruitment events, Shanghai and Beijing

10 – 13 March: China

Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies

- Alumni and student recruitment events

17 – 25 March: Middle East

Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies

- Qatar Computing Research Institute meeting

6 – 10 April: Singapore

Dean, Sydney Conservatorium of Music

- Pacific Alliance of Music Schools

11 – 18 April: Middle East

Dean of Health Sciences

- Recruitment and relationship building, Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia

12 – 20 April: Europe

Dean of Business School

- International Deans' Program, Sweden and Denmark

19 – 28 April: China and Korea

Dean, Sydney College of the Arts

- Alumni and student recruitment events

5 – 12 May: USA
Dean of Dentistry

- American Association of Orofacial Pain meeting, Denver

9 – 24 May: Latin America
Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies

- Student recruitment, research collaboration, alumni and industry engagements in Chile, Peru, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico

16 – 20 May: China
Dean, Sydney Conservatorium of Music

- Auditions, Guangzhou, Beijing and Hong Kong

25 May – 1 June: Europe
Dean of Business School

- CEMS Strategic Board meeting, Italy

22 – 24 June: Europe
Dean of Arts and Social Sciences

- Meetings at University of Copenhagen and Sciences Po

22 – 29 June: Europe
Dean of Law

- Labour Law research network conference, Amsterdam

23 – 29 June: China
Dean of Business School

- Visit to University's multifunction centre, Suzhou

28 June – 15 July: Europe
Dean, Sydney Conservatorium of Music

- International benchmarking exercise, Austria
- Estivo Summer School, Italy

28 June – 2 July: Japan
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education)

- Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) retreat and presidents' meeting
- Meetings at Australian Embassy and Tokyo University

11 – 20 July: China
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar)

- Student recruitment activities

19 – 27 July: China, Thailand and Singapore
Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies

- Meetings with universities, industry and alumni

21 – 27 July: China
Dean of Business School

- Group of Eight Business School event, deans and alumni meetings, Beijing

1 – 17 August: South America
Dean of Medicine

- University delegation to Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Peru

3 – 7 August: Japan
Dean of Dentistry

- Presentation and relationship building, Tohoku University

11 – 13 August: New Zealand
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous)

- Healing our Spirit conference

16 – 19 August: Singapore and Malaysia
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar)

- Meetings with student recruitment agents

22 – 27 August: New Zealand
Dean of Dentistry

- International Association for Dental Research meeting

23 August – 1 September: Southeast Asia
Dean of Health Sciences

- Student recruitment, alumni event and research symposium, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam

1 – 4 September: New Zealand
Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies

- APRU meeting

2 – 7 September: Singapore
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar) and Dean, Sydney Nursing School

- Graduation ceremony

3 – 15 September: Israel and London
Dean of Science

- Speaker at conference in Israel
- Alumni events in London

- 4 – 7 September: Singapore
Deans of Pharmacy and Veterinary Science
- Singapore Open Day recruitment activities
- 4 – 18 September: Europe
Dean of Education and Social Work
- Education conferences in Budapest and Belfast
- 6 – 15 September: China
Dean of Architecture, Design and Planning
- Signing of memorandums of understanding at Tsinghua and Tongji universities, meeting with Dean at Sichuan University, meetings with student recruitment agents
- 7 – 13 September: China and Korea
Dean, Sydney College of the Arts
- Industry meetings and relationship building activities
- 8 – 11 September: China
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)
- World Economic Forum, Dalian
- 14 – 21 September: China
Dean of Business School
- International Deans' Forum and meetings, Shanghai and Guangzhou
- 17 – 18 September: Japan
Dean of Dentistry
- Group of Eight Roundtable
- 18 – 28 September: China
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous)
- State Ethnic Affairs Commission Scholarship and meetings with ethnic minorities in Tibet
- 21 September – 4 October: Europe
Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies
- Meetings at Copenhagen University, VTT Research Centre of Finland, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, DTU Denmark
- 15 – 19 October: China
Dean of Education and Social Work
- Education conferences and deans' meetings
- 17 – 28 October: India
Dean of Architecture, Design and Planning
- Relationship-building activities and assessment of market
- 8 – 13 November: USA
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)
- AmCham Innovation Mission, California
- 9 – 13 November: Vietnam
Dean of Medicine
- Research training, business and alumni meetings, student interviews
- 9 – 16 November: China
Dean of Engineering and Information Technologies
- Alumni events, meetings at Shenzhen Economic and Trade Office, MTR Corporation and Shenzhen University
- 12 – 20 November: Canada
Dean of Law
- Student recruitment and alumni events
- 13 – 24 November: Middle East
Dean of Health Sciences
- Recruitment and research collaboration, Abu Dhabi, Qatar and Jordan
- 17 – 24 November: China
Dean of Education and Social Work
- Faculty delegation to Taiwan and Beijing; partnership, research and student recruitment activities
- 21 – 28 November: USA
Dean, Sydney College of the Arts
- Conference presentation, meetings with universities, industry and alumni
- 23 November – 7 December: Russia and India
Dean of Business School
- CEMS annual event, St Petersburg, and India delegation, Delhi and Kolkata
- 1 – 4 December: China
Dean, Sydney College of the Arts
- Alumni, industry and university meetings

Our staff

Human resources policies and practices

The new Workplace Bullying Prevention Policy and Resolution Procedure was launched 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. We made minor amendments to the Working with Children and Injury Management policies.

Staff engagement and culture

In 2015 we continued work on themes emerging from the 2013 Staff Engagement Survey, including programs to improve management practices, leadership development and specific programs to reduce instances of workplace bullying. The University undertook a range of consultation groups and methods in 2015 as input to the 2016–20 Strategic Plan. One aspect identified as an important theme was culture.

Performance planning and development

After achieving record completion levels by academic staff of performance planning and development in 2014, a new technology solution to enable the process was successfully implemented and utilised across all faculties in 2015. We are looking to extend this solution to all staff.

Professional staff have accessed the Professional Staff Development Fund, established as part of the current Enterprise Agreement to enable ‘next step’ career development and learning and development programs, as well as visits to other workplaces and institutions.

We also had strong applications for and take-up of professional development training in 2015. This has been strengthened by provision of an increased range of resources and support for staff career development.

Leadership development

Leadership capability is strategically important for the University. Our leadership development and capability framework underpinned the delivery of leadership programs on the topics of personal and visible leadership to a range of leaders across the University.

Human resources service centre

Key critical improvements in this centre focused on process changes and greater automation of some previously labour-intensive procedures, resulting in less paperwork, reduced processing by staff and greater accuracy rates in some procedures. The continuous improvement initiatives in the centre also included Recruitment streamlining its most-used forms to ensure they are user-friendly for managers and staff. Part automation of some procedures, along with other customer-focused initiatives such as continuing payroll service during the Christmas closedown period, was met with positive feedback from clients.

Organisational capability

In 2015 the Relationship Group, partnering across HR, implemented a range of programs across our faculties and professional service units, designed to enhance the organisational capability of the various portfolio areas. The programs included talent reviews, workforce plans, team and individual development plans and organisational design programs.

Workforce diversity

The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed at the University increased again in 2015. However, despite progress, the rate of change is too slow. In response, we developed new approaches in 2015.

The Wingara Mura ('Thinking Path') Leadership Program was established in 2015 to lift Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff numbers, particularly in the academic stream where roles are designed to support and develop Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander early career academics. In addition to academic duties, the appointees will have an individualised career development program and an academic supervisor and faculty sponsor to assist and support their development. The first cohort for the program commenced in Semester 1, 2016.

The Wingara Mura Leadership Program also offers opportunities for professional staff to join the University, gain postgraduate qualifications and develop a broad range of professional experience that will create solid foundations for a long-term professional career.

Gender inclusion

Throughout 2015, the Women's Career Acceleration and Leadership strategy gained momentum, with a focus on building inclusive leadership capability, embedding diversity and inclusion principles into HR 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 Senior Executive Group (SEG) set gender targets that include women occupying 40 percent of senior leadership roles by 31 March 2020. In early 2016, faculty deans and heads of professional service units will develop and implement local targets and action plans to support the strategy and the University-wide targets. Actions range from mentoring and sponsoring women at critical career junctures to addressing diversity in recruitment, strategic talent sourcing and providing flexible working arrangements for all staff.

We achieved greater staff diversity and inclusion through unconscious bias and inclusive leadership training and the introduction of a University-wide, Vice-Chancellor-led sponsorship program for 15 female leaders from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds to increase their profile and accelerate their careers and leadership.

In 2015 we held a series of important Women at Sydney events that continued to engaged staff and leaders across the university. On International Women's Day more than 100 staff and members of the public attended the 'Celebrating women: leading and sustaining communities' conference.

The Accelerating Careers Leader Workshop attracted 165 university leaders and staff. More than 100 STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics and medicine) faculty staff attended the Imagining New Metrics Seminar with visiting Australian Academy of Science Professor Jenny Martin in March. In September the University hosted a Sydney Ideas event featuring the previous Sex Discrimination Commissioner Elizabeth Broderick talking about 'Women in leadership – why aren't we there yet?' with 700 people in the Great Hall.

In November 2015, the University hosted the second Women at Sydney leader event with 150 university leaders attending, and with a keynote speech delivered by retired Lieutenant General David Morrison (2016 Australian of the Year).

Eight Equity fellowships were awarded in 2015 to members of academic staff:

- four Thompson fellowships, which aim to promote and enhance the careers of academic women at senior lecturer and associate professor level
- four Brown fellowships, which are open to researchers whose careers have been interrupted by sustained primary caring duties.

Four senior female academic and professional leaders will also participate in the 2016 prestigious Chief Executive Women's Development Program.

The University also received accreditation as a Breastfeeding Friendly Workplace. The staff parent network, established in 2006, continues to grow with more than 340 members and four events held in 2015.

The University of Sydney became the first university to join the Male Champions of Change (MCC) collaboration, with 30 chief executives, department heads and non-executive directors from across business and federal government aiming to achieve a significant and sustainable increase in the representation of women in leadership in Australia. The Vice-Chancellor's personal involvement in the MCC initiative means the University is at the forefront of the public discussion on gender equality and pay equity.

In 2015 the University signed up to take part in the Science Australia Gender Equality (SAGE) pilot program; the Australian pilot of the UK's Athena SWAN program (along with 32 other institutions across Australia and seven of the Go8 universities), with official involvement commencing in September 2016 and the application for a Bronze Award to be submitted by January 2019.

The SAGE initiative, driven originally by Professor Nalini Joshi of the School of Mathematics and Statistics at Sydney, and Professor Brian Schmidt, Vice-Chancellor of ANU and Nobel prize-winning astronomer, through the Australian Academy of Science, is about merit and fairness. The University's success in this area will see us attract and maintain the best talent. As part of our ongoing commitment to the SAGE program, a working party was established under the lead of Professor Trevor Hambley and the University hosted a visit from SAGE Project Manager Dr Zuleyka Zevallos in November. Dr Zevallos gave a presentation about the program for the SAGE working party.

To lead the University in addressing the important issue of violence against women, the Vice-Chancellor developed a video message endorsing the University's support for White Ribbon Day, encouraging staff to take the oath to stop men's violence against women. The Equity and Diversity Strategy team gave out 700 white ribbons to staff, students and visitors on Eastern Avenue. A laptop was also available for people to sign up to the online pledge to "stand up, speak out and act to prevent men's violence against women".

LGBTIQ inclusion initiatives

The University officially launched the Ally Network on 3 March 2015 in the Great Hall to support and empower LGBTIQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Bisexual, Intersex and Queer) staff and students and to help them feel welcome and safe on campus. This important event was supported by the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and 300 staff and students attended. Distinguished alumnus the Hon. Mr Michael Kirby AC CMG gave a keynote presentation. The Hon. Mr Don Harwin MLC represented the NSW Parliament. The launch concluded with raising of the Rainbow Flag over the Quadrangle Clocktower. We also established a steering committee for the Ally Network.

The University became a member of Pride in Diversity, Australia's only workplace program to assist employers with the inclusion of LGBTIQ staff. Approval was granted for the inaugural University of Sydney float in the 2016 Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras Parade.

To mark World AIDS Day (1 December), the University flew the World AIDS Day flag in recognition of all those who have been touched by HIV and AIDS. The Ally Network hosted a morning tea, held in the cloisters of the Quadrangle, where red ribbons were provided by donation to staff and students.

Disability inclusion

In 2015 we proceeded with the second full year of our 2013–18 Disability Action Plan which aims to establish the University as a leader in inclusive practices for all staff and students. We presented a case study on the development and implementation of our Disability Action Plan at the Equity Practitioners in Higher Education Australia Conference in November.

The University community celebrated Disability Awareness Week 2015 with a full program of events that raised awareness of issues such as mental health and disability employment, as well as challenging negative perceptions of people with disability. More than 500 staff and students attended.

The Disability at Work Staff Network is building momentum. It hosted a disability employment forum, Why Disability Employment Matters – with Graeme Innes AM – and 90 staff attended. The key message was that everyone has the right to meaningful and satisfying employment. The network also celebrated the International Day of People with Disability on 3 December, hosting a networking luncheon with the theme of ‘Sharing Stories’. This provided a great opportunity for staff to discuss how they have been supported and how they support others at the University.

The University community also marked RU OK? Day with a Q&A forum, attended by about 150 people. Our engaging and insightful host, broadcaster and comedian Julie McCrossin, facilitated an informative conversation about what helps when we feel stressed or blue.

The Equity and Diversity Strategy team partnered with the Australian Network on Disability to develop and deliver a Disability Awareness Training Program for staff: we delivered 12 workshops in 2015 attended by more than 200 staff.

Cultural and linguistically diverse inclusion

On Tuesday 24 March the University officially launched its affiliation with the ‘Racism. It Stops with Me.’ campaign as part of our commitment to a safe and inclusive campus. Diversity of culture and ideas is one of the University’s greatest strengths. Our commitment to the campaign aims to raise awareness among students and staff that racism is unacceptable, and to provide the tools and resources to take practical actions against racism.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment

In 2015, 74 staff at the University identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Numbers may be underreported as not all staff identify their background.

In 2015 our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Staff Network ran the We Belong Forum that enabled Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff to connect and network with one another. Staff from the University’s Broken Hill campus travelled to Sydney to meet colleagues.

Two Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leaders commenced participation under the inaugural Vice-Chancellor’s Sponsorship Program for culturally and linguistically diverse female leaders.

Academic promotions

Associate Professor Robyn McConchie
(Faculty of Agriculture and Environment)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Horticulture

Associate Professor Balwant Singh
(Faculty of Agriculture and Environment)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Mary Louise Roberts
(Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Art History
and Nineteenth Century Studies

Associate Professor James Barton Curran
(Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Fjelda Elizabeth Martin
(Faculty of Dentistry)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Dentistry

Associate Professor Janette Bobis
(Faculty of Education and Social Work)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Mathematics Education

Associate Professor Fran Waugh
(Faculty of Education and Social Work)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor in Social Work

Associate Professor Gianluca Ranzi
(Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Yonghui Li
(Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Colleen Canning
(Faculty of Health Sciences)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Peter Banks
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor in Conservation Biology

Associate Professor Simon Ho
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Molecular Evolution

Associate Professor Bill Pritchard
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Geography

Associate Professor Anthony Henderson
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Mathematics

Associate Professor Mary Ruth Myerscough
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Mathematical Biology

Associate Professor Yee Hwa Jean Yang
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Statistics

Associate Professor Scott Croom
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Astrophysics

Associate Professor Andrew Doherty
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Kevin Ernest Varvell
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Experimental Particle Physics

Associate Professor Caroline Hunt
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Ofer Gal
(Faculty of Science)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Vanessa Rosemary Duke Barrs
(Faculty of Veterinary Science)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Feline Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Associate Professor Simon Butt
(Sydney Law School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Indonesian Law

Associate Professor Thomas Crofts

(Sydney Law School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Criminal Law

Associate Professor Murray Lee

(Sydney Law School)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor in Criminology

Associate Professor Simon John Geoffrey Lewis

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience

Associate Professor Adam Guastella

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Janette Vardy

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Cancer Medicine

Associate Professor Daniela Traini

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Respiratory Science

Associate Professor Simon Carlile

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Neuroscience

Associate Professor Guy D Eslick

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Cancer Epidemiology and Medical Statistics

Associate Professor Anthony James Gill

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Surgical Pathology

Associate Professor Lisa Harvey

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor Martin Robert Kluckow

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Neonatology

Associate Professor Andrew John Spillane

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Surgical Oncology

Associate Professor Helena Britt

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor of Primary Care Research

Associate Professor Ian Kerridge

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Bioethics and Medicine

Associate Professor Mu Li

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor in International Public Health

Associate Professor Barend (Ben) Marais

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor in Paediatrics and Infectious Diseases

Associate Professor Susan Rachel Skinner

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor James Bennett-Levy

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title: No title specified

Associate Professor David Booth

(Sydney Medical School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Immunogenetics

Associate Professor Kate Curtis

(Sydney Nursing School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Trauma and Emergency Nursing

Associate Professor Sandra Lee van der Laan

(University of Sydney Business School)
Preferred Professorial Title: Professor in Accounting

Associate Professor Kai Riemer

(University of Sydney Business School)
Preferred Professorial Title:
Professor of Business Information Systems

Staff level and salary ranges as at 31 March 2015

Academic staff

Level E & above	\$177,887+
Level D	\$138,096 - \$152,135
Level C	\$114,691 - \$132,247
Level B	\$93,629 - \$111,182
Level A	\$65,540 - \$88,941

General staff (35 Hour Week)

HEO 10 & above	\$114,818 +
HEO 9	\$107,413 - \$113,337
HEO 8	\$92,621 - \$104,456
HEO 7	\$82,750 - \$90,152
HEO 6	\$75,351 - \$81,268
HEO 5	\$65,485 - \$73,376
HEO 4	\$60,550 - \$64,004
HEO 3	\$53,151 - \$59,070
HEO 2	\$50,682 - \$52,164
HEO 1 & below	<=\$49,203

Combined totals of academic and general staff positions 2015 by appointment term and gender

Appointment Term	Women		Men	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Continuing	2063	53%	1782	59%
Fixed Term	1853	47%	1256	41%
All staff	3916	100%	3038	100%

Academic staff positions 2015 by appointment term, level and gender

Appointment Term	Women		Men	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Continuing				
Level E & above	88	26.3	247	73.7
Level D	120	35.0	223	65.0
Level C	217	46.8	247	53.2
Level B	173	54.4	145	45.6
Level A	25	56.8	19	43.2
All continuing academic staff	623	41.4	881	58.6
Fixed Term				
Level E & above	71	29.6	169	70.4
Level D	77	48.4	82	51.6
Level C	133	52.0	123	48.0
Level B	238	55.5	191	44.5
Level A	318	54.1	270	45.9
All fixed-term academic staff	837	50.1	835	49.9
All academic staff	1460	46.0	1716	54.0

General staff positions 2015 by appointment term, level and gender

Appointment Term	Women		Men	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Continuing				
HEO 10 & above	128	57.1	96	42.9
HEO 9	92	49.7	93	50.3
HEO 8	208	56.4	161	43.6
HEO 7	273	60.8	176	39.2
HEO 6	359	69.7	156	30.3
HEO 5	221	70.4	93	29.6
HEO 4	89	65.9	46	34.1
HEO 3	42	40.8	61	59.2
HEO 2	22	53.7	19	46.3
HEO 1 & below	6	100.0		
All continuing general staff	1440	61.5	901	38.5
Fixed Term				
HEO 10 & above	55	43.7	71	56.3
HEO 9	41	53.9	35	46.1
HEO 8	121	69.5	53	30.5
HEO 7	167	65.2	89	34.8
HEO 6	256	79.5	66	20.5
HEO 5	223	79.4	58	20.6
HEO 4	80	81.6	18	18.4
HEO 3	64	75.3	21	24.7
HEO 2	6	54.5	5	45.5
HEO 1 & below	3	37.5	5	62.5
All fixed-term general staff	1016	70.7	421	29.3
All general staff	2456	65.0	1322	35.0

Combined totals of academic and general staff positions 2011-2015 by appointment term and gender

	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Continuing	1989	1772	3761	1990	1735	3725	1922	1706	3628	2015	1742	3757	2063	1782	3845
Fixed Term	1853	1392	3245	1856	1430	3286	1913	1426	3339	1907	1340	3247	1853	1256	3109
Total	3842	3164	7006	3846	3165	7011	3835	3132	6967	3922	3082	7004	3916	3038	6954

Academic staff positions 2011-2015 by appointment term, level and gender

	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Continuing															
Level E & above	69	215	284	80	220	300	72	226	298	74	226	300	88	247	335
Level D	103	177	280	112	183	295	102	185	287	119	208	327	120	223	343
Level C	224	250	474	218	264	482	215	252	467	204	254	458	217	247	464
Level B	208	193	401	195	165	360	165	138	303	165	145	310	173	145	318
Level A	26	20	46	19	23	42	15	14	29	22	22	44	25	19	44
Subtotal	630	855	1485	624	855	1479	569	815	1384	584	855	1439	623	881	1504
Fixed Term															
Level E & above	40	187	227	40	195	235	57	196	253	61	182	243	71	169	240
Level D	50	90	140	53	94	147	76	96	172	76	94	170	77	82	159
Level C	114	110	224	119	128	247	130	126	256	134	126	260	133	123	256
Level B	244	201	445	257	192	449	246	197	443	255	195	450	238	191	429
Level A	303	296	599	302	320	622	316	334	650	325	294	619	318	270	588
Subtotal	751	884	1635	771	929	1700	825	949	1774	851	891	1742	837	835	1672
Total academic	1381	1739	3120	1395	1784	3179	1394	1764	3158	1435	1746	3181	1460	1716	3176

Governance and leadership

Senate

The Senate is the governing authority of the University, with functions conferred on it by 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 about our governance and structure, visit sydney.edu.au/about-us/governance-and-structure.html.

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

As at 31 December 2015

Chancellor

Belinda Hutchinson AM
BEc *Sydney*, FCA
Elected 4 February 2013

Deputy Chancellor

Alexander (Alec) Brennan AM
BSc(Food Technology) *UNSW MBA City(UK)*
Elected 5 February 2015

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

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

Provost and Deputy Vice-Chancellor

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

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar)

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

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 Duncan Ivison
BA *McGill* MSc PhD *LSE*

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
 MEd *UNE* LLB *Sydney*

Deans**DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE AND CREATIVE ARTS**

Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning
 Professor John Redmond
 BA *CSAD* MA(RCA) *RCA* DipID(Eng) *CSAD*, FRSA AADM
 FDIA

Sydney College of the Arts
 Professor Colin Rhodes
 BA *Lond* MA PhD *Essex*

Sydney Conservatorium of Music
 Professor Anna Reid (Acting)
 BMus *Sydney* MEd *UNE* PhD *UTS*

DIVISION OF BUSINESS

The University of Sydney Business School
 Professor Gregory Whitwell
 BEc(Hons) *Monash* PhD *Melbourne*

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies
 Professor Archie Johnston
 PhD *H-W*, FTSE FIEAust EngExec FICE FAICD

DIVISION OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Faculty of Health Sciences
 Professor Kathryn Refshauge
 MBiomedE PhD *UNSW* DipPhty GradDipManipTher
Cumb

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences
 Professor Barbara Caine
 BA *Sydney* MPhil *Sus* PhD *Monash*, FAHA FRHS FASSA

Faculty of Education and Social Work
 Professor Diane Mayer
 DipEd(Primary) *CAE (Mt Gravatt)* BEd DDIAE MEd
UNSW PhD *USQ*

Faculty of Law
 Professor Joellen Riley
 MA LLB PhD *Sydney* BCL *Oxf*

DIVISION OF MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, NURSING AND PHARMACY

Faculty of Dentistry
 Professor Chris Peck
 MScDent *Sydney* PhD BrCo GradDipScMed(Pain)
Sydney, GAIC

Faculty of Pharmacy
 Professor Iqbal Ramzan
 MSc PhD *Sydney* DipPharm *CIT(NZ)*

Faculty of Medicine
 Professor Bruce Robinson
 MD BS MSc *Sydney*, FRACP

Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery
 Professor Donna Waters
 BA *Macquarie* MPH PhD *Sydney* FACN, RN

DIVISION OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Faculty of Agriculture and Environment
 Professor Alex McBratney
 BSc PhD DSc *Aberdeen* DScAgr *Sydney*

Faculty of Science
 Professor Trevor Hambley
 BSc *UWA* PhD *Adelaide*, FRACI CChem

Faculty of Veterinary Science
 Professor Rosanne Taylor
 BVSc DipVetClinStud PhD GradCertHighEd *Sydney*

University of Sydney Senate 2015

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 2015.

The Role of the Senate

The Senate is the governing authority of the University of Sydney with functions conferred on it by 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 2015, the Senate comprised:

Chancellor

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

Deputy Chancellor

Alexander (Alec) Brennan AM
BSc(Food Technology) *UNSW MBA City(UK)*
(Fellow of Senate appointed by the Minister for Education)
Fellow from 1 January 2006
Deputy Chancellor from 5 February 2015

Pro-Chancellor

Mr Robert (Bob) Leece AO RFD (Deceased)
BE *Sydney*, MEngSc *UNSW*, MBA *Macq*, FIEAust CPEng
(Fellow of Senate elected by Senate)
Fellow from 1 December 2009
Pro-Chancellor from 23 February 2015 to 6 December 2015

Pro-Chancellor

Mr Peter J FitzSimons AM
BA *Sydney*
(Fellow of Senate elected by and from the graduates)
Fellow from 1 December 2009
Pro-Chancellor from 23 February 2015

Pro-Chancellor

Mrs Dorothy Hoddinott AO
MA DipEd *Sydney*, FACE FACEL
(Fellow of Senate appointed by the Minister)
Fellow from 1 January 2010
Pro-Chancellor from 23 February 2015

Pro-Chancellor

Mr Kevin McCann AM
BA LLB (Hons) *Sydney* LLM *Harv.*, FAICD
(Fellow of Senate appointed by the Minister)
Fellow from 9 March 2010
Pro-Chancellor from 23 February 2015

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 MEMBERS OF SENATE

Six Fellows appointed by the Minister for Education for four-year terms:

Ms Leah Armstrong
Fellow from 1 January 2014

Ms Ilana Atlas
LLB LLM *Sydney* B.Juris(Hons) *UWA*
Fellow from 1 January 2015

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

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

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

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

One external Fellow appointed by Senate (vacant)

ELECTED MEMBERS OF SENATE

Four Fellows elected by and from the academic staff for two-year terms:

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

Professor Sharon Naismith
BA *Macquarie* Hons *Queensland* MCLinPsych DPsych
Macquarie
Fellow from 1 June 2015

Professor Christopher (Chris) Murphy
BSc(Hons) *Adelaide* PhD *Flinders* DSc *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 June 2011

Professor Jill White AM
BEd *Flinders* MEd *Sydney* PhD *Adelaide* RN RM
Fellow from 1 June 2015

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

Jordi Austin
BA(Hons) MPsych(Clin) *UNSW*, MAPS GAICD
Fellow from 1 June 2013

One Fellow elected by and from the undergraduate students for two-year terms:

Dalton Fogarty
BCom *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 December 2014

One Fellow elected by and from the postgraduate students for two-year terms:

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

Five Fellows elected by and from the graduates of the University for four-year terms:

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

Mr Peter 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

The Senate has established the following committees to assist it with the exercise of its functions:

- Buildings and Estates Committee
- Chair Appointments Committee
- Education and Research Committee
- Finance and Audit Committee
- Human Resources Committee
- Nominations and Appointments Committee
- Safety and Risk Management Committee

For more information about the University of Sydney Senate Committees, visit sydney.edu.au/senate/committees.

Senate governance

In 2015, Senate:

- provided leadership for the development of the new University Strategic Plan
- undertook an external review of Senate governance
- approved the recommendations from the external review, including opting-in to the *Universities Governing Bodies Act*
- approved the latest business cases for the Campus Improvement Program
- oversaw the coming online of four key transformational building projects, including the Queen Mary Building and the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology (AINST).

New and ceased activities

Centres

The following internal centres of the University were opened in 2015:

On 1 June 2015 Senate approved the naming of the Australian Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology, the naming of its building, the Sydney Nanoscience Hub and its cleanroom, the Research and Prototype Foundry.

The Sydney Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics was established with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 17 September 2015.

The Sydney Energy Internet Research Institute was established with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 21 September 2015.

The Sydney Asia Pacific Migration Centre was established with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 14 December 2015.

The following internal centres of the University were closed in 2015:

Nepean Centre for Perinatal Care was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 26 February 2015.

China Education Centre was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 27 February 2015.

Centre for Mathematical Biology was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 23 July 2015.

Ian Buchan Fell Housing Research Centre was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 15 October 2015.

Sydney University Nitrogen Fixation Centre was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 24 November 2015.

Australian Centre for Asian Art and Archaeology was closed with approval of the Provost and DVC, effective 15 December 2015.

Foundations

No University foundations were opened or closed in 2015.

Controlled entities

Wayahead Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University, was deregistered, effective 8 July 2015.

A14 Holdings Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University, was registered by the University, effective 20 October 2015

The business of Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University, was moved into the University on 22 October 2015 and the company was deregistered, effective 30 December 2015.

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.

Attendance by Fellows at Senate and its committees in 2015

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	7	7	6	4	13	13	3	3	7	5	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	2
Deputy Chancellor	Mr A Brennan AM	7	7	6	5	13	13	3	2	7	7	4	4	4	0	5	5	4	3
Vice-Chancellor	Dr M Spence	7	7	6	1	13	13	3	3	7	5			4	1	5	4	4	3
Pro-Chancellors	Mr R Leece AO RFD (#)	6	5	6	6	11	11							4	3				
	Mr P FitzSimons AM	7	6			13	11												
	Mrs D Hoddinott AO	7	5			13	11	3	3	7	7	4	4						
	Mr K McCann AM (##)	7	5							7	2			4	1	5	5	4	3
Chair of Academic Board	Associate Professor P McCallum	7	6			13	12	3	3	7	7					5	5		
Fellows	Ms L Armstrong (+)	7	6													5	3		
	Ms A Atlas	7	5							7	3	4	2						
	Ms J Austin	7	7	6	5													4	4
	Professor M Baird	7	6											4	2	5	5		
	The Hon V Firth	7	3													5	3		
	Mr D Fogarty (++)	7	6							7	3							4	3
	Mr S Hill	7	7	6	5	13	13												
	Ms K McClymont	7	6														5	4	
	Dr C Menzie-Pike	7	6					3	1										
	Dr G Merom (*)	7	3																
	Mr D Mortimer AO	7	6											4	2				
	Professor C Murphy	7	6			13	13												
	Professor S Naismith (^)(^^)	7	3					3	2										
	Professor R van Krieken (*)	7	3					3	1										
Mr A West	7	6																	
Professor J White (^)	7	3																	

A No. of meetings held
B No. of meetings attended

BEC Buildings and Estates
CAC Chair Appointments
E&R Education and Research
FAC Finance and Audit
HR Human Resources
NAC Nominations and Appointments
SRMC Safety and Risk Management

(#) Mr Leece passed away on 6 December 2015. He was an apology for the 23 February 2015 Senate Meeting and the 12 February 2015 ICC Meeting away on 6 December 2015

(##) Withdrew from FAC and became member of ICC in August 2015

(+) Became a member of NAC in March 2015

(++) Became a member of SRMC in August 2015

(*) No longer staff Fellow as at 31 May 2015

(^) New staff Fellow as at 1 June 2015

(^^) Became a member of ERC in August 2015

Senior executive remuneration 2015

The University's management is led by a team of senior executives, comprising the Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors and Vice-Principals. 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 executives in 2015.

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Dr Michael Spence

BA LLB *Sydney* DPhil PGDipTheol *Oxford*

Remuneration: \$858,726

Performance bonus paid in 2015: \$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: \$589,226

Performance bonus paid in 2015: \$90,543

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Indigenous Strategy and Services)

Professor Shane Houston

PhD *Curtin*

Remuneration: \$435,819

Performance bonus paid in 2015: \$59,730

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

Remuneration: \$470,761

Performance bonus paid in 2015: \$68,429

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education)

Professor Pip Pattison AO

PhD *Melbourne*, FASSA

Remuneration: \$470,761

Performance bonus paid in 2015 (prorated): \$37,899

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)

Professor Duncan Ivison

BA *McGill*, MSc PhD LSE, FAHA

Remuneration: \$470,761

Performance bonus paid in 2015: not applicable

Vice-Principal (Operations)

Ms Sara Watts

BSc *Sydney*, MBA *Macquarie*, FCPA GAICD

Remuneration: \$481,572

Performance bonus paid in 2015 (prorated): \$29,077

Vice-Principal (Advancement)

Mr Tim Dolan

BA *UCLA*

Remuneration: \$452,359

Performance bonus paid in 2015: not applicable

Resources and investment

Campus Improvement Program

The 2014-20 Campus Improvement Program (CIP) Stage 1 proposal was approved by the NSW Government in February 2015. The proposal is now the official framework for planning, designing and building new infrastructure on the Camperdown/Darlington Campus.

The program will transform many of the University's buildings and spaces over 15 years, facilitating co-locations and collaborations of faculties, schools and PSUs, delivery of up to 4000 affordable student accommodation spaces, and upgrade of transport systems and infrastructure on the campus. The CIP will enable the University to deliver excellence in world-class teaching, research and support facilities long into the future.

Sydney Nanoscience Hub

Completed in Semester 2, 2015, this new building was delivered to extremely high specifications on a relatively tight budget. The Sydney Nanoscience Hub is a world-leading research and teaching facility that will meet the requirements of nanoscience research for decades to come. The new building was designed to house precision instruments required to support basic and applied nanoscience research. The building won the Excellence in Construction Award for Tertiary Buildings \$50 to \$100 million in the Master Builders Association Awards 2015.

University of Sydney Business School

The University of Sydney Business School on Abercrombie Street was completed in 2015. The building provides more than 11,000 square metres of new high-quality learning and teaching space, including one 550-seat and three 300-seat lecture theatres, eight 100-seat study rooms, 40 seminar rooms of varying sizes, a learning hub and 1500 square metres of informal learning space.

Abercrombie Student Accommodation

The University completed 200 private self-catered apartment rooms in the Abercrombie Student Accommodation building. Residents of this facility have access to common and games areas, a theatre and meeting and study rooms. The building opened in Semester 1, 2016.

Queen Mary Building Student Accommodation

The University proudly redeveloped the Queen Mary Building at Camperdown as a student accommodation facility, with operations commencing in July 2015.

Already 799 students have moved in and are enjoying the unique features of the building, including sky lounges, a fully landscaped sky garden, barbecue area, soundproof music rooms, a theatre, gym and study hub areas. A magnificent mural features in the common area, recognising and celebrating Aboriginal heritage and culture and acknowledging the traditional owners of the land on which the building stands.

The project was awarded the Excellence in Construction Award for refurbishment/renovation/extension \$50 to \$100 million category in the Master Builders Association Awards 2015.

Sale of the St James Building in the Sydney CBD

The St James facility in the Sydney CBD formerly housed the University's law school and library but was only being used for a limited number of postgraduate classes and evening lectures, with most law classes being held at the New Law Building at the main campus in Camperdown. The University successfully sold the St James building in 2015 for \$46 million, with the proceeds being invested in the Future Fund.

Expansion of Castlereagh Street CBD Campus

The University opened its new purpose-built campus, delivering leading edge innovative education in the heart of the Sydney CBD in July 2015. The new facility is of world-class standard and is located on levels 16, 17 and 18 of 133 Castlereagh Street. The CBD campus offers an executive boardroom with audio-visual and video conference equipment, associated lounge facilities, and new teaching spaces. These areas will be used by postgraduate students and alumni. The lounge will also be used by senior members of the University.

Technology-enhanced learning

In 2015, the Learning Spaces Development Program comprised four projects to enhance students' learning experiences.

The first was the Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) project that involved a complete redesign and refurbishment of eight existing learning and teaching facilities into BYOD spaces, including six seminar rooms and two learning studios.

The second project was the complete renewal of education technologies in 53 seminar rooms across the University to improve the teaching and learning experiences of staff and students.

The third project included the maintenance of education technologies in 19 lecture theatres and seminar rooms on campus.

The fourth project was the completion of the new 72-seat Physical Containment 2 (PC2) teaching laboratory in the Charles Perkins Centre for students studying advanced microbiological techniques. The PC2 laboratory features an all-in-one student PC to allow the teaching to be completely paperless via the use of the electronic lab notebook (ELN) system, two teaching stations, 18 biosafety cabinets, three preparation spaces for media and culture, and a general dry preparation area.

Lecture recordings

In 2015, our lecture recording service more than doubled with 92 percent of lectures recorded. The small percentage of lectures not recorded was due to administrative reasons such as repeat lectures, guest lectures, and units cancelled. Recorded lectures attracted more than 3.3 million views throughout the year.

Operations

Strategy

The University continued to support a strategy focused on University work health and safety (WHS) and a culture of wellbeing championed by active and visible leadership. We are working to shift our safety culture from reactive and process-focused to a proactive and risk-based culture. Developments in the Safety Management System (SMS) have included an updated WHS induction and a series of minimum performance standards for safety.

Work health and safety governance

The Safety and Risk Management Committee of Senate, chaired by Mr Kevin McCann, met throughout 2015 to oversee the WHS governance framework for the University.

Work health and safety management

The Senior Executive Group (SEG) Work Health and Safety Committee, chaired by the Provost, met quarterly throughout 2015 to monitor University-wide WHS performance. The terms of reference for the SEG WHS committee were updated to increase visibility to SEG and optimise the committee's decision-making processes for University-wide WHS issues.

Safety Management System audit

The Safety Management System (SMS) audit was recommenced in September 2015. This updated audit is a three-year rolling program with three tiers of audit; local workgroup audits, faculty audits and a due diligence review with officers of the organisation.

WHS training

During 2015, 3043 workers completed the online WHS induction. This included 2070 employees and 973 other workers (HDR students, contractors and volunteers). This represents a 38 percent increase in participation from 2014, largely driven by the safety management system auditing program.

In 2015, 1213 workers attended face-to-face safety training delivered by Safety Health and Wellbeing, representing a 10 percent increase on 2014. Work is underway to transition biosafety and chemical safety training to online delivery to meet actual demand.

All 27 elected health and safety representatives, whose role is to provide a secondary consultation mechanism, were trained in 2015.

Key operational risks

Chemical safety and compliance

Updated chemical safety management standards and University standards for safely working with gases were developed and published in 2015. The University continues to work on systems and processes to align with the global harmonised system of chemical labelling.

Radiation safety and compliance

The Radiation Safety Committee, chaired by Professor Brendan Kennedy, met throughout 2015 and provided advice. Seven new premises carried out ionising and non-ionising radiation activities at the University.

Biosafety and compliance

The Institutional Biosafety Committee, chaired by Professor Anthony Weiss, met throughout 2015 to review all applications for work with genetically modified organisms. In line with changes in the *Gene Technology Act*, a reapplication process to manage the required five-year retiring approvals was engineered for existing approved notifiable low-risk dealings.

Work health and safety incidents

In 2015, there were a total of 1267 hazards and incidents reported via RiskWare. This represents a four percent increase in overall reporting from the previous year. Fifty-seven percent of reports were hazards and near misses, an increase of seven percent on 2014. An increase in hazard and near-miss reporting is an indicator of an improved safety culture. Of these reports, 70 percent involved employees, 24 percent involved students and six percent involved contractors, affiliates and visitors. Cut, puncture, graze was the most frequent mechanism of injury (22 percent) reported during 2015, followed by slip or trip and fall (20 percent), manual handling (seven percent), poor ergonomics set-up (six percent) and acute illness (six percent). For the first time, acute illness has been featured in the top five mechanisms of injury, with 81 percent of cases of reported acute illness being caused by a personal condition of the person affected. The most frequent mechanism of reported staff injuries was slip, trip or fall on slippery or uneven surface while the most frequent mechanism of student injuries was cut puncture and graze involving glassware, scalpels and other cutting tools.

Staff

Mechanism	Number	% of total
Slip or trip and fall	102	14
Cut puncture or graze	99	14
Acute illness	56	8

Students

Mechanism	Number	% of total
Cut puncture or graze	72	40
Slip or trip and fall	20	11
Acute illness	18	10

Wellbeing

During 2015, 3081 staff across 17 University work areas participated in Healthy Body At Work program. Planning is underway to develop a network of 'wellness champions' to promote and support staff health and wellbeing. Musculoskeletal strains due to poor ergonomics of workstations remain a key risk factor for potential injury. To mitigate, 142 face-to-face workstation assessments were completed in 2015.

Physical wellbeing at work was promoted via Australian flu vaccination, Sit less/move more and Global Corporate Challenge initiatives.

Mental wellbeing is being addressed through provision of mindfulness practice and training opportunities. In 2015, 418 staff attended the positive psychology courses. The University continued to provide an employee assistance program for staff.

Workers compensation

In 2015, the University saw its strongest performance in workers compensation in its history, with improvements in every measure. A total of 581 incidents reported through Riskware involved injury or illness to staff, affiliates, students and others. Of these, 394 incidents (68 percent) were reported as notification of potential injury to our workers compensation insurer, with 86 of those resulting in workers compensation injury claims.

The total number of injuries reported in 2015 decreased by 17 percent, with average lost time per injury reduced by 58 percent in 2015 as compared with 2014. An average of 0.46 days lost per injury was recorded. As at 31 December 2015, 25 claims remained open.

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cost of claims	\$451,342	\$224,301	\$440,481	\$111,536
Average cost of claim	\$4129	\$2080	\$5302	\$2613
Average time lost per claim	1.95 days	1.04 days	1.1 days	0.46 days
Injuries reported	151	86	103	86

Insurance arrangements

The University has completed its fourth successive year in the NSW Retro Paid Loss Workers Compensation Scheme. The cost of claims and premium costs for all four years have remained at the minimum premium payable (\$1.29 million).

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 regular revision throughout the year.

The SEG committees are responsible for reviewing the revisions and the documented mitigation strategies in their risk registers, which are a subset of the Consolidated Risk Register. This occurs at least twice per year for each of the relevant SEG committees.

In the same way the Senate committees also review their risk registers at least twice per year. The Senate Safety and Risk Management Committee is responsible for overseeing this process on behalf of the Senate.

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 2015:

- number of public officials who made public interest disclosures in the University: 9
- number of disclosures received by the University: 9

Disclosures received by the University were about:

- corrupt conduct: 3
- maladministration: 4
- serious and substantial waste: 0
- government information contravention: 0
- Number of disclosures finalised: 9

Waste management and sustainability

In July 2015 the University of Sydney endorsed a new Environmental Sustainability Policy that targets a number of key sustainability objectives:

1. planning strategically for University-wide environmental sustainability
2. integrating environmental sustainability into teaching, learning and research
3. planning and developing environmentally sustainable buildings and infrastructure
4. conserving and efficiently using energy and water resources
5. reducing climate change impacts and managing the University's carbon footprint
6. conserving natural resources and minimising waste
7. conserving and enhancing biodiversity
8. improving environmental sustainability of the University's supply chain
9. promoting sustainable transport and mobility
10. implementing green leases
11. establishing environmental management systems
12. promoting environmental sustainable investments.

Energy management and GHG emissions

The University of Sydney reports its energy consumption under the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Act 2007*. Reporting annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption for all facilities falls under the University's operational control. This includes energy, greenhouse gas emissions from electricity use, gas use, liquid fuels and wastewater treatment plants. Campus Infrastructure and Services has continued to implement process and procedural improvements to improve the quality of reported data.

In 2015[^] the University's greenhouse emissions (GHG) increased by approximately 1.6 percent in comparison to 2014^{*}. The University consumed a total of 515,542 GJ of energy, a net increase of five percent.

The overall increase in the University's energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions is predominately due to increased occupancy of the Charles Perkins Centre. In 2014, the centre operated for approximately six months, compared to a full year for 2015.

The University continues to implement a range of programs aimed at increasing energy productivity and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Total energy consumed	515,542 GJ
Total energy generated	5,942 GJ
Net energy consumed	509,600 GJ
Total GHG emissions	95,985 tCO ₂ -e

Water management

The University of Sydney consumed approximately 559,000 kL in 2015[^] – an 8.7 percent decrease compared to 2014.

2013 total waste consumed	524,869 kL
2014 [*] total waste consumed	612,051 kL
2015 [^] total waste consumed	559,053 kL

* 2013-2014 reporting period; 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014

[^] 2014-2015 reporting period; 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

Resource recovery and waste management

General waste from the University of Sydney is diverted to an Advanced Resource Recovery Facility, which uses modern mechanical separation technologies to gather recyclable materials from mixed general waste streams. Dry-waste components like plastics, glass, cans and other metals are separated from wet organic food-based waste components. Organic waste is aerobically composted in enclosed tunnels to produce compost. A limited amount of residual waste is sent to landfill. The facility diverts approximately 43 percent of incoming material from landfill.

Paper and cardboard waste is sent to a facility and processed into marketable paper products and cardboard packaging.

Electronic waste is sent to a specialist e-waste recycler where items are dismantled to recover useful marketable material such as steel metal. About 95 percent by weight of electronic waste is recovered.

In 2015, the University commenced deployment of centralised twin-bin recycling and waste stations across workplaces at the main Camperdown and Darlington campuses. Centralised twin-bin stations comprise a mixed recyclables bin and a general waste bin typically located within 20m of work desks. Individual workplace desk bins are being progressively eliminated wherever the twin bin stations are being deployed. Materials collected from the mixed recyclables bins are sent to a materials recovery facility to separate marketable paper, metals and plastics.

The table above right summarises the recycling and waste data for the University's office and general campus waste streams. This does not include waste generation from student accommodation.

In 2015 the University's total waste generation decreased by 19 percent, with a 34 percent decrease on paper and cardboard even though waste generation data was obtained from additional three satellite sites, two student accommodation buildings and two new buildings on main campus: the Charles Perkins Centre and the Sydney Nanoscience Hub. However, the University was still able to increase comingled recycling by 16 percent and achieve an overall recycling rate of 62 percent.

Summary of waste and recycling data in 2015

Landfill (general) waste	1,058 tonnes
Comingled (mixed) recycling	822 tonnes
Paper and cardboard recycling	854 tonnes
Electronic waste	23.86 tonnes
Fluoro tubes and fittings	1.06 tonnes
Total waste	2,759 tonnes
Recycling rate	62%

Consumer response

The University of Sydney is a high-profile, multifaceted research and teaching organisation. Our commitment to freedom of speech remains staunch, and we always welcome feedback from our community and the wider public.

The range of issues on which we received comment in 2015 was broad and, as ever, we endeavoured to investigate and to respond as fully and as quickly as possible. Our stakeholders include, of course, our students, staff and alumni, other universities, government, business, industry, media and private individuals. In 2015 we consulted broadly and encouraged comment on our future through development of our 2016-20 Strategic Plan.

In 2015, we received comments on many issues, including:

- the elements of our 2016-20 Strategic Plan, broadly divided into four categories: education; research; culture; and organisational design
- the federal government's higher education reform package
- the University's use of mice in experiments aimed at improving public health outcomes
- an incident at a public lecture in March involving students, academics and members of the public
- a peace rally planned to take place on ANZAC Day
- changed venue arrangements for the Renaissance Players
- the approved new structure for Senate, to take effect in 2017
- the flying of the Rainbow Flag over the quadrangle
- media reports of academic misconduct.

As in previous years, communication ranges from individual letters and telephone calls to large-volume petitions.

We receive many letters of appreciation: for events; for the actions of individual staff members; and for public engagement programs.

We also receive representations from and on behalf of students, which are referred to our Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar) for action, and occasionally to more formal processes for resolution.

We always endeavour to respond quickly to all our stakeholders and to achieve resolutions that are amenable to all.

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 2015 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
- development of an online privacy training module to be deployed in 2016.

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 collection of personal information through web interfaces
- provide accurate and timely advice on privacy matters to members of our community.

Reviews

Six reviews were conducted under Part 5 of the Act during 2015. In addition we identified about seven other privacy issues that were investigated and remedial or mitigating actions initiated.

This reporting year there was a further decrease in the number of privacy matters raised. The matters dealt with concerned the inadvertent disclosure of personal information.

Actions we took in response to the matters included:

- enquiring into the facts of the privacy issues
- reviewing and changing processes
- providing additional training
- advising affected individuals of their rights under the PPIP Act.

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

Government Information (Public Access) Act

Program for the release of information

The *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA Act) 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 2015 we reviewed our program for the release of information. As in the previous reporting year, we assessed access applications received for the previous reporting period, and confirmed the adequacy of the program of proactive release (as the types of requests received were not generated by the program). Also, having regard to issues inherent to the current disclosure regime, we initiated a review into the efficacy of contract reporting activities.

Our website is an important avenue for the proactive release of as much of this information as practicable, where there is no overriding public interest against disclosure of the information. This proactive release was free of charge.

We continued to accompany initiatives or changes, such as new buildings, units, staff appointments or events, with websites, updated media releases and contact details for further information. The University also redesigned its website which enhanced public access to the University's information.

Total number of access applications

We received 38 new access applications under the GIPA Act in 2015. Eleven were requests for the personal information of the applicant, 23 were for information other than personal information, and four were for a combination of personal information and information other than personal. One application was withdrawn. Five internal reviews were conducted, and one external review 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 GIPA Act (information for which there is conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure). There were four such applications in 2015.

Table A: Number of 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	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Members of Parliament	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Private sector businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not-for-profit organisations or community groups	4	1	4	9	1	0	0	1
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (other)	4	2	4	4	2	0	0	1

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such 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	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	6	3	6	13	3	0	0	1
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0

* A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to 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)	1
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	4
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	6
Law enforcement and security	0
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	4
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	1

Table F: Timeliness

	No of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	20
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	7
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	1
Total	28

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	3	1	4
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	1	1
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of the Act	1	0	1
Review by ADT	0	1	1
Total	4	3	7

* 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	6
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	0

Financial review of 2015

The University of Sydney's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 show a modest underlying margin of \$6.0 million (2014: deficit of \$6.0 million). This operating surplus 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 2015 operating result of \$158.2 million (2014: \$161.2 million).

While an operating result of \$158.2 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:

	2015	2014	Change	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Operating revenue ¹	2,030.3	1,897.9	132.4	7.0
Operating expenses ²	1,872.1	1,736.7	135.4	7.8
Operating result per financial statements (parent only)	158.2	161.2	(3.0)	(1.9)
Adjusted for:				
Philanthropic funds ³	(69.4)	(98.4)	29.0	29.5
Investment funds ³	(38.1)	(1.7)	(36.4)	-
Capital grants	(10.6)	(10.9)	0.3	2.7
Specific purpose grants	(34.1)	(27.2)	(6.9)	(25.3)
Other adjustments ⁴	0.0	(29.0)	29.0	100.0
Underlying margin	6.0	(6.0)	12.0	(200.7)

¹ For further information, see Section 1 on operating revenue (opposite)

² For further information, see Section 2 on operating expenses (page 51)

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-contributory Superannuation (SANCS) funds.

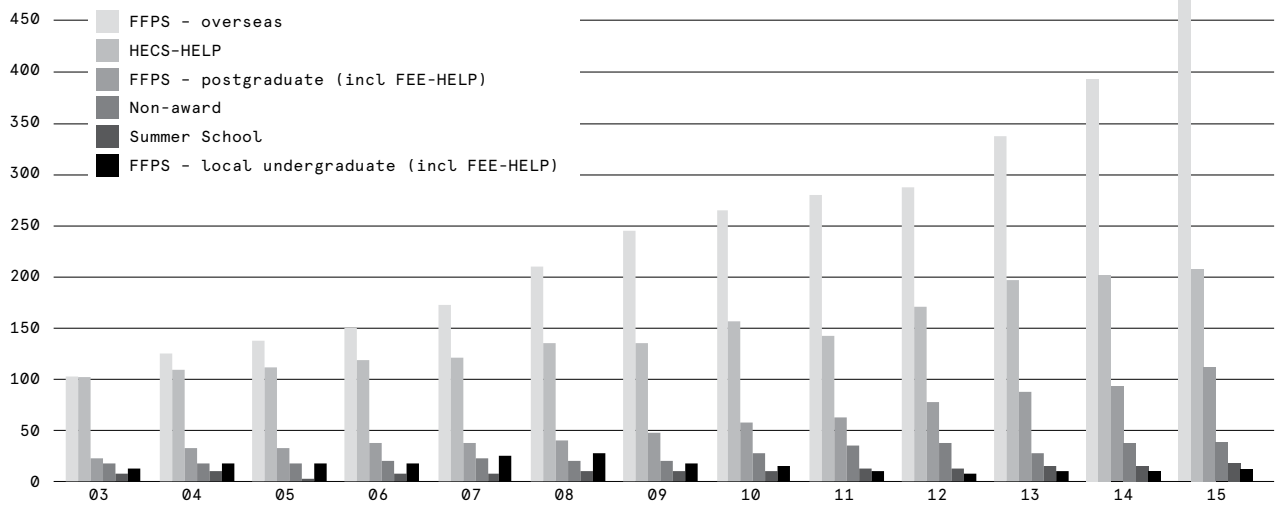
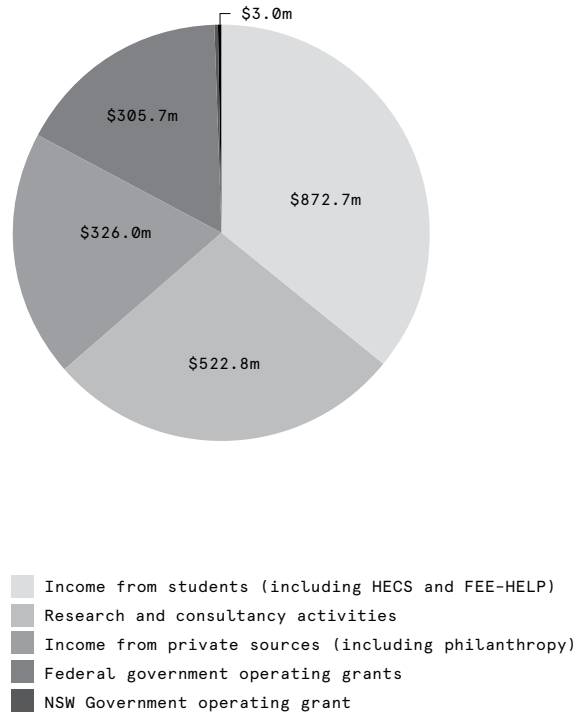
The positive operating result per the financial statements was achieved through contributions delivered by 'quarantined items' that include the following:

- **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 refurbishment of the CBD campus on Castlereagh Street and the new grandstand for the Number 2 Oval.
- **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 and 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 to 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 adjustment for the University in 2014.

1. Operating revenue

The 2015 operating revenue of \$2,030.2 million was \$132.4 million greater than 2014. The following table and chart show the major components of this increased revenue.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Income from students (incl HECS-HELP and FEE-HELP)	872.7	758.9	113.8	15.0
Federal government operating and capital grants	305.7	306.4	(0.7)	(0.2)
Research and consultancy activities	522.8	529.7	(6.9)	(1.3)
NSW Government operating grant	3.0	2.4	0.6	25.0
Income from private sources	326.0	300.5	25.5	8.5
Total	2,030.2	1,897.8	132.4	7.0



1.1 Income from students

The growth of overseas full fee-paying students (FFPS) in 2015 continues to provide significant income to the University. Once again, overseas FFPS income accounted for the largest proportion of student income, contributing 55 percent of total income from students. See chart on page 48.

The 2015 growth in income from students of \$113.7 million was mainly attributable to additional course fees generated from full fee-paying overseas students of \$88.4 million, an increase of 22.6 percent.

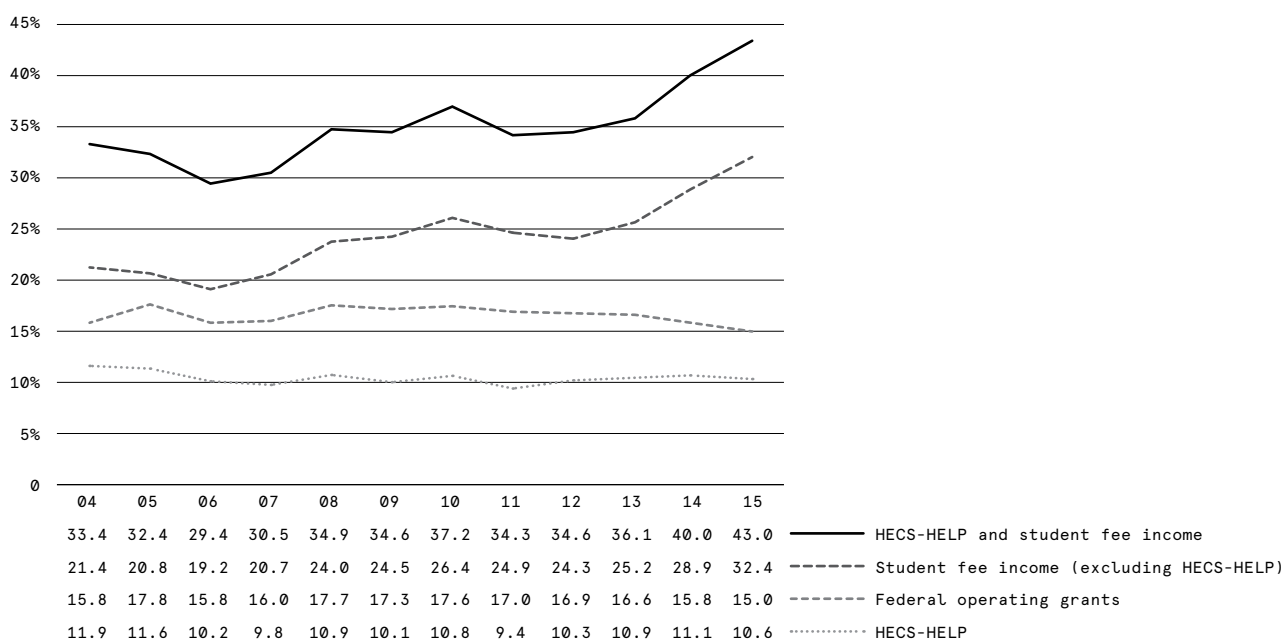
	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
FFPS - overseas	479.6	391.2	88.4	22.6
HECS - HELP	206.0	201.9	4.0	2.0
FFPS - postgraduate (incl FEE-HELP)	110.1	96.7	13.4	13.9
Non-award	40.9	37.6	3.3	8.7
Summer School	28.6	22.9	5.7	24.7
FFPS - local undergraduate (incl FEE-HELP)	7.6	8.7	(1.1)	(12.8)
Total income from Students	872.7	759.0	113.7	15.0

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 2015. The overall level of federal funding decreased by \$11.4 million, a fall of 1.6 percent.

This decrease was driven largely by the drop of \$8.9 million in Australian Research Council (ARC) funding. The drop is attributed to both lower success rates and a steady decline of total available ARC funding. The University has managed to maintain a 9-12 percent share of ARC grant funds over recent years.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Teaching and learning operating grants	304.4	299.5	4.9	1.6
Capital funding	1.3	6.9	(5.6)	(81.4)
Federal government operating and capital grants	305.7	306.4	(0.7)	(0.2)
Research block grant funding	150.9	150.4	0.5	0.3
Other federal agencies - research	157.2	160.6	(3.4)	(2.1)
Australian Research Council	64.1	73.0	(8.9)	(12.2)
Scholarships	30.3	29.1	1.2	4.0
Federal research funding	402.5	413.2	(10.7)	(2.6)
Total federal funding	708.2	719.6	(11.4)	(1.6)



The continued growth in income from student fees and HECS, together with the relative decline of funding received from federal teaching and learning operating grants, means that the proportion of University revenue received from HECS and student income has grown considerably since 2004 (2015: 43 percent; 2004: 33.4 percent). A majority of this increase is attributable to increases in student income, particularly from overseas students.

1.3 Research and consultancy activities

Income received by the University for research and consultancy activities decreased by \$6.7 million in 2015, or 1.3 percent, to \$523.0 million. Federal research funding of \$402.5 million represented 77 percent of the total funding in this category, with \$8.9 million of the year-on-year decrease a result of declining ARC funding.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Federal research funding	402.5	413.2	(10.6)	(2.6)
Industry research grants	8.9	9.3	(0.4)	(4.6)
Foundations and individual research grants	46.0	43.0	3.0	7.0
NSW Government research grants	18.2	20.6	(2.4)	(11.7)
Local collaborative research funds	11.1	11.4	(0.3)	(2.2)
Overseas collaborative research funds	27.6	25.2	2.4	9.5
Consultancies	8.7	7.1	1.6	23.1
Non-federal research and consultancy funding	120.5	116.6	4.0	3.4
Total research and consultancy income	523.0	529.7	(6.7)	(1.3)

1.4 NSW Government grants

Grants provided by the NSW Government decreased by \$1.8 million, or 7.8 percent, to \$21.2 million in 2015.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
NSW Government research grants	18.2	20.6	(2.4)	(11.7)
NSW Government operating grants	3.0	2.4	0.6	25.0
Total NSW Government grants	21.2	23.0	(1.8)	(7.8)

1.5 Income from private sources

The major components of this income group were as follows:

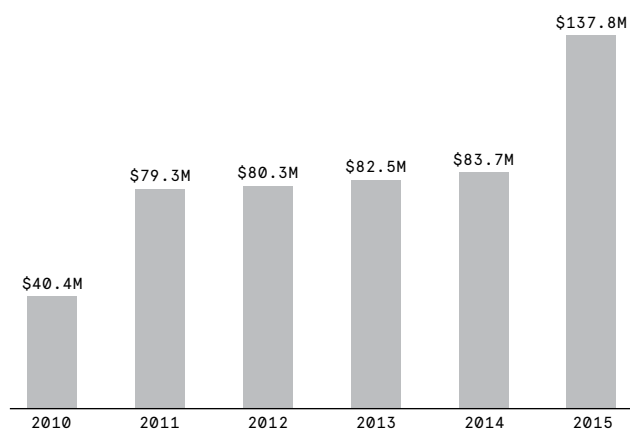
	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Investment income	128.1	116.6	11.5	9.9
Philanthropic income	70.1	59.4	10.7	18.0
Commercial and other activities	53.5	59.9	(6.4)	(10.6)
Contributions from external organisations	41.9	40.7	1.2	2.9
Other fees and charges	27.6	19.6	8.0	40.8
Sponsorship income	4.8	4.3	0.5	11.6
Total income from private sources	326.0	300.5	25.5	8.5

Investment income increased in 2015 by \$11.5 million. The long-term portfolio return of 7.3 percent was above the internal composite performance benchmark of 6.5 percent and above the long-term investment target return of 7.0 percent. As at 31 December, of the total investment income of \$128.1 million (2014: \$116.6 million), \$37.6 million (2014: \$53.6 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 an important source of funding as we strive for excellence and maximum impact in our research and education mission. This is explained in more detail in the following section.

1.6 Philanthropic income pledged

INSPIRED – The campaign to Support the University of Sydney continues to be the most successful philanthropic campaign in Australia. 2015 saw unprecedented levels of support. For the first time the University raised more than \$100 million in one year and passed the original \$600 million campaign goal two years early.



Note: 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.

Including pledges, the University raised \$137.8 million in 2015. This is the sixth consecutive year that philanthropic income has increased. The key driver of this result was success in the major giving space – gifts of \$100,000 or more – which accounted for 91 percent of the funds raised in 2015. In the previous four years, major gifts accounted for between 80 and 84 percent of funds raised. In 2015 the University attracted three gifts over \$10 million.

Donor numbers were also at a record level in 2015, with 13,310 donors supporting the University. This continued the upward trend in donor numbers throughout the campaign period.

The University leads the way in higher education fundraising and continues to introduce new channels that donors can give through. Two crowdfunding initiatives were launched toward the end of the year; crowdfunding campaigns promote small gifts from many people by setting a fundraising target within a set time period. The first campaign saw 124 donors give \$12,793 to support the Freedom Ride Scholarships, surpassing the original goal of \$7000. The second campaign to support the Faculty of Veterinary Science’s Animals in Need fund, more than doubled the original goal of \$5000, raising \$11,037 in 36 days from 200 donors.

2. Operating expenses

The 2015 operating expenditure of \$1,872.1 million was \$135.4 million, or 7.8 percent, higher than in 2014.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Salaries	798.7	755.3	43.4	5.7
Payroll on-costs	263.0	216.0	47.0	21.7
Total employee benefits	1,061.7	971.3	90.4	9.3
Other operating expenses	276.4	246.4	30.1	12.2
Teaching/research grants and scholarships	234.1	231.0	3.1	1.3
Depreciation and amortisation	173.7	159.1	14.6	9.2
Buildings and grounds maintenance	70.7	74.4	(3.7)	(5.0)
Consultants and contractors	54.5	54.1	0.4	0.7
Impairment	1.0	0.4	0.6	150.0
Total non-salary expenses	810.4	765.4	45.0	5.9
Total expenses	1,872.1	1,736.7	135.4	7.8

Total operating expenses were \$135.4 million higher in 2015, with the major contributing items being:

- a \$90.4 million increase in salaries and payroll on-costs. Of this, \$40 million relates to the one-time defined benefits superannuation adjustment in 2014. The University’s enterprise agreement drove increased expenditure of \$29.4 million (2.9 percent increase). Increased staffing levels drove an increase \$13.7 million mainly to support the growth of international full fee paying student numbers in the Business School and the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies.
- a \$14.6 million increase in depreciation expense. The University continued to invest in improving its campus infrastructure throughout 2015 with the completion of three major projects: the Sydney Nanoscience Hub; the Abercrombie Building (University of Sydney Business School); and the Queen Mary student housing project. The opening of these new buildings drove a \$2.5 million increase in depreciation expense. In addition, \$8.7 million in expenses arose from accelerated depreciation of a number of campus buildings that have reduced useful lives as they will be demolished to make way for future infrastructure projects planned through the Campus Improvement Program.

- \$30.1 million increase in other operating expenses, mainly comprising a \$12.7 million increase in expenditure to support increased student load, a \$7.4 million increase in non-capitalised IT hardware and software projects, \$4.1 million in increased laboratory consumable costs and a \$3.9 million increase in financing costs arising from the University's bond issues completed in 2014 and 2015.

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 future sustainability as a leading research-intensive university and to provide its researchers and students with facilities befitting that status. This includes funding for state-of-the-art buildings, information and communications technology and library infrastructure to support the University's core teaching and research activities.

In 2015, the University incurred capital expenditure of \$366.3 million, which represented an increase in spend of \$40.7 million or 12.5 percent in comparison to 2014.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Land and buildings	18.9	2.7	16.2	611.7
Equipment	31.0	14.5	16.5	113.8
Capital works – software	25.2	35.6	(10.4)	(29.2)
Capital works – buildings	267.7	265.4	2.3	0.8
Other	23.6	7.4	16.2	217.4
Total capital expenditure	366.3	325.6	40.7	12.5

The increase in capital expenditure in 2015 was largely due to the completion of the Sydney Nanoscience Hub. The University also purchased the L'ara property near Narrabri to expand our agricultural research capability.

In 2015 the University entered into capital expenditure commitments for property, plant and equipment totalling \$86 million (2014: \$193 million).

4. Equity

The total equity of the University at 31 December 2015 was \$4,202.0 million, \$206.0 million higher than at 31 December 2014.

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Restricted funds	1,057.4	987.7	69.7	7.1
Reserves	405.1	355.0	50.0	14.1
Retained earnings	2,739.6	2,653.3	86.3	3.3
Total equity	4,202.0	3,996.1	206.0	5.2

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

1. **Restricted funds**, which total \$1,057.4 million at 31 December 2015 (2013: \$987.7 million) and which 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.

2. **Reserves**, which largely comprise revaluation adjustments for the University's land and buildings. All investment gains and losses are now recognised through profit or loss. In 2015, there was a net increase of \$50.0 million in the reserves, \$48.1 million arising from the annual revaluation of commercial teaching and research properties through an independent external valuer. Changes in local market conditions for various properties resulted in a number of valuation adjustments. In particular, the Brain and Mind Centre and Medical Foundation buildings in Camperdown were revalued upwards by \$24.4 million and \$12.4 million respectively. In addition, two farms in the Badgerly Creek area were revalued upwards by \$4.7 million and a number of the University's student housing assets had positive valuation adjustment totalling \$5.1 million.

3. **Retained earnings** of the University have increased to \$2,739.6 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 2015.

5. Operating statement

	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2015 Actual	2016 Budget
Comparison to Budget Parent Entity (University)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue and income from continuing operations				
Australian Government financial assistance:				
Australian Government grants	733.7	705.4	708.1	697.2
HECS-HELP	170.0	173.7	172.9	178.7
FEE-HELP	87.6	83.5	82.8	95.2
SA-HELP	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
New South Wales Government financial assistance	24.8	22.5	21.1	23.4
HECS-HELP - student payments	36.9	33.2	33.1	34.2
SA-HELP - student payments	8.2	9.5	9.6	9.8
Fees and charges	555.0	593.2	597.8	691.9
Investment revenue	102.7	80.4	96.4	110.0
Royalties, trademarks and licences	2.5	5.8	5.6	4.7
Consultancy and contract research	101.1	103.6	102.3	102.1
Other revenue	88.8	80.0	74.9	78.1
Other income	62.9	118.4	89.8	93.2
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets	-	-	31.7*	-
Total revenue and income from continuing operations	1,978.3	2,013.4	2,030.3	2,122.7
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee related expenses	1,060.0	1,045.8	1,061.7	1,132.8
Depreciation and amortisation	156.9	167.0	173.7	189.1
Repairs and maintenance	64.5	68.5	70.7	75.5
Borrowing costs	23.2	22.7	22.5**	24.0
Impairment of assets	0.6	-	1.0**	-
Other expenses	255.6	240.2	253.9	268.6
Grant and scholarship expenses	105.2	104.6	97.5	117.3
Consultants and contractors	52.7	57.8	54.5	59.3
Teaching and research grants	128.0	137.7	136.6	134.7
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,846.6	1,844.3	1,872.1	2,001.4
Operating result before income tax	131.7	169.1	158.2	121.3
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	-	-
Operating result after income tax	131.7	169.1	158.2	121.3
Operating result attributable to members of the University of Sydney	131.7	169.1	158.2	121.3

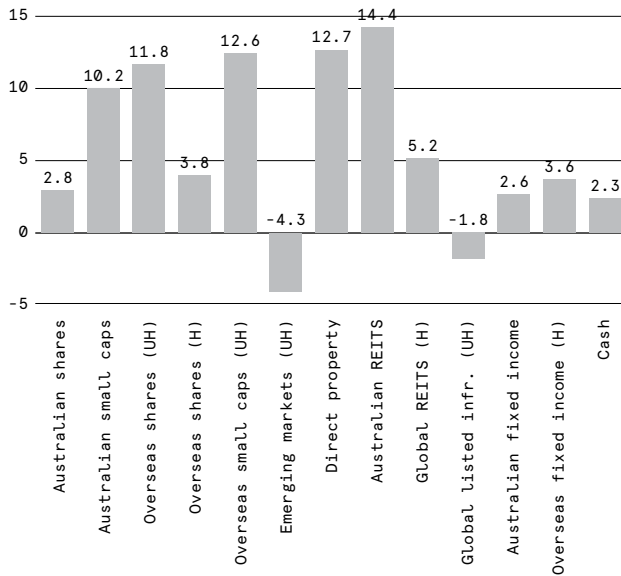
Notes:

* 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 2015 investment environment was favourable, with positive returns across most asset classes, except for Australian small-cap stocks.

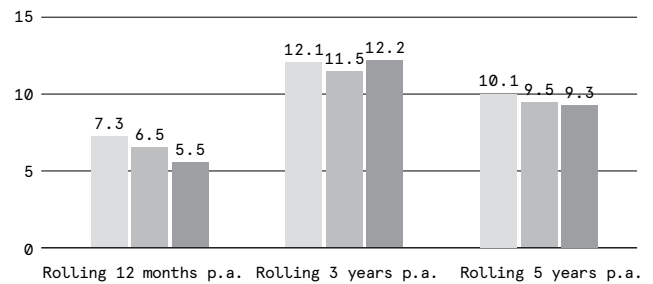


12 months to December 2015 (UH: unhedged, H: hedged)
 Data Source: Thomson Financial Data-stream; MSCI.
 Data provided 'as is'.

Despite a volatile year, most asset classes generated positive returns in 2015. Concerns over a slowing Chinese economy lingered throughout the year, and falling oil prices adversely impacted corporate credit markets, particularly the materials and energy sectors. As most central banks continued to ease monetary policy, the US Federal Reserve increased the Fed fund rate by 25 basis points.

In comparison with its Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development peers, Australia's economy was in line with most major economies experiencing stable yet moderate growth. Australia's growth rate stood at an annual rate of 2.5 percent, inflation remained low at an annualised rate of 1.7 percent and unemployment fell to 5.8 percent. During the year, the Reserve Bank of Australia reduced the cash rate from 2.5 percent to 2 percent, reflecting in part concerns about the domestic economy's ability to transition from mining to non-mining sectors. Declining commodity prices and the continued strength of the US dollar precipitated an 11 percent depreciation of the Australian dollar.

The University's long-term funds portfolio, which had a total market value of approximately \$1,179 million as at December 2015, recorded a strong positive return for the year (see the long-term fund performance chart). The long-term funds portfolio outperformed its internal benchmark over the rolling one, three and five-year periods. This outperformance reflects positive contributions from both asset allocation and security selection (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 0.1 percent over the rolling three-year period reflects differences in asset allocation.



Legend:
 - University Long Term Funds return (light grey)
 - Long Term Funds approved benchmark (medium grey)
 - TCorp Hour-Glass Long Term Growth Facility (dark grey)

Notes:
 - University portfolio returns are after external management fees and include franking credits. External management fees are approximately 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, three, and five-year periods (annualised), including superannuation and pension funds.

Period	University of Sydney Long-Term funds	NSW T-Corp, Long Term Growth Facility	Pension funds, Mercer Pension Balanced Growth, (60-80% growth), Median	The Australian Government Future Fund
1 year	7.3%	5.7%	4.7%	8.5%
3-year pa	12.1%	12.5%	10.0%	13.0%
5-year pa	10.1%	9.5%	8.1%	10.6%

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

7. Creditors' payment performance

Quarter 2015	March		June		September		December	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Percentage of accounts paid on time:								
By number of invoices	90%	80%	93%	80%	96%	80%	96%	80%
By value of invoices	94%	80%	96%	80%	91%	80%	97%	80%
Amount of accounts paid on time (Excluding investments)	\$214.8M		\$230.1M		\$174.4M		\$234.0M	
Total amount of accounts paid (Excluding investments)	\$228.8M		\$239.2M		\$192.3M		\$242.5M	

For enquiry 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 land.

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 2015 include:

- Cumberland Campus (Faculty of Health Sciences, East Street, Lidcombe)
- Brain and Mind Centre, 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 approximately 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 2015, utilising the cost basis as defined in the accounting standards, was \$178.3 million (2014: \$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 land. These properties are valued utilising the fair value basis as defined in the accounting standards and were valued at \$209.9 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: \$182.4 million).

The total value of land held by the University (teaching and research, and commercial) as at 31 December 2015 was \$388.2 million (2014: \$344.1 million).

Teaching and research leased land

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

- Sydney College of the Arts at Rozelle
- Sydney Conservatorium of Music in central Sydney
- the Plant Breeding Institute at Narrabri and other field stations
- University teaching and research hospitals
- Science facilities at 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 New South Wales, are valued on a fair value basis. The value of these farms was \$16.5 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: \$18.6 million).

Student housing

The University owns approximately 70 halls of residence in the vicinity of the Camperdown, Darlington, Cumberland and Camden campuses. Each of these properties provides student accommodation. In 2015, the University opened two new student accommodation facilities that increased total accommodation capacity by 1000 beds. The Queen Mary Building (800 beds) opened in July 2015, and the Abercrombie Student Accommodation (200 beds) opened in October 2015. 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 \$184.5 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: \$91.7 million).

9. Overseas travel

The University paid \$24.1 million for staff overseas travel in 2015 (2014: \$22.1 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 38 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-us/vision-and-values/annual-report.html 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 statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the income statements, the statements of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and the statements 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 2015, 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 2015
- comply with the 'Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2015 Reporting Period' (the Guidelines), issued by the Australian Government Department of Education and Training, pursuant to the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*, the *Higher Education Funding Act 1988* and the *Australian Research Council Act 2001*.

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 and the Guidelines, 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 management, 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 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.



A T Whitfield PSM
Acting Auditor-General

24 March 2016
SYDNEY



Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

21 March 2016

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 2015 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 2015* and the "Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2015 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

2015 **Annual Financial Statements**

The University of Sydney
Income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants	2	708,112	719,580	708,112	719,580
HELP - Australian Government payments	2	259,951	245,586	259,951	245,586
State and local government financial assistance	3	21,122	22,964	21,122	22,964
Fees and charges	4	608,128	497,309	607,400	496,972
HECS-HELP - student payments		33,051	36,027	33,051	36,027
Consultancy and contracts	6	102,256	95,913	102,256	95,913
Investment revenue	5	104,505	82,413	104,011	82,307
Royalties, trademarks and licences		5,634	2,351	5,634	2,351
Other revenue	7	75,053	63,825	74,899	63,748
Total revenue from continuing operations		1,917,812	1,765,968	1,916,436	1,765,448
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	8	31,674	81	31,674	77
Share of profit/(loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method		1,090	(235)	0	0
Other investment income	5	(7,584)	34,143	(7,584)	34,143
Other income	7	98,209	102,960	89,767	98,186
Total income from continuing operations		2,041,201	1,902,917	2,030,293	1,897,854
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee-related expenses	9	1,066,219	973,880	1,061,670	971,324
Depreciation and amortisation	10	173,856	159,342	173,659	159,134
Repairs and maintenance	11	71,005	74,870	70,724	74,431
Borrowing costs	14	22,532	18,637	22,532	18,637
Impairment of assets	12	1,231	540	974	443
Grant and scholarship expenses		97,525	95,066	97,525	95,065
Consultants and contractors		56,780	55,380	54,542	54,141
Teaching and research grants		135,239	134,200	136,567	135,869
Other expenses	13	256,961	229,302	253,870	227,636
Total expenses from continuing operations		1,881,348	1,741,217	1,872,063	1,736,680
Net result before income tax*		159,853	161,700	158,230	161,174
Less: income tax (benefit)/expense	15	55	105	0	0
Net result after income tax		159,798	161,595	158,230	161,174
Net result attributable to members of The University of Sydney		159,798	161,595	158,230	161,174

* Includes net result for 2015 of \$69,641k (2014: \$66,850k) received from sources with specific restrictions in use (refer to Note 29 '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 2015

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Net result after income tax		159,798	161,595	158,230	161,174
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Valuation movement on hedge reserve	30(a)	<u>1,972</u>	(1,625)	<u>1,972</u>	(1,625)
Total		<u>1,972</u>	<u>(1,625)</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>(1,625)</u>
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	30(a)	48,094	39,981	48,050	39,981
Distributions from subsidiary	30(b)	0	0	320	0
Net actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	30(b)	(2,646)	(7,966)	(2,646)	(7,966)
Reserve transfer relating to associates and joint ventures, net of tax	30(a)	(425)	(5)	0	0
Total		<u>45,023</u>	<u>32,010</u>	<u>45,724</u>	<u>32,015</u>
Total other comprehensive income		<u>46,995</u>	<u>30,385</u>	<u>47,696</u>	<u>30,390</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u>206,793</u>	<u>191,980</u>	<u>205,926</u>	<u>191,564</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of The University of Sydney		<u>206,793</u>	<u>191,980</u>	<u>205,926</u>	<u>191,564</u>

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 2015

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	354,672	383,722	351,725	382,042
Receivables	17	66,430	80,904	67,874	80,714
Inventories	19	179	280	179	249
Other financial assets	20	36,344	21,181	36,344	21,181
Assets held for sale	18	600	14,412	600	14,412
Other non-financial assets	24	23,315	27,246	23,186	27,146
Total current assets		481,540	527,745	479,908	525,744
Non-current assets					
Receivables	17	1,570,366	1,508,100	1,570,366	1,508,100
Investments accounted for using the equity method	40	5,998	4,833	0	0
Other financial assets	20	1,138,392	1,017,171	1,146,392	1,024,671
Property, plant and equipment	21	3,341,252	3,125,279	3,340,352	3,124,242
Deferred tax assets	23	291	215	0	0
Intangible assets	22	167,314	162,916	161,185	156,787
Other non-financial assets	24	19,338	18,594	19,338	18,594
Total non-current assets		6,242,951	5,837,108	6,237,633	5,832,394
Total assets		6,724,491	6,364,853	6,717,541	6,358,138
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	25	183,625	178,912	183,922	178,544
Provisions	28	209,691	193,452	208,881	193,169
Income tax payable		0	428	0	0
Derivative financial instruments	27	1,186	2,385	1,186	2,385
Total current liabilities		394,502	375,177	393,989	374,098
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	26	504,336	438,139	504,336	438,139
Derivative financial instruments	27	1,767	2,540	1,767	2,540
Provisions	28	1,615,428	1,547,332	1,615,428	1,547,266
Total non-current liabilities		2,121,531	1,988,011	2,121,531	1,987,945
Total liabilities		2,516,033	2,363,188	2,515,520	2,362,043
Net assets		4,208,458	4,001,665	4,202,021	3,996,095
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Restricted funds	29	1,057,362	987,721	1,057,362	987,721
Reserves	30(a)	406,566	356,925	405,054	355,032
Retained earnings	30(b)	2,744,530	2,657,019	2,739,605	2,653,342
Total equity		4,208,458	4,001,665	4,202,021	3,996,095

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 2015

	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 result after income tax	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 hedge reserve	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

	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
2015								
Balance at 1 January 2015	987,721	356,925	2,657,019	4,001,665	987,721	355,032	2,653,342	3,996,095
Net result after income tax	69,641	0	90,157	159,798	69,641	0	88,589	158,230
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	48,094	0	48,094	0	48,050	0	48,050
Reserve transferred to retained earnings	0	(425)	0	(425)	0	0	0	0
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	0	0	(2,646)	(2,646)	0	0	(2,646)	(2,646)
Valuation movement on hedge reserve	0	1,972	0	1,972	0	1,972	0	1,972
Distribution from subsidiary	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	320
Total comprehensive income	69,641	49,641	87,511	206,793	69,641	50,022	86,263	205,926
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,057,362	406,566	2,744,530	4,208,458	1,057,362	405,054	2,739,605	4,202,021

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

The University of Sydney
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government grants received	2(h)	972,712	969,426	972,712	969,426
State and local government grants received	3	21,122	22,964	21,122	22,964
HECS-HELP student payments		33,051	36,027	33,051	36,027
Receipts from student fees and others (inclusive of GST)		1,015,137	860,619	998,469	854,030
Dividends received		60,678	47,497	60,678	47,497
Interest received		19,440	21,672	19,436	21,661
Interest and other costs of finance		(22,257)	(16,957)	(21,550)	(16,957)
Other investment funds received/(paid)		(22,635)	(6,298)	(22,635)	(6,298)
Payments for employee-related expenses		(1,056,563)	(957,826)	(1,048,064)	(953,422)
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(700,715)	(766,087)	(693,076)	(764,562)
Income tax paid		17	(78)	0	0
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		319,987	210,959	320,143	210,366
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		681,973	504,066	681,962	504,066
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		191	567	191	562
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		46,000	0	46,000	0
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary		0	846	0	0
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(366,390)	(325,626)	(366,337)	(325,630)
Payments for financial assets		(777,649)	(549,311)	(777,639)	(549,311)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(415,875)	(369,458)	(415,823)	(370,313)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		276,276	198,139	276,276	198,139
Repayment of borrowings		(210,000)	(70,000)	(210,000)	(70,000)
Intercompany financing		0	0	(1,475)	0
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		66,276	128,139	64,801	128,139
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(29,612)	(30,360)	(30,879)	(31,808)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		562	456	562	456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	16	354,672	383,722	351,725	382,042
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The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

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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 18 March 2016.

(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 2015*.

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.

(i) 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'.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

(iv) 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), Note 1(j), Note 1(k) and Note 1(m), do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets.

(v) Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with AASB 10 'Consolidated 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 38. 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

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.

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 38 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 operations:

The University's share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of a joint operation have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint operations are set out in Note 39.

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 venture's 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 twenty percent and fifty 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 associates' 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.

(i) 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, following a review of other chapters, fully adopted AASB 9 in 2014. AASB 9 is mandatory for adoption as of 1 January 2018. There is no material impact of this decision on the financial position or performance of the University.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) 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.

(e) 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(u)). 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.

(f) 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.

The grants are recognised at their fair value when the University obtains control of the right to receive a grant, it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the University and it can be reliably measured.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (continued)

(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 8.

(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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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 20) 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

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, but is not 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.

(k) 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.

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Derivatives (continued)

(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.

(l) 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.

In assessing the fair value, the University considers market participant's ability to use the asset 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.

(m) Valuation of assets

(i) 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 regards to commercial land, buildings and infrastructure, 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.

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 properties

Investments in commercial properties are land and buildings carried at fair value that are used by the University to meet service delivery obligations. The University's commercial properties have been revalued during the year ending 31 December 2015.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Valuation of assets (continued)

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 infrastructure. Commercial infrastructure has been revalued during the year ending 31 December 2015.

Plant and equipment

The University's plant and equipment 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 2015. 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 2015 by the Museum of Contemporary Art Limited and is recorded on the University's books at a value of \$31,271k (2014: \$30,658k). 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.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are capitalised and amortised over the shorter of their useful life or the remaining life of the lease.

(ii) Agriculture assets

Agriculture assets comprise livestock. The University values its agriculture assets at fair value less the estimated costs to sell.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 thirty days overdue).

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

(v) 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case, the costs are capitalised and depreciated. Other routine operating maintenance, repair and minor renewal costs are also recognised as expenses, as incurred.

(o) Comparative amounts

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to enhance comparability in respect to changes in presentation in the current year.

(p) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB137 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of subsidiaries or associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

(q) Trade and other payables

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.

(r) Borrowings

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

Borrowings are 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.

(s) 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.

(t) Foreign currency transactions and balances

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(u) 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.

(ii) Computer software

Major computer software is recorded at historic cost and amortisation and where applicable any impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on a straight line basis at a rate of 14.29%.

(iii) Digitalised library collections

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 amortised as they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

(iv) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets include the right to use assets that have been purchased, developed and/or implemented. This includes the right to use a cyclotron and water rights.

The right to use a cyclotron was acquired at cost and is amortised over its effective life, which is twenty years. The water rights were acquired at cost and are not amortised as they are deemed to have indefinite useful life.

(v) 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.

Other long-term employee benefits are 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Employee benefits (continued)

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.

(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.

(w) 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:

	2015	2014
Plant and equipment	5%-20%	5%-20%
Buildings and infrastructure	2%	2%
Leasehold improvements*	various	various
Library collections	10%	10%

* 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 planned to be demolished within the next five years. 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

(x) Provision

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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.

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.

(i) Make good provisions

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

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.

(ii) Deferred lease provision

The University leases a number of properties where the lease agreement provides for a fixed increase in the rent each year. Where the rental increase amount is set at a fixed rate the University recognises a provision for the difference between the rent paid and the rent that would have been paid had the total payments been allocated evenly across the lease term.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(y) 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 13 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.

(z) 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.

(aa) 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(m). 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) 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(k). Any gain or loss in respect of the ineffective portion of an interest rate swap is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Associates' reserve

This represents the reserves held by associated entities and is recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting (see Note 40). 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.

(ab) 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 forty years after the opening of the SUV. At this stage the emerging share of the asset is not material.

(ac) 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(ad) New accounting standards and AASB interpretations

A number of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued during 2015 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:

(i) 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 is mandatory for adoption from 1 January 2016.

(ii) 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 is mandatory for adoption from 1 January 2016.

(iii) 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 is mandatory for adoption from 1 January 2018. 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.

(iv) AASB 2014-9 - 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements'

AASB 2014-9 amends AASB 127 'Separate Financial Statements', and consequentially amends AASB 1 'First-time adoption of Australian Accounting Standards' and AASB 128 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.

AASB 2014-9 also makes editorial correction to AASB 127. AASB 2014-9 applies to annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2016.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(v) AASB 2015-2 - 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101'

The standard makes amendment to AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements' arising from the IASB's disclosure initiative project.

- The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in the financial statements.
- The amendments also clarify that companies should use professional judgment in determining where and what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

AASB 2015-2 applies to annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2016.

2 Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)

(a) Commonwealth Grant Scheme and other grants

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Grant Scheme	297,991	292,800	297,991	292,800
Indigenous Support Program	1,169	1,257	1,169	1,257
Partnership and Participation Program	3,283	4,208	3,283	4,208
Disability Support Program	71	83	71	83
Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching - award	70	0	70	0
Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching	978	282	978	282
Australian Mathematics and Science Partnership Program	839	877	839	877
Total Commonwealth Grant Scheme and other grants	304,401	299,507	304,401	299,507

47(a)

(b) Higher Education Loan Programs

HECS-HELP	172,947	165,884	172,947	165,884
FEE-HELP	82,755	75,458	82,755	75,458
SA-HELP	4,249	4,244	4,249	4,244
Total Higher Education Loan Programs	259,951	245,586	259,951	245,586

47(b)

(c) Scholarships

Australian Postgraduate Awards	27,416	26,885	27,416	26,885
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships	2,193	2,198	2,193	2,198
Commonwealth Education Costs Scholarships	610	(12)	610	(12)
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships	20	7	20	7
Indigenous Access Scholarships	44	57	44	57
Total scholarships	30,283	29,135	30,283	29,135

47(c)

(d) Education research

Joint Research Engagement Program	32,051	31,979	32,051	31,979
Research Training Scheme	67,901	68,134	67,901	68,134
Research Infrastructure Block Grants	27,760	28,386	27,760	28,386
JRE Engineering Cadetships	510	377	510	377
Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities	22,684	21,540	22,684	21,540
Total education research grants	150,906	150,416	150,906	150,416

47(d)

(e) Other capital funding

Education Investment Fund	0	6,800	0	6,800
Total other capital funding	0	6,800	0	6,800

47(e)

**2 Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)
(continued)**

(f) Australian Research Council

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
(i) Discovery					
Projects		26,523	29,399	26,523	29,399
Fellowships		10,289	12,588	10,289	12,588
DECRA		4,211	7,504	4,211	7,504
Indigenous researchers development		493	555	493	555
Total discovery	47(f)(i)	41,516	50,046	41,516	50,046
(ii) Linkages					
Infrastructure		1,280	1,370	1,280	1,370
Industrial transformation research program		2,832	1,870	2,832	1,870
Laureate fellowships		5,118	6,286	5,118	6,286
Projects		5,857	6,103	5,857	6,103
Total linkages	47(f)(ii)	15,087	15,629	15,087	15,629
(iii) Networks and centres					
Centres		7,467	7,335	7,467	7,335
Total networks and centres	47(f)(iii)	7,467	7,335	7,467	7,335
Total Australian Research Council	47(f)	64,070	73,010	64,070	73,010

(g) Other Australian Government financial assistance

Non-capital					
National Health and Medical Research Council		96,987	102,959	96,987	102,959
Other Commonwealth research funding		36,245	30,006	36,245	30,006
Other Commonwealth non-research funding		23,936	27,647	23,936	27,647
Total non-capital		157,168	160,612	157,168	160,612
Capital					
Other Commonwealth non-research funding		1,284	100	1,284	100
Total capital		1,284	100	1,284	100
Total Other Australian Government financial assistance		158,452	160,712	158,452	160,712
Total Australian Government financial assistance		968,063	965,166	968,063	965,166
Reconciliation					
Australian Government grants (a+c+d+e+f+g)		708,112	719,580	708,112	719,580
HECS-HELP		172,947	165,884	172,947	165,884
FEE-HELP		82,755	75,458	82,755	75,458
SA-HELP		4,249	4,244	4,249	4,244
Total Australian Government financial assistance		968,063	965,166	968,063	965,166

**2 Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)
(continued)**

(h) Australian Government grants received - cash basis

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Commonwealth Grant Scheme and other grants	47(a)	307,905	301,627	307,905	301,627
Higher Education Loan Programs	47(b)	260,157	246,747	260,157	246,747
Scholarships	47(c)	30,283	29,059	30,283	29,059
Education research	47(d)	150,906	150,416	150,906	150,416
ARC - Discovery	47(f)(i)	41,516	50,045	41,516	50,045
ARC - Linkages	47(f)(ii)	15,087	15,629	15,087	15,629
ARC - Networks and centres	47(f)(iii)	7,467	7,335	7,467	7,335
Other Australian Government financial assistance		158,453	160,787	158,453	160,787
Other capital funding	47(e)	0	6,800	0	6,800
Total Australian Government grants received - cash basis		971,774	968,445	971,774	968,445
OS-HELP (net)	47(g)	938	981	938	981
Total Australian Government funding received - cash basis		972,712	969,426	972,712	969,426

3 State and local government financial assistance

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Non-capital				
State government research grants	18,162	20,583	18,162	20,583
Other	2,960	2,381	2,960	2,381
Total state and local government financial assistance	21,122	22,964	21,122	22,964

4 Fees and charges

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying onshore overseas students	479,607	391,162	479,607	391,162
Continuing education	16,027	14,115	15,383	13,778
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	30,923	25,816	30,923	25,816
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	4,044	4,134	4,044	4,134
Students undertaking non-award courses	1,237	1,201	1,237	1,201
Other course fees and charges	36,452	30,015	36,452	30,015
Law extension course fees	2,475	2,459	2,475	2,459
Total course fees and charges	570,765	468,902	570,121	468,565
Other non-course fees and charges				
Hire of equipment and venues	3,255	2,918	3,255	2,918
Parking fees	2,853	2,671	2,853	2,671
Rental - other	3,591	2,819	3,507	2,819
Student residences	13,850	7,849	13,850	7,849
Miscellaneous	4,181	3,321	4,181	3,321
Student Services and Amenities Fees from students	9,633	8,829	9,633	8,829
Total non-course fees and charges	37,363	28,407	37,279	28,407
Total fees and charges	608,128	497,309	607,400	496,972

5 Investment revenue and income

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions from managed funds	44,741	30,017	44,741	30,017
Dividends received	16,164	17,480	16,164	17,480
Interest received	19,475	21,564	19,572	21,653
Realised gains/(losses)	(21,664)	(6,298)	(21,664)	(6,298)
Unrealised gains/(losses) and other investment income	45,789	19,650	45,198	19,455
Total investment revenue	104,505	82,413	104,011	82,307
Change in fair value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(7,584)	34,143	(7,584)	34,143
Total other investment income	(7,584)	34,143	(7,584)	34,143
Total investment income	96,921	116,556	96,427	116,450

6 Consultancy and contracts

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Local collaborative and other research	11,065	11,351	11,065	11,351
Consultancy	8,742	7,078	8,742	7,078
Contract research industry	8,870	9,294	8,870	9,294
Contract research individuals and foundations	45,979	43,001	45,979	43,001
Contract research overseas organisations	27,600	25,189	27,600	25,189
Total consultancy and contracts	102,256	95,913	102,256	95,913

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7 Other revenue and income

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Other revenue				
Philanthropic income*	70,054	59,438	70,054	59,438
Sponsorship income	4,999	4,387	4,845	4,310
Total other revenue	75,053	63,825	74,899	63,748
Other income				
Veterinary/medical practice income	13,931	14,495	13,931	14,495
Reimbursement income	14,595	15,382	14,557	15,382
Commission received	1,778	1,307	1,778	1,307
Memberships and subscriptions	401	360	401	360
Contributions (external organisations)	41,874	40,685	41,874	40,711
Shop sales (incl. commercial services)	13,607	10,038	4,325	4,631
Farms	4,219	2,791	4,219	2,791
Other	7,804	17,902	8,682	18,509
Total other income	98,209	102,960	89,767	98,186
Total other revenue and income	173,262	166,785	164,666	161,934

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

8 Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Disposal of property, plant and equipment				
Proceeds from sale	191	566	191	562
Carrying amount of assets sold	(105)	(485)	(105)	(485)
Gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment	86	81	86	77
Disposal of assets held for sale				
Proceeds from sale	46,000	0	46,000	0
Carrying amount of asset sold	(14,412)	0	(14,412)	0
Gain from disposal of assets held for sale	31,588	0	31,588	0
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	31,674	81	31,674	77

The consolidated net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment in 2015 includes a gain of \$82k (2014: loss of \$100k) on motor vehicles, a gain of \$4k (2014: \$181k) on other property, plant and equipment and a gain of \$31,588k on the sale of assets held for sale (2014: nil).

9 Employee-related expenses

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Academic				
Salaries	420,828	401,971	420,828	401,971
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes:				
Contributions to funded schemes	65,418	61,520	65,418	61,520
Contributions to unfunded schemes	2,538	(19,267)	2,538	(19,267)
Payroll tax	28,193	26,736	28,193	26,736
Workers' compensation	981	1,048	981	1,048
Long service leave expense	15,118	17,920	15,118	17,920
Annual leave	29,864	27,056	29,864	27,056
Severance fixed term	773	878	773	878
Termination payments	1,296	1,878	1,296	1,878
Total academic	565,009	519,740	565,009	519,740
Non-academic				
Salaries	369,748	348,121	366,441	346,113
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes:				
Contributions to funded schemes	55,442	50,814	54,785	50,477
Contributions to unfunded schemes	2,735	(15,180)	2,735	(15,180)
Payroll tax	24,649	22,611	24,257	22,617
Workers' compensation	360	335	357	333
Long service leave expense	11,405	12,907	11,334	12,875
Annual leave	26,111	23,280	25,992	23,210
Severance fixed term	619	479	619	478
Termination payments	10,090	5,398	10,090	5,286
Total non-academic	501,159	448,765	496,610	446,209
Deferred employment benefits for superannuation*	51	5,375	51	5,375
Total employee related expenses	1,066,219	973,880	1,061,670	971,324

* Includes expense of \$51k (2014: income (\$160k)) for the Professorial Superannuation Scheme and expense of nil (2014: expense \$5,535k) for the State Authorities Non-contributory Scheme.

10 Depreciation and amortisation

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Depreciation				
Teaching and research buildings	50,312	48,677	50,158	48,667
Plant and equipment	46,073	40,210	46,030	40,012
Leasehold improvements	4,268	4,054	4,268	4,054
Infrastructure	3,599	3,676	3,599	3,676
Library collection	47,150	46,979	47,150	46,979
Commercial buildings	5,281	4,127	5,281	4,127
Total depreciation	156,683	147,723	156,486	147,515
Amortisation				
Intangible assets	17,173	11,619	17,173	11,619
Total depreciation and amortisation	173,856	159,342	173,659	159,134

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11 Repairs and maintenance

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	27,921	26,559	27,868	26,476
Other buildings and grounds expenses	30,455	34,503	30,354	34,373
Equipment repairs and maintenance	12,629	13,808	12,502	13,582
Total repairs and maintenance	71,005	74,870	70,724	74,431

12 Impairment of assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Bad debts	260	869	81	761
Doubtful debts	971	(329)	893	(318)
Total impairment of assets	1,231	540	974	443

13 Other expenses

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Non-capitalised equipment	33,242	25,743	33,208	25,734
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	8,759	7,704	8,517	7,619
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	14,505	12,624	14,214	12,371
Printing and stationery	12,961	11,432	12,956	11,402
Operating lease and rental expenses	17,933	16,596	17,926	16,591
Rent and room hire	13,175	10,232	12,578	9,900
Telecommunications	10,448	11,855	10,377	11,814
Travel and related staff development and training	46,700	42,563	46,514	42,483
Farm operations	7,882	6,221	7,882	6,221
Laboratory, medical supplies and materials	28,507	23,682	27,282	23,168
Library materials	6,519	5,905	6,452	5,870
Licences, patents, copyright and commissions	25,998	22,998	25,940	22,965
Miscellaneous expenses	16,589	18,236	16,286	17,987
Retired assets at net book value	973	1,498	973	1,498
Non-capitalised project costs	12,770	12,013	12,765	12,013
Total other expenses	256,961	229,302	253,870	227,636

14 Borrowing costs

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Fees and charges	388	622	388	622
Interest expense	22,144	18,015	22,144	18,015
Total borrowing costs	22,532	18,637	22,532	18,637

15 Income tax

(a) Income tax (benefit)/expense

	Economic entity (Consolidated)	
	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax expense	391	270
Deferred tax expense	(336)	(165)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	55	105

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

Net result before income tax expense	159,853	161,700
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2014: 30%)	47,956	48,510
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income/(loss) of the tax exempt entities	(47,464)	(48,324)
Differential on tax attributed to equity accounted entities	(327)	(61)
Reversal of prior period deferred tax assets	0	(11)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenditure	5	2
Current period tax losses not brought to account	0	59
Utilisation of prior period tax losses now brought to account	(115)	(70)
Total income tax expense	55	105

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	150,213	97,206	147,266	95,776
Short term deposits*	204,459	286,516	204,459	286,266
Total cash and cash equivalents**	354,672	383,722	351,725	382,042

As at 31 December 2015, the amount of cash and cash equivalents held by the University that was subject to capital preserved trust restrictions was \$13.4m (2014: \$19.9m).

* Short-term deposits includes term deposits held by the University which are used to meet operational cash flow requirements, are short-term in nature, highly liquid and are not subject to significant change in value.

** These are interest bearing at a variable average rate of 2.47% (2014: 3.08%).

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 flows as follows:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	354,672	383,722	351,725	382,042
Balance per statement of cash flows	354,672	383,722	351,725	382,042

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17 Receivables

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current				
Student fees				
Student fees	21,575	13,516	21,575	13,516
Less: provision for impaired receivables	(1,507)	(579)	(1,507)	(579)
Total student fees	20,068	12,937	20,068	12,937
GST recoverable				
GST receivable	7,078	7,859	6,922	7,765
GST payable	(2,133)	(1,821)	(1,892)	(1,787)
Net GST recoverable	4,945	6,038	5,030	5,978
Debtors				
Debtors	27,847	34,608	26,911	33,942
Less: provision for impaired receivables	(1,131)	(1,038)	(1,001)	(1,038)
Total debtors	26,716	33,570	25,910	32,904
Other				
Student loans	431	399	431	399
Less: provision for other impaired receivables	(57)	(54)	(57)	(54)
Amount due from controlled entities	0	0	2,200	598
Other receivables	236	181	236	181
Accrued income	14,091	27,833	14,056	27,771
Total other	14,701	28,359	16,866	28,895
Total current receivables	66,430	80,904	67,874	80,714
Non-current				
Deferred government benefits for superannuation Super Asset Plan (State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation)	36(d) 36(d)	1,564,430 4,890	1,490,471 16,363	1,564,430 4,890
Super Asset Plan (Professorial Superannuation System)	36(d)	595	728	595
Staff loans		344	394	344
Student loans		107	144	107
Total non-current receivables		1,570,366	1,508,100	1,570,366
Total receivables		1,636,796	1,589,004	1,638,240

17 Receivables (continued)

(a) Impaired receivables

As at 31 December 2015 current receivables of the University with a nominal value of \$2,695k (2014: \$1,671k) were impaired.

The amount of the provision that relates to specific provisions was \$2,589k (2014: \$1,350k). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to private sector organisations which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations.

The remaining provision of \$106k (2014: \$321k) is a provision for a portion of receivables over ninety days where it was assessed that this portion of the receivables is not expected to be recovered.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
3 to 6 months	90	206	90	206
6 to 12 months	450	212	450	212
Over 12 months	2,155	1,253	2,024	1,253
Total current impaired receivables	2,695	1,671	2,564	1,671

As at 31 December 2015 trade receivables of \$24,883k (2014: \$22,122k) 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)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Under 3 months	7,564	6,956	7,095	6,576
3 to 6 months	9,176	11,102	9,061	11,008
6 to 12 months	5,267	2,297	5,229	2,297
Over 12 months	2,876	1,767	2,876	1,767
Total past due but not impaired receivables	24,883	22,122	24,261	21,648

Movements in the provision for other impaired receivables are as follows:

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
At 1 January	1,671	2,003	1,671	1,989
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	1,084	387	953	387
Receivables written off during the year	(60)	(719)	(60)	(705)
At 31 December	2,695	1,671	2,564	1,671

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.

17 Receivables (continued)

(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.

18 Assets held for sale

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets held for sale	600	14,412	600	14,412
Total assets held for sale	600	14,412	600	14,412

The University signed an irrevocable deed for the sale of a building in 2014. The sale of this building was completed on 30 June 2015. The University signed a contract for the sale of another property in 2015, for which settlement is scheduled to occur in January 2016.

19 Inventories

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Harvested crops and other inventory	179	280	179	249
Total inventories	179	280	179	249

20 Other financial assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fixed interest bonds	5,194	1,027	5,194	1,027
Short term holdings	31,150	20,154	31,150	20,154
Total current other financial assets through profit or loss	36,344	21,181	36,344	21,181
Non-current				
Shares in unlisted companies at fair value through profit or loss				
Shares in unlisted companies	11,158	7,565	19,158	15,065
Total shares in unlisted companies at fair value through profit or loss	11,158	7,565	19,158	15,065
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed securities	234,243	255,803	234,243	255,803
External fund managers*	730,301	641,013	730,301	641,013
Fixed interest bonds	148,267	97,460	148,267	97,460
Floating rate notes	5,955	5,908	5,955	5,908
Convertible notes	3,452	3,895	3,452	3,895
Total other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,122,218	1,004,079	1,122,218	1,004,079
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Secured company loans	5,016	5,527	5,016	5,527
Total other financial assets at amortised cost	5,016	5,527	5,016	5,527
Total non-current other financial assets	1,138,392	1,017,171	1,146,392	1,024,671
Total other financial assets	1,174,736	1,038,352	1,182,736	1,045,852

*Includes unlisted managed investment schemes, unlisted partnerships and unlisted equities.

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21 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)	Teaching and research land \$'000	Teaching and research building \$'000	Teaching and research infrastructure \$'000	Commercial land \$'000	Commercial building \$'000	Commercial infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvement \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Heritage assets \$'000	Library collections \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2014												
Cost	161,686	1,311,655	160,547	0	0	0	385,941	72,625	553,010	0	534,221	3,179,685
Valuation	382	0	0	167,576	160,191	194	0	0	0	278,747	0	607,090
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(312,541)	(50,036)	0	(662)	(1)	(187,538)	(16,904)	0	0	(206,017)	(773,699)
Net book amount	162,068	999,114	110,511	167,576	159,529	193	198,403	55,721	553,010	278,747	328,204	3,013,076
Year ended 31 December 2014												
Cost and valuation:												
Additions	0	0	64	350	266	0	14,632	1,938	301,069	534	2,512	321,365
Transfer from work in progress	0	210,329	8,170	36	3,341	348	166,617	1,774	(468,889)	0	0	(78,274)
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,841	274	2,115
Asset disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,873)	0	0	0	0	(2,873)
Asset retirements	0	(375)	0	(45)	0	0	(5,209)	0	0	(1)	0	(5,630)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	38	0	0	26,143	6,129	6	0	0	0	7,664	0	39,980
Non capitalisable costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12,013)	0	0	(12,013)
Transfers/reclassification*	(420)	0	0	(11,688)	(7,029)	(6)	1,883	0	(770)	0	0	(18,030)
Depreciation												
Depreciation charge	0	(48,667)	(3,666)	0	(4,127)	(10)	(40,012)	(4,054)	0	0	(46,979)	(147,515)
Write back accumulated depreciation on asset:												
Disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	0	0	2,388
Retirements	0	139	0	0	0	0	4,712	0	0	0	0	4,851
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	4,725	6	0	0	0	0	0	4,731
Transfers/reclassification*	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	71
Closing net book amount	161,686	1,160,540	115,079	182,372	162,834	537	340,612	55,379	372,407	288,785	284,011	3,124,242
At 31 December 2014												
Cost	161,686	1,521,609	168,781	0	0	0	560,991	76,338	372,407	0	537,007	3,398,819
Valuation	0	0	0	182,372	162,898	542	0	0	0	288,785	0	634,597
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(361,069)	(53,702)	0	(64)	(5)	(220,379)	(20,959)	0	0	(252,996)	(909,174)
Net book amount	161,686	1,160,540	115,079	182,372	162,834	537	340,612	55,379	372,407	288,785	284,011	3,124,242

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

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21 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Parent entity (University)	Teaching and research land \$'000	Teaching and research building \$'000	Teaching and research infrastructure \$'000	Commercial land \$'000	Commercial building \$'000	Commercial infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvement \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Heritage assets \$'000	Library collections \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2015												
Cost	161,686	1,521,609	168,781	0	0	0	560,991	76,338	372,407	0	537,007	3,398,819
Valuation	0	0	0	182,372	162,898	542	0	0	0	288,785	0	634,597
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(361,069)	(53,702)	0	(64)	(5)	(220,379)	(20,959)	0	0	(252,996)	(909,174)
Net book amount	161,686	1,160,540	115,079	182,372	162,834	537	340,612	55,379	372,407	288,785	284,011	3,124,242
Year ended 31 December 2015												
Cost and valuation:												
Additions	16,413	922	0	0	0	0	31,332	1,208	292,851	189	2,226	345,141
Transfer from work in progress	225	80,265	0	0	83,720	2,121	83,318	3,243	(259,364)	0	0	(6,472)
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	208	259
Asset disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(584)	0	0	0	0	(584)
Asset retirements	0	(457)	0	0	0	0	(9,129)	(1,406)	0	(14)	0	(11,006)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	0	0	0	4,633	34,673	(89)	0	0	0	3,443	0	42,660
Non capitalisable costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12,765)	0	0	(12,765)
Transfers/reategorisation*	0	(209)	0	22,912	(23,304)	0	1,335	0	0	0	0	734
Depreciation												
Depreciation	0	(50,158)	(3,560)	0	(5,281)	(39)	(46,030)	(4,268)	0	0	(47,150)	(156,486)
Write back accumulated depreciation on asset:												
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	0	0	0	0	480
Retirements	0	152	0	0	0	0	8,203	1,740	0	0	0	10,095
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	5,345	44	0	0	0	0	0	5,389
Transfers/reategorisation*	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,335)	0	0	0	0	(1,335)
Closing net book amount	178,324	1,191,055	111,519	209,917	257,987	2,574	408,253	55,896	393,129	292,403	239,295	3,340,352
At 31 December 2015												
Cost	178,324	1,602,130	168,781	0	0	0	667,314	79,383	393,129	0	539,441	3,628,502
Valuation	0	0	0	209,917	257,987	2,574	0	0	0	292,403	0	762,881
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(411,075)	(57,262)	0	0	0	(259,061)	(23,487)	0	0	(300,146)	(1,051,031)
Net book amount	178,324	1,191,055	111,519	209,917	257,987	2,574	408,253	55,896	393,129	292,403	239,295	3,340,352

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

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(continued)

21 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Economic entity (Consolidated)	Teaching and research land \$'000	Teaching and research building \$'000	Teaching and research infrastructure \$'000	Commercial land \$'000	Commercial building \$'000	Commercial infrastructure \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvement \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Heritage assets \$'000	Library collections \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2014												
Cost	161,686	1,311,655	160,547	0	0	0	387,419	72,625	553,010	0	534,221	3,181,163
Valuation	382	0	0	167,576	160,191	194	0	0	0	278,747	0	607,090
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(312,541)	(50,036)	0	(662)	(1)	(188,852)	(16,904)	0	0	(206,017)	(775,013)
Net book amount	162,068	999,114	110,511	167,576	159,529	193	198,567	55,721	553,010	278,747	328,204	3,013,240
Year ended 31 December 2014												
Cost and valuation:												
Additions	0	662	64	350	266	0	15,580	1,938	301,068	534	2,512	322,974
Transfer from work in progress	0	210,329	8,170	36	3,342	348	166,617	1,775	(468,889)	0	0	(78,272)
Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,841	274	2,115
Asset disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,880)	0	0	0	0	(2,880)
Asset retirements	0	(375)	0	(45)	0	0	(5,210)	0	0	(1)	0	(5,631)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	38	0	0	26,143	6,129	6	0	0	0	7,664	0	39,980
Non capitalisable costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12,012)	0	0	(12,012)
Transfers/recategorisation*	(420)	0	0	(11,688)	(7,029)	(6)	1,883	0	(770)	0	0	(18,030)
Depreciation												
Depreciation charge	0	(48,677)	(3,665)	0	(4,127)	(11)	(40,210)	(4,054)	0	0	(46,979)	(147,723)
Write back accumulated depreciation on asset:												
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,906	0	0	0	0	1,906
Retirements	0	140	0	0	0	0	4,711	(1)	0	0	0	4,850
Revaluations	0	(40)	(1)	0	4,725	7	0	0	0	0	0	4,691
Transfers/recategorisation*	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	71
Closing net book amount	161,686	1,161,153	115,079	182,372	162,835	537	341,035	55,379	372,407	288,785	284,011	3,125,279
At 31 December 2014												
Cost	161,686	1,522,271	168,781	0	0	0	563,409	76,338	372,407	0	537,007	3,401,899
Valuation	0	0	0	182,372	162,899	542	0	0	0	288,785	0	634,598
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	(361,118)	(53,702)	0	(64)	(5)	(222,374)	(20,959)	0	0	(252,996)	(911,218)
Net book amount	161,686	1,161,153	115,079	182,372	162,835	537	341,035	55,379	372,407	288,785	284,011	3,125,279

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

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Notes to the financial statements
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(continued)

21 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Economic entity (Consolidated)	Teaching and research land \$'000		Teaching and research building \$'000		Teaching and research infrastructure \$'000		Commercial land \$'000		Commercial building \$'000		Commercial infrastructure \$'000		Plant and equipment \$'000		Leasehold improvement \$'000		Work in progress \$'000		Heritage assets \$'000		Library collections \$'000		Total \$'000			
	At 1 January 2015	Cost	Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	At 31 December 2015	Cost	Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	At 31 December 2015	Cost	Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	At 31 December 2015	Cost	Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	At 31 December 2015	Cost	Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	At 31 December 2015	Cost		Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Net book amount	161,686	1,522,271	168,781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	563,409	76,338	372,407	0	288,785	0	537,007	0	288,785	0	537,007	3,401,899		
Year ended 31 December 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	634,598		
Cost and valuation:	0	(361,118)	(53,702)	0	0	0	(64)	0	0	0	(5)	(222,374)	(20,959)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(252,996)	0	(911,218)		
Net book amount	161,686	1,161,153	115,079	182,372	162,835	537	341,035	55,379	288,785	284,011	3,125,279	3,341,252														
Depreciation	16,413	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,341	1,208	292,851	189	2,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	345,128		
Depreciation charge	225	80,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,719	3,243	(259,364)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,472)	
Write back accumulated depreciation on asset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,112)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,112)	
Retirements	0	(457)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(9,128)	(1,406)	0	(14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(11,005)	
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,660	
Transfers/reclassification*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12,765)	
Depreciation	0	(50,312)	(3,560)	0	(5,281)	(39)	(46,073)	(4,268)	0	0	0	0	(47,150)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(156,683)	
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,976	
Retirements	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,204	1,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,096	
Revaluations	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,434	
Transfers/reclassification*	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,247)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,089)	
Closing net book amount	178,324	1,191,696	111,519	209,917	257,987	2,574	408,512	55,896	393,129	292,403	3,341,252	3,341,252														
At 31 December 2015	178,324	1,602,771	168,781	0	0	0	668,026	79,383	393,129	0	539,441	3,629,855														
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	762,881
Valuation	0	(411,075)	(57,262)	0	0	0	(259,514)	(23,487)	0	0	(300,146)	(1,051,484)														
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,051,484)
Net book amount	178,324	1,191,696	111,519	209,917	257,987	2,574	408,512	55,896	393,129	292,403	239,295	3,341,252														

* Includes transfer of assets to asset held for sale.

22 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 2014					
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					
Cost					
Additions	106	0	8,107	0	8,213
Transfer from work in progress	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)
Transfers/reategorisation	(3,420)	0	0	0	(3,420)
Amortisation					
Amortisation charge	(11,452)	(167)	0	0	(11,619)
Writeback accumulated amortisation; Retirements	10,777	0	0	0	10,777
Transfers/reategorisation	(70)	0	0	0	(70)
Closing net book amount	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
Year ended 31 December 2015					
Balance 1 January	87,863	2,582	66,342	6,129	162,916
Additions	126	800	14,236	0	15,162
Transfer from work in progress	6,471	0	0	0	6,471
Asset retirements	(969)	0	0	0	(969)
Transfers/reategorisation	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation					
Amortisation charge	(17,006)	(167)	0	0	(17,173)
Writeback accumulated amortisation; Retirements	907	0	0	0	907
Transfers/reategorisation	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net book amount	77,392	3,215	80,578	6,129	167,314
At 31 December 2015					
Cost	136,623	4,055	80,578	6,129	227,385
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(59,231)	(840)	0	0	(60,071)
Net book amount	77,392	3,215	80,578	6,129	167,314

22 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 2014					
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					
Cost					
Additions	106	0	8,107	0	8,213
Transfer from work in progress	78,276	0	0	0	78,276
Acquisition of subsidiary	0	0	0	0	0
Asset retirements	(11,495)	0	0	0	(11,495)
Transfers/recategorisation	(3,420)	0	0	0	(3,420)
Amortisation					
Amortisation charge	(11,452)	(167)	0	0	(11,619)
Writeback accumulated amortisation:					
Retirements	10,777	0	0	0	10,777
Transfers/recategorisation	(70)	0	0	0	(70)
Closing net book amount	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
Year ended 31 December 2015					
Balance 1 January	87,863	2,582	66,342	0	156,787
Additions	126	800	14,236	0	15,162
Transfer from work in progress	6,471	0	0	0	6,471
Asset retirements	(969)	0	0	0	(969)
Transfers/recategorisation	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation					
Amortisation charge	(17,006)	(167)	0	0	(17,173)
Writeback accumulated amortisation:	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	907	0	0	0	907
Transfers/recategorisation	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net book amount	77,392	3,215	80,578	0	161,185
At 31 December 2015					
Cost	136,623	4,055	80,578	0	221,256
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(59,231)	(840)	0	0	(60,071)
Net book amount	77,392	3,215	80,578	0	161,185

23 Deferred tax assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax asset	291	215	0	0
Total deferred tax assets	291	215	0	0
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
<i>Amounts recognised in the net result</i>				
Tax losses	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	291	215	0	0
	291	215	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 \$431k were not brought to account (2014: \$627k)

24 Other non-financial assets

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Prepaid expense	23,315	27,246	23,186	27,146
Total current other non-financial assets	23,315	27,246	23,186	27,146
Non-current				
Livestock				
Balance 1 January	3,509	3,030	3,509	3,030
Purchases	43	28	43	28
Natural increase/revaluation	2,757	1,185	2,757	1,185
Sales	(1,596)	(689)	(1,596)	(689)
Natural decrease	(142)	(45)	(142)	(45)
Total livestock	4,571	3,509	4,571	3,509
Prepaid lease				
Prepaid lease	14,767	15,085	14,767	15,085
Total prepaid lease	14,767	15,085	14,767	15,085
Total non-current other non-financial assets	19,338	18,594	19,338	18,594
Total other non-financial assets	42,653	45,840	42,524	45,740

25 Trade and other payables

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Creditors	21,075	26,813	20,906	26,265
Prepaid income	81,638	63,762	81,405	63,592
Accrued expenses	72,741	79,953	73,276	79,593
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government	2,504	1,566	2,504	1,566
Amounts due to associates	0	2,146	0	2,146
Amounts owed to controlled entities	0	0	164	710
Accrued interest and financing costs	5,667	4,672	5,667	4,672
Total current trade and other payables	183,625	178,912	183,922	178,544
Total trade and other payables	183,625	178,912	183,922	178,544

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)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australian dollars	182,974	178,586	183,271	178,218
US dollars	604	233	604	233
Canadian dollars	2	0	2	0
Swiss francs	0	1	0	1
Chinese renminbi	0	4	0	4
Euros	35	62	35	62
UK pounds	7	19	7	19
Indonesian rupiah	2	0	2	0
Singapore dollars	1	7	1	7
	183,625	178,912	183,922	178,544

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign currency risk refer to Note 42.

26 Borrowings

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current				
Unsecured bank loans	110,000	240,000	110,000	240,000
Bonds payable	394,336	198,139	394,336	198,139
Total non-current borrowings	504,336	438,139	504,336	438,139
Total borrowings	504,336	438,139	504,336	438,139

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.

In August 2015 the University issued a second parcel of medium term notes into the domestic capital markets for a face value of \$200 million and a term of ten years. The notes were issued at a fixed coupon rate of 3.75% with the interest payable on a semi-annual basis.

27 Derivative financial instruments

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current				
Derivative financial instruments	1,186	2,385	1,186	2,385
Total current derivative financial instruments	1,186	2,385	1,186	2,385
Non-current				
Derivative financial instruments	1,767	2,540	1,767	2,540
Total non-current derivative financial instruments	1,767	2,540	1,767	2,540
Total derivative financial instruments	2,953	4,925	2,953	4,925

(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 42).

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 100% (2014: 86.50%) of the variable loan principal outstanding was hedged by variable interest rate swaps at a fixed average interest rate of 3.70% (2014: 3.90%). Also at balance date approximately 100% of total borrowings (unsecured borrowings from National Australia Bank and Westpac Banking Corporation and bonds on issue) was hedged by interest rate swaps and fixed interest debt (bonds) at a weighted average rate of 4.27% (2014: 4.40%).

The contracts require settlement of net interest receivable or payable each ninety 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 2015 there was no profit or loss impact (2014: 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 is provided at Note 42. Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 43. 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.

28 Provisions

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	65,838	61,316	65,449	61,174
Long service leave	31,280	28,313	31,280	28,313
Professorial Superannuation System	0	356	0	356
Provision for severance payment	1,637	947	1,637	835
Provision for make good	1,181	138	1,181	138
Subtotal	99,936	91,070	99,547	90,816
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	2,897	3,225	2,897	3,225
Long service leave	106,858	99,157	106,437	99,128
Subtotal	109,755	102,382	109,334	102,353
Total current provisions	209,691	193,452	208,881	193,169
Non-current provisions				
Employee benefits				
Long service leave	31,960	30,281	31,960	30,215
Defined benefit obligation	1,572,635	1,506,478	1,572,635	1,506,478
Provision for make good	8,919	8,730	8,919	8,730
Deferred lease provision	1,914	1,843	1,914	1,843
Total non-current provisions	1,615,428	1,547,332	1,615,428	1,547,266
Total provisions	1,825,119	1,740,784	1,824,309	1,740,435

28 Provisions (continued)

(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) 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
Economic entity (Consolidated) 2015			
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,843	8,868	10,711
Additional provisions recognised	248	1,232	1,480
Amounts used	(177)	0	(177)
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,914	10,100	12,014
Parent entity (University) 2014			
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,813	6,836	8,649
Additional provisions recognised	30	2,032	2,062
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,843	8,868	10,711
Parent entity (University) 2015			
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,843	8,868	10,711
Additional provisions recognised	248	1,232	1,480
Amounts used	(177)	0	(177)
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,914	10,100	12,014

29 Restricted funds

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Bequests				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	536,179	510,246	536,179	510,246
Total income	29,565	40,318	29,565	40,318
Total expenses	<u>(13,593)</u>	<u>(14,385)</u>	<u>(13,593)</u>	<u>(14,385)</u>
Accumulated funds at 31 December	552,151	536,179	552,151	536,179
Capital preserved trusts				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	434,345	391,680	434,345	391,680
Total income	59,196	53,583	59,196	53,583
Total expenses	<u>(9,782)</u>	<u>(10,918)</u>	<u>(9,782)</u>	<u>(10,918)</u>
Accumulated funds at 31 December	483,759	434,345	483,759	434,345
Scholarships				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	15,023	16,841	15,023	16,841
Total income	12,416	5,226	12,416	5,226
Total expenses	<u>(8,176)</u>	<u>(7,044)</u>	<u>(8,176)</u>	<u>(7,044)</u>
Accumulated funds at 31 December	19,263	15,023	19,263	15,023
Prizes				
Accumulated funds at 1 January	2,174	2,104	2,174	2,104
Total income	271	407	271	407
Total expenses	<u>(256)</u>	<u>(337)</u>	<u>(256)</u>	<u>(337)</u>
Accumulated funds at 31 December	2,189	2,174	2,189	2,174
Total accumulated funds at 1 January	987,721	920,871	987,721	920,871
Total income	101,448	99,534	101,448	99,534
Total expenses	<u>(31,807)</u>	<u>(32,684)</u>	<u>(31,807)</u>	<u>(32,684)</u>
Net result	69,641	66,850	69,641	66,850
Total accumulated funds at 31 December	1,057,362	987,721	1,057,362	987,721

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

30 Reserves and retained earnings

(a) Reserves

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	408,051	359,957	408,007	359,957
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	(2,953)	(4,925)	(2,953)	(4,925)
Associates' reserves	1,468	1,893	0	0
Balance at 31 December	406,566	356,925	405,054	355,032

Movements

Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

Balance at 1 January	359,957	319,976	359,957	319,976
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	48,094	39,981	48,050	39,981
Balance at 31 December	408,051	359,957	408,007	359,957

Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

Balance at 1 January	(4,925)	(3,300)	(4,925)	(3,300)
Less: expired hedges	1,126	0	1,126	0
Valuation movement on hedge reserve	846	(1,625)	846	(1,625)
Balance at 31 December	(2,953)	(4,925)	(2,953)	(4,925)

Associates' reserve

Balance at 1 January	1,893	1,898	0	0
Less: transfers from reserves	(425)	(5)	0	0
Balance at 31 December	1,468	1,893	0	0

(b) Retained earnings

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Retained earnings at 1 January	2,657,019	2,570,240	2,653,342	2,566,984
Net result after income tax	159,798	161,595	158,230	161,174
Distribution from subsidiaries	0	0	320	0
Less: amount set aside for restricted funds	(69,641)	(66,850)	(69,641)	(66,850)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(2,646)	(7,966)	(2,646)	(7,966)
Retained earnings at 31 December	2,744,530	2,657,019	2,739,605	2,653,342

31 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.

31 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

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

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

The following persons were principal officers of The University of Sydney during the financial year:

- Dr M Spence
- Professor S Garton
- Professor T Carlin
- Mr T Dolan
- Mr R Fisher AM
- Professor S Houston
- Professor D Ivison (appointed 1 July 2015)
- Professor P Pattison
- Professor J Trehella (until 30 June 2015)
- Ms S Watts

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Remuneration of principal officers*				
\$150,000 to \$159,999	0	1	0	1
\$200,000 to \$209,999	1	0	1	0
\$220,000 to \$229,999	0	1	0	1
\$280,000 to \$289,999	1	0	1	0
\$410,000 to \$419,999	1	0	1	0
\$420,000 to \$429,999	1	1	1	1
\$430,000 to \$439,999	2	0	2	0
\$440,000 to \$449,999	0	1	0	1
\$460,000 to \$469,999	2	0	2	0
\$470,000 to \$479,999	0	1	0	1
\$480,000 to \$489,999	0	1	0	1
\$560,000 to \$569,999	0	1	0	1
\$580,000 to \$589,999	1	0	1	0
\$1,290,000 to \$1,299,999	0	1	0	1
\$1,380,000 to \$1,389,999	1	0	1	0
	10	8	10	8

* 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.

One executive retired on 30 June 2015 and a new executive commenced on 1 July 2015. These have been shown separately above.

31 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	5,087	4,155	5,087	4,155
Post-employment benefits	160	0	160	0
Total key management personnel compensation	5,247	4,155	5,247	4,155

(c) Loans to key management personnel

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

32 Remuneration of auditors

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Audit services				
Fees paid to the Audit Office of NSW				
Audit and review of financial statements and other audit work.	618	580	526	521
Audit fees for subsidiaries paid by parent entity	5	3	5	3
Audit services by private sector contractors	79	171	79	148
Total remuneration for audit services	702	754	610	672
(b) Other audit and assurance services				
Audit-related services				
Fees paid to the Audit Office of NSW				
Audit of regulatory returns	165	29	165	29
Fees paid to other audit firms	55	0	55	0
Total remuneration paid for audit related services	220	29	220	29
Total remuneration of auditors	922	783	830	701

33 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment				
Within one year	86,152	193,045	86,152	193,045
Between one year and five years	0	0	0	0
Total PPE commitments	86,152	193,045	86,152	193,045

33 Commitments (continued)

(a) Capital commitments (continued)

Intangibles

Within one year	5,803	10,005	5,803	10,005
Between one year and five years	1,286	0	1,286	0
Total intangible asset commitments	7,089	10,005	7,089	10,005

(b) Operating lease commitments

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Within one year	24,380	21,202	24,372	21,128
Between one and five years	51,685	44,961	51,682	44,951
Later than five years*	10,501	11,959	10,501	11,959
Total future minimum lease payments	86,566	78,122	86,555	78,038

* 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 approval.

(c) Other commitments

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Within one year	100,270	86,542	100,270	86,542
Between one year and five years	50,312	70,308	50,312	70,308
Later than five years	106	797	106	797
Total other non-payroll expenditure commitment	150,688	157,647	150,688	157,647

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive.

34 Contingencies

(i) Proceedings against the University

An estimate of the maximum exposure on proceedings against the University amounts to \$1,572k for 2015 (2014: \$2,068k). It is estimated that the University's insurance policies would provide reimbursement of \$975k (2014: \$1,099k) in the event that these proceedings were successful.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Bank guarantee and credit facility

The University currently has a bank guarantee facility up to a limit of \$32,000k of which \$16,718k was used during 2015. 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 \$2,525k was utilised.

34 Contingencies (continued)

(iv) Letters of comfort to subsidiaries

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

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 \$395k (2014: \$341k).

The University did not provide a letter of comfort for Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Ltd in 2015 as the company was deregistered on 30 December 2015.

35 Amounts owing by Commonwealth and New South Wales governments

The University contributes to a number of 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 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 2015 was \$1,564m (2014: \$1,490m) and this is reflected in Note 17 as non-current receivables.

36 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 sixty five. These benefits are 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 2015.

Liability

A net unfunded liability for retirement benefits of \$1,567m (2014: \$1,490m) is included in the statement of financial position as \$6m (2014: \$17m) within non-current receivables and \$1,573m (2014: \$1,507m) within non-current provisions. \$1,564m (2014: \$1,490m) of this is payable by the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments (Refer to Note 35).

The valuation methodology and principal actuarial assumptions as at 31 December 2015 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.

36 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(a) Fund specific disclosure (continued)

(ii) Economic assumptions

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

	2015 %	2014 %
Discount rate(s)*	2.90%	2.83%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase**	2.50%	2.50%

* The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Superannuation System specifically for the University of Sydney in 2015 used 2.9% (2014: 2.8%) as the discount rate assumption.

** The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Superannuation System specifically for the University of Sydney in 2015 used 2.9% (2014: 2.90%) as the salary increase assumption. The actuarial calculation for SASS, SANCS and SSS funds in 2015 used 2.5% (2014: 2.50%) as the salary increase assumption.

The University expects to make a contribution of \$5,596k (2014: \$6,243k) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.3 years (2014: 11.4 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted benefit payments is as follows:

	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 2015	100,273	100,290	301,998	1,674,812	2,177,373
Defined benefit obligations - 31 December 2014	99,963	100,260	301,925	1,796,657	2,298,805

(b) Categories of plan assets

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

	2015 (\$)		2014 (\$)	
	Active Market	No Active Market	Active Market	No Active Market
	Cash and cash equivalents	20,645	207	6,140
Equity instruments	127,239	21,198	166,828	25,988
Debt instruments	8,267	20,170	9,150	27,681
Property	6,059	14,042	7,549	18,996
Other	6,412	42,045	8,137	47,753
Total	168,622	97,662	197,804	141,671

(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 10.0%	Increase by 12.0%
Salary growth rate	+/-0.5%	Increase by 0.3%	Decrease by 0.3%

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.

36 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(d) Statement of financial position amounts

	\$'000 SASS	\$'000 SANCS	\$'000 SSS	\$'000 PSS	\$'000 Total
Present value obligations - 2015					
Opening defined benefit obligation	126,377	26,619	1,639,121	37,102	1,829,219
Current service cost	4,226	949	1,736	70	6,981
Taxes, premiums and benefit paid	(209)	364	6,414	(70)	6,499
Interest expense/(income)	3,376	694	45,289	989	50,348
	<u>133,770</u>	<u>28,626</u>	<u>1,692,560</u>	<u>38,091</u>	<u>1,893,047</u>
Remeasurements					
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial demographic	1,554	(759)	57,252	0	58,047
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(105)	3	(13,773)	(268)	(14,143)
Experience losses/(gains)	3,539	(2,466)	(7,552)	410	(6,069)
	<u>4,988</u>	<u>(3,222)</u>	<u>35,927</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>37,835</u>
Contributions					
Plan participants	1,588	0	971	0	2,559
	<u>1,588</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>971</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,559</u>
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(17,891)	(3,350)	(75,174)	(3,591)	(100,006)
	<u>(17,891)</u>	<u>(3,350)</u>	<u>(75,174)</u>	<u>(3,591)</u>	<u>(100,006)</u>
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>122,455</u>	<u>22,054</u>	<u>1,654,284</u>	<u>34,642</u>	<u>1,833,435</u>
Present value of plan assets - 2015					
Opening fair value of plan assets	142,740	(7,939)	166,845	37,830	339,476
Past service cost	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>142,740</u>	<u>(7,939)</u>	<u>166,845</u>	<u>37,830</u>	<u>339,476</u>
Remeasurements					
Interest income	3,774	(115)	3,599	1,008	8,266
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,958	(137)	2,002	60	3,883
	<u>5,732</u>	<u>(252)</u>	<u>5,601</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>12,149</u>
Contributions					
Employers	(4,615)	11,950	(1,727)	0	5,608
Plan participants	1,588	0	971	0	2,559
	<u>(3,027)</u>	<u>11,950</u>	<u>(756)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,167</u>
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(17,891)	(3,350)	(75,174)	(3,591)	(100,006)
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(209)	364	6,414	(70)	6,499
	<u>(18,100)</u>	<u>(2,986)</u>	<u>(68,760)</u>	<u>(3,661)</u>	<u>(93,507)</u>
Closing fair value of plan assets	<u>127,345</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>102,930</u>	<u>35,237</u>	<u>266,285</u>
Reimbursement rights - 2015					
Opening value of reimbursement right	(16,363)	34,559	1,472,275	0	1,490,471
Expected return on reimbursement rights	8,443	(10,194)	45,153	0	43,402
Actuarial remeasurements	3,030	(3,084)	33,926	0	33,872
Remeasurement through profit or loss	(132)	(25)	(594)	0	(751)
Remeasurement through other comprehensive income	(1,402)	(315)	(847)	0	(2,564)
Closing value of reimbursement right	<u>(6,424)</u>	<u>20,941</u>	<u>1,549,913</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,564,430</u>
Net liability - 2015					
Defined benefit obligation	122,455	22,054	1,654,284	34,642	1,833,435
Fair value of plan assets	(127,345)	(773)	(102,930)	(35,237)	(266,285)
Net liability	<u>(4,890)</u>	<u>21,281</u>	<u>1,551,354</u>	<u>(595)</u>	<u>1,567,150</u>
Reimbursement right	(6,424)	20,941	1,549,913	0	1,564,430
Total net liability/(asset) in statement of financial position	<u>1,534</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>1,441</u>	<u>(595)</u>	<u>2,720</u>

36 Defined benefit plans (continued)

(d) Statement of financial position amounts (continued)

	\$'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	(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
Actuarial remeasurements	1,067	0	406,250	0	407,317
Restatement of opening balance	0	34,558	5,664	0	40,222
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	<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>

36 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 decided to reduce the rate at which benefits accrue in respect of the defined benefits division after 1 January 2015.

Should the balance of UniSuper 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 were used to improve members' benefits and have not affected the amount of participating employers' contributions.

As at 30 June 2015, the assets of UniSuper in aggregate, were estimated to be \$1,479m above vested benefits, after allowing for various reserves. As at 30 June 2014 the total assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$271m above 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 2015, the assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$3,377m above accrued benefits, after allowing for various reserves. As at 30 June 2014 the assets of the fund were estimated to be \$2,071m above 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.

37 Business combinations

(a) Summary of acquisition

On 30 June 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. There were no acquisitions in 2015.

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)	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired				
Cash consideration	0	0	0	0
Less: balance acquired	0	846	0	0
Cash	0	(846)	0	0
Bank overdraft	0	0	0	0
Outflow/(inflow) of cash	0	(846)	0	0

37 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	1,371	1,371
Net identifiable assets acquired	1,371	1,371

(d) Goodwill arising on acquisition

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
2014		
Goodwill arising on acquisition	6,129	6,129

38 Subsidiaries

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

Name of Entity	Principal place of business	Ownership interest	
		2015	2014
		%	%
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	0	100
Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Limited**	Camperdown, NSW	0	100
Westmead IVF Pty Limited	Westmead NSW	100	100
A14 Holdings Pty Limited***	Camperdown, NSW	100	0

* Deregistered 8 July 2015

** Deregistered 30 December 2015

*** Registered 20 October 2015

39 Joint operations

Name of joint operations	Nature of relationship	Principle place of business	Ownership interest/ voting rights held	
			2015	2014
			%	%
United States Studies Centre*	Australian public company, limited by guarantee	Camperdown, NSW	50	50

39 Joint operations (continued)

* 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 has not been recorded.

40 Investments accounted for using the equity method

(a) Associates

Name of Entity	Place of business	Measurement method	Ownership Interest	
			2015	2014
			%	%
Abercombe Street Childcare Limited*	Darlington, NSW	Equity method	1	1
Acumine Pty Limited	Eveleigh, NSW	Equity method	25	25
ANZAC Health and Medical Research Foundation*	Concord, NSW	Equity method	18	18
Australian Technology Park Innovations Pty Limited	Eveleigh, NSW	Equity method	25	25
Glycemic Index Foundation*	St Leonards, NSW	Equity method	50	50
Medsaic Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	Equity method	22	22
Nuflora International Pty Limited	Sydney, NSW	Equity method	38	38
Sydney Institute of Marine Science*	Mosman, NSW	Equity method	25	25
Westmead Millennium Institute for Medical Research*	Westmead, NSW	Equity method	33	33
ZingoTX Pty Limited	Camperdown, NSW	Equity method	21	21
UIIT Pty Ltd	St. Lucia, QLD	Equity method	20	0
UIIT Trust No 7**	St. Lucia, QLD	Equity method	100	0
Uniseed Management Pty Ltd	St. Lucia, QLD	Equity method	20	0
Praxis Australia Limited*	Eastwood, SA	Equity method	33	0

* 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.

** The University holds 100% of the units in UIIT Trust No.7; however by virtue of the Unitholders Deed in relation to the UIIT's and Uniseed Management Shareholders Agreement the trust is subject to significant influence and is therefore considered an associate.

The total value of associates accounted for using the equity method at 31 December 2015 is \$5,693k (2014: \$4,549k). The University has assessed that none of the above associates are individually material to the financial statements.

(b) Joint ventures

Name of Entity	Place of business	Measurement method	Ownership Interest %	
			2015	2014
			%	%
University of Sydney Foundation Program Pty Limited	Waterloo, NSW	Share of net assets	50	50
NSW Centre for Animal and Plant Biosecurity	Camden, NSW	Share of net assets	50	50

The total value of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method at 31 December 2015 is \$305k (2014: \$284k). The University has assessed that none of the above joint ventures are individually material to the financial statements.

41 Reconciliation of net result after income tax to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Net operating result after income tax		159,798	161,595	158,230	161,174
Depreciation and amortisation		173,856	159,342	173,660	159,134
Retired assets written off		973	1,665	973	1,665
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(86)	(81)	(86)	(77)
(Gain)/loss on sale of asset held for sale		(31,588)	0	(31,588)	0
Non-cash investment income		(37,614)	(53,599)	(37,614)	(53,599)
Non-cash impairment of receivables	12	1,052	436	974	443
Non-cash other (income)/expenses		13,968	4,034	15,052	4,509
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		101	176	70	186
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(50,578)	(503,510)	(50,373)	(502,967)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets		0	(215)	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(1,423)	(10,564)	(744)	(10,564)
(Increase)/decrease in current non-financial assets		3,960	(9,387)	3,960	(9,288)
(Increase)/decrease in assets held for sale		(600)	(14,412)	(600)	(14,412)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		4,867	(11,519)	5,379	(12,209)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(1,911)	1,625	(1,972)	1,625
Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities		948	1,740	948	1,312
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		84,264	483,633	83,874	483,434
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		319,987	210,959	320,143	210,366

42 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.

The University has adopted a Treasury Management Policy approved by the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC), a Committee of Senate that establishes and controls the policy framework for the management of risk. These risks are managed at an operational level by Financial Control and Treasury (FCT).

A variety of risk mitigation measures are used to manage the different types of risk to which the University is exposed.

Investment risk for the University's unithised investment funds is managed by Investment and Capital Management (ICM) under policies approved by the Investment and Commercialisation Committee (ICC), a committee of Senate. ICC meets on a quarterly basis to review the performance of the University's unithised investment portfolios and to approve matters relevant to its terms of reference that have been submitted by ICM. The strategic asset allocation profiles of each of the unithised investment portfolio is reviewed on a three yearly basis.

The University maintains two unithised investment portfolios managed by ICM and a cash and short-term deposit portfolio managed by FCT to address a variety of objectives:

- A medium-term unithised 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 unithised 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.
- A cash and short-term deposit portfolio performs the role of working capital fund and is used as a liquidity buffer to manage the timing difference inherent in operational revenue and expenditure flows. This comprises a short-duration low-risk portfolio of fixed rate term deposits together with cash held in an interest bearing bank account, all denominated in Australian dollars.

Consistent with asset management best practice, the medium-term and long-term 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.

42 Financial risk management (continued)

The Treasury Management Policy establishes the policy framework for the management of interest rate, liquidity and operational funding, foreign exchange, counterparty credit and operational risk.

Interest rate risk is managed by the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), an internal management committee reporting to FAC. ALCO is responsible for determining interest rate risk management strategies and their tactical implementation, and monitoring the reporting of positions taken.

In managing 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.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The University has exposure to foreign exchange risk. This arises from holding 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, the net result for the year would have been \$5,685k higher/\$4,652k lower. In 2014, for a similar 10% weakening/strengthening, the profit or loss impact would have been \$3,713k higher/\$3,038k lower.

(ii) Price risk

The University has exposure to equity security 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. 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 net result.

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 external sector specialist managers. These 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 these managers and the investment objectives of each 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 managers are denominated in Australian dollars and are publicly traded and included in the ASX 300 index.

As at 31 December 2015, the profit impact of a 10% increase/decrease in the ASX 300 Index with all other variables held constant would be a \$101,542k improvement/\$101,541k reduction. In 2014, for a similar strengthening/weakening, profit or loss would have been an \$89,694k improvement/\$89,694k reduction.

(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 (short term money market securities).

The University maintains floating to fixed interest rate profiles according to the Treasury Management Policy.

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' short-term cash and deposit portfolio consists of short-term deposits held with investment grade Australian banks together with cash held in an interest bearing bank account held with an investment grade Australian bank. The short-term cash and deposit portfolio is fully invested in Australian dollars. This portfolio is classified at fair value through profit or loss and 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 2015 if interest rates decreased/increased by 25 basis points with all other variables held constant, equity would have been \$468k lower/\$466k higher as a result of a decrease/increase in the fair value of the interest rate swaps (2014: \$919k lower/\$913k higher from debt securities). At 31 December 2015 if interest rates decreased/increased by 25 basis points with all other variables held constant, profit or loss would have been \$2,314k higher/\$2,313k lower (2014: \$1,714k higher/\$1,713k lower) as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of debt securities.

42 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(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 2015

	2015 Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-.25%		+.25%		-10%		+10%		-10%		+10%	
	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	354,672	0	0	0	0	1,176	0	(962)	0	0	0	0	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,169,720	2,314	0	(2,313)	0	4,509	0	(3,690)	0	(101,541)	0	101,542	
Sub total		2,314	0	(2,313)	0	5,685	0	(4,652)	0	(101,541)	0	101,542	
Financial liabilities													
Borrowings	510,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Derivative financial instruments	2,953	0	(468)	0	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total increase/(decrease)		2,314	(468)	(2,313)	466	5,685	0	(4,652)	0	(101,541)	0	101,542	

Economic entity (Consolidated) 31 December 2014

	2014 Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-.25%		+.25%		-10%		+10%		-10%		+10%	
	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	383,722	0	0	0	0	956	0	(782)	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	
Sub total		1,632	0	(1,632)	0	3,713	0	(3,038)	0	(89,694)	0	89,694	
Financial liabilities													
Borrowings	440,000	82	0	(81)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Derivative financial instruments	2,540	0	(919)	0	913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total increase/(decrease)		1,714	(919)	(1,713)	913	3,713	0	(3,038)	0	(89,694)	0	89,694	

(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 35. 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.

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.

42 Financial risk management (continued)

(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 cash and deposit portfolio is used as a liquidity buffer for any timing mismatches of revenue inflows and expense outflows.

In addition, the University maintains lines of credit as disclosed in Note 46.

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 2015 and as at 31 December 2014:

Economic entity (Consolidated)

31 December 2015

	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	2.00	150,213	0	0	0	0	150,213
Cash equivalents	2.80	0	204,459	0	0	0	204,459
Receivables	0.00	0	61,936	0	0	0	61,936
Discount securities	2.81	0	30,590	0	0	0	30,590
Fixed interest bonds	2.61	0	5,194	76,260	72,006	0	153,460
Floating rate notes	1.15	0	0	0	5,955	0	5,955
Convertible notes	3.47	0	0	0	3,452	0	3,452
Secured company loans at amortised cost	8.03	0	554	2,753	1,709	0	5,016
Listed securities	0.00	0	560	0	0	234,243	234,803
Unlisted securities	0.00	0	0	0	0	11,158	11,158
External fund managers	0.00	0	0	0	0	730,301	730,301
Total financial assets		150,213	303,293	79,013	83,122	975,702	1,591,343
Financial liabilities							
Other current liabilities	0.00	0	80,912	0	0	0	80,912
Creditors	0.00	0	21,074	0	0	0	21,074
Borrowings*	0.00	0	0	110,000	400,000	0	510,000
Derivative financial instruments	3.70	0	1,186	1,767	0	0	2,953
Total financial liabilities		0	103,172	111,767	400,000	0	614,939

* Due to confidentiality restrictions, the University is unable to disclose the rate applicable to borrowings.

42 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

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.

43 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 where they differ at balance date are:

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	504,336	438,139	522,062	457,074
Total financial liabilities	504,336	438,139	522,062	457,074

43 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
- Commercial properties and infrastructure
- 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 2015.

	Notes	2015 \$'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	20	234,803	234,803	0	0
Fixed interest securities		153,461	0	153,461	0
Convertible notes	20	3,452	3,452	0	0
Floating rate notes	20	5,955	0	5,955	0
Managed funds	20	730,301	0	730,301	0
Unlisted securities	20	11,158	0	0	11,158
Discount securities	20	30,590	0	30,590	0
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,169,720	238,255	920,307	11,158
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	21	470,478	0	316,744	153,734
Heritage assets	21	292,403	0	292,403	0
Livestock	24	4,571	0	4,571	0
Total non-financial assets		767,452	0	613,718	153,734
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	26	522,062	412,062	110,000	0
Derivatives financial instruments	27	2,953	0	2,953	0
Total liabilities		525,015	412,062	112,953	0

43 Fair value measurement (continued)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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	20	255,803	255,803	0
Fixed interest bonds	20	98,487	0	98,487
Convertible notes	20	3,895	3,895	0
Floating rate notes	20	5,908	0	5,908
Managed funds	20	641,013	0	640,759
Unlisted securities	20	7,565	0	7,565
Term deposits	20	20,154	20,154	0
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,032,825	279,852	745,154
Non-financial assets				
Commercial properties and infrastructure	21	345,744	0	345,744
Heritage assets	21	288,785	0	288,785
Livestock	24	3,509	0	3,509
Total non-financial assets		638,038	0	638,038
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	26	457,074	217,074	240,000
Derivative financial instruments	27	4,925	0	4,925
Total liabilities		461,999	217,074	244,925

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 26 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 adjusted to fair value 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.

43 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 securities, commercial buildings and commercial infrastructure which are explained in Note 43(d).

Heritage assets and commercial 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 fair value of commercial land, building and infrastructure for 2015 was performed by AssetVal Pty Ltd (AssetVal), having appropriately recognised qualifications and experience. Due to the change in valuer, the valuation technique changed as Asset Val used depreciated replacement cost (DRC) methodology for buildings with limited comparable sales. This resulted in some commercial buildings and commercial infrastructure being reclassified from Level 2 to Level 3.

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 land are included in Level 2, while commercial buildings and infrastructure are split between both Level 2 and Level 3.

(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 2015 and 2014.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurement 2015	Commercial properties \$'000	Listed securities \$'000	Unlisted securities \$'000	Managed funds \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January	0	0	7,565	254	7,819
Transfers from level 2**	124,891	0	0	0	124,891
Transfers out of level 3	0	0	0	(254)	(254)
Recognised in profit or loss*	0	0	3,593	0	3,593
Recognised in other comprehensive income	28,843	0	0	0	28,843
Balance at 31 December	<u>153,734</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,158</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>164,892</u>
Level 3 Fair Value Measurement 2014	Commercial properties \$'000	Listed securities \$'000	Unlisted securities \$'000	Managed funds \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January	0	84	6,051	0	6,135
Transfers from level 2**	0	0	0	254	254
Recognised in profit or loss*	0	(84)	1,514	0	1,430
Balance at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,565</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>7,819</u>

43 Fair value measurement (continued)

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

*This includes gains/(losses) of \$3,339k (2014: \$1,430k) attributable to the change in the valuation of the underlying assets.

** The operating activities of the company changed during 2015 to require fair value valuation based on unobservable inputs.

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 2015 \$'000	Unobservable inputs*	Range of inputs (probability weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Shares - unquoted	11,158	Discount rate	30%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Commercial buildings and infrastructure	153,734	Remaining useful life	1-100 years	A one year increase/(decrease) in the remaining life of each asset would cause a 3% increase/(decrease) the total fair value
Total	164,892			

*There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair value.

44 Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-cash investing and financing activities	<u>259</u>	<u>2,114</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>9,614</u>

The University had no non-cash financing or investing activities, with the exception of the following non-cash items received in 2015: Library collections \$208k (2014: \$273k), works of art gifted to the University Nil (2014: \$1,767k), museum collectibles Nil (2014: \$74k), plant and equipment \$51k (2014: Nil), rare books Nil (2014: Nil) and building and embedded furniture Nil (2014: Nil). The University was gifted Westmead IVF in 2014 valued at \$7,500k as disclosed in Note 37(a).

45 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.

46 Financing facilities and balances

The University has access to an unsecured overdraft facility of \$25,000k which is unutilised as at 31 December 2015. 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 \$5,522k has been used as at 31 December 2015, a letter of credit facility of up to \$400k which was unutilised during 2015 and an additional letter of credit facility of up to \$3,850k of which \$1,325k is unutilised as at 31 December 2015. The University also has access to a \$32,000k bank guarantee facility of which \$16,718k has been utilised at 31 December 2015.

On 28 August 2015 the University reduced the amount available on the revolving credit facility provided by National Australia Bank from \$400m to \$200m. This coincided with the University issuing a \$200m parcel of 10 year medium term notes on 28 August 2015. Subsequently on 20 October 2015 the \$200m revolving credit facility provided by National Australia Bank was refinanced into two new 5 year revolving credit facilities, one each with National Australia Bank and Westpac Banking Corporation. The unutilised balance on the National Australia Bank revolving debt facility at 31 December 2015 was nil (2014: \$160m). The unutilised balance on the Westpac Banking Corporation revolving debt facility at 31 December 2015 was \$90m.

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015
(continued)

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

(a) Education - CGS and other grants

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

	Commonwealth Grant Scheme ¹		Indigenous Support Program		Partnership and Participation Program		Disability Support Program		Promotion of Excellence in learning and teaching awards	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	301,495	294,920	1,169	1,257	3,283	4,208	71	83	70	0
	(3,504)	(2,120)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2(a)	297,991	292,800	1,169	1,257	3,283	4,208	71	83	70	0
	0	0	0	0	12,694	11,733	0	0	0	(10)
	297,991	292,800	1,169	1,257	15,977	15,941	71	83	70	(10)
	(297,991)	(292,800)	(1,169)	(1,257)	(5,810)	(3,247)	(160)	(83)	0	10
	0	0	0	0	10,167	12,694	(89)	0	70	0

Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching grant

Australian Mathematics and Science Partnership Program

Total

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

	Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching grant		Australian Mathematics and Science Partnership Program		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	978	282	839	877	307,905	301,627
	0	0	0	0	(3,504)	(2,120)
2(a)	978	282	839	877	304,401	299,507
	632	693	877	0	14,203	12,416
	1,610	975	1,716	877	318,604	311,923
	(531)	(343)	(309)	0	(305,970)	(297,720)
	1,079	632	1,407	877	12,634	14,203

¹ Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS-Regional Loading, CGS-Enabling Loading, Maths and Science Transition Loading and Full Fee Places Transition Loading.

47 Accittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(b) Higher education loan programs (excl OS-HELP)

	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments)		FEE-HELP		SA-HELP		Total
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Parent entity (University) only							
Cash payable/(receivable) at beginning of year	3,695	3,073	1,154	658	123	80	4,972
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	173,145	166,506	82,861	75,954	4,151	4,287	260,157
Cash available for the period	176,840	169,579	84,015	76,612	4,274	4,367	250,558
Revenue earned	(172,947)	(165,884)	(82,755)	(75,458)	(4,249)	(4,244)	(245,586)
Cash payable/(receivable) at the end of the year	3,893	3,695	1,260	1,154	25	123	5,178

(c) Scholarships

	Australian Postgraduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships ⁵		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships ⁵		Indigenous Access Scholarship		Total
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Parent entity (University) only											
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	27,416	26,885	2,193	2,198	610	610	20	7	44	57	30,283
Revenue for the period	27,416	26,885	2,193	2,198	610	610	20	7	44	57	30,283
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	5,931	7,204	0	(33)	(15)	(15)	(1)	0	(7)	0	5,908
Total revenue including accrued revenue	33,347	34,089	2,193	2,165	595	595	19	7	37	57	36,191
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(27,766)	(28,158)	(2,193)	(2,165)	(285)	(285)	(12)	(8)	(39)	(64)	(30,398)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	5,581	5,931	0	0	310	310	7	(1)	(2)	(7)	5,896

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015
(continued)

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(d) Education Research

	Joint Research Engagement		Research Training Scheme		Research Infrastructure Block Grants		Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities		JRE Engineer Cadetships		Total
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	
Parent entity (University) only											
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	32,051	31,979	67,901	68,134	27,760	28,386	22,684	21,540	510	377	150,906
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	32,051	31,979	67,901	68,134	27,760	28,386	22,684	21,540	510	377	150,906
2(d)											
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0	0	(314)	2,186	0	0	677	327	363
Total revenue including accrued revenue	32,051	31,979	67,901	68,134	27,446	30,572	22,684	21,540	1,187	704	151,269
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(32,051)	(31,979)	(67,901)	(68,134)	(27,587)	(30,886)	(22,684)	(21,540)	0	(27)	(150,223)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	(141)	(314)	0	0	1,187	677	1,046
											363

(e) Other Capital Funding

	Education Investment Fund		Total
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	
Parent entity (University) only			
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	0	6,800	0
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	0	6,800	0
2(e)			
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0
Total revenue including accrued revenue	0	6,800	0
Less expenses including accrued expenses	0	(6,800)	0
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	0	0	0

47 Acquittal 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		Indigenous researchers development		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2(f)(i)	26,523	29,399	10,289	12,588	4,211	7,504	493	555	41,516	50,046
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26,523	29,399	10,289	12,588	4,211	7,504	493	555	41,516	50,046
	176	3,088	3,008	2,710	1,807	1,659	414	(18)	5,405	7,439
	26,699	32,487	13,297	15,298	6,018	9,163	907	537	46,921	57,485
	(29,554)	(32,311)	(16,026)	(12,290)	(6,698)	(7,356)	(383)	(123)	(52,661)	(52,080)
	(2,855)	176	(2,729)	3,008	(680)	1,807	524	414	(5,740)	5,405

(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	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2(f)(ii)	1,280	1,370	2,832	1,870	5,118	6,286	5,857	6,103	15,087	15,629
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,280	1,370	2,832	1,870	5,118	6,286	5,857	6,103	15,087	15,629
	48	2,092	1,780	0	(649)	1,382	5,738	7,141	6,917	10,615
	1,328	3,462	4,612	1,870	4,469	7,668	11,595	13,244	22,004	26,244
	(2,094)	(3,414)	(1,278)	(90)	(7,540)	(8,317)	(6,467)	(7,506)	(17,379)	(19,327)
	(766)	48	3,334	1,780	(3,071)	(649)	5,128	5,738	4,625	6,917

The University of Sydney
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015
(continued)

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(f) Australian Research Council grants

(iii) 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	2015		2014		Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	7,467	7,335	7,335	7,467	7,335	7,335
	0	0	0	0	0	0
2(f)(iii)	<u>7,467</u>	<u>7,335</u>	<u>7,335</u>	<u>7,467</u>	<u>7,335</u>	<u>7,335</u>
	(2,541)	(2,374)	(2,374)	(2,541)	(2,374)	(2,374)
	<u>4,926</u>	<u>4,961</u>	<u>4,961</u>	<u>4,926</u>	<u>4,961</u>	<u>4,961</u>
	<u>(12,075)</u>	<u>(7,502)</u>	<u>(7,502)</u>	<u>(12,075)</u>	<u>(7,502)</u>	<u>(7,502)</u>
	<u>(7,149)</u>	<u>(2,541)</u>	<u>(2,541)</u>	<u>(7,149)</u>	<u>(2,541)</u>	<u>(2,541)</u>

(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

	2015		2014	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	4,306	4,306	4,656	4,656
	<u>(3,368)</u>	<u>(3,368)</u>	<u>(3,675)</u>	<u>(3,675)</u>
2(h)	938	938	981	981
	<u>1,566</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>585</u>
	<u>2,504</u>	<u>2,504</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>1,566</u>

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(h) Student Services and Amenities Fee

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Parent Entity (University) Only		
Unspent/(overspent) revenue from previous period	0	0
SA-HELP revenue earned	2(b) 4,249	4,244
Student services fees direct from students	4 9,633	8,829
Total revenue expendable in period	13,882	13,073
Student services expenses during period	(13,856)	(13,073)
Unspent/(overspent) student services revenue	26	0

48 Disaggregated information (dual sector and/or operations outside Australia)

The University operates predominantly in New South Wales for the purpose of teaching and research.

Wayne Andrews

Chief Financial Officer

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITED BY THE AUDIT OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES



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About the annual report

This report was produced by the University of Sydney's Marketing and Communications unit 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

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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

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