

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

The University of Sydney
NSW 2006

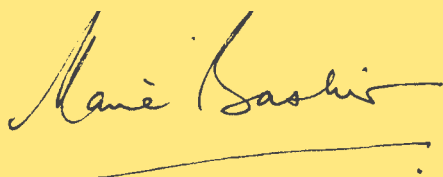
April 2010

The Honourable Verity Firth MP
Minister for Education and Training

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 2009.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Marie Bashir". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line underneath it.

Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO
Chancellor

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michael Spence". The signature is highly stylized and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY ANNUAL REPORT 2009

CONTENTS

2009 IN REVIEW

- 02 Our charter, purpose and objectives
- 04 2009 at a glance
- 06 Fast facts and financial snapshot
- 08 Chancellor's message
- 09 Vice-Chancellor's message
- 10 2009 in review: highlights of University of Sydney activity
- 34 Staff honours and awards
- 38 Honorary awards
- 39 Promotions to professor 2009
- 40 University officers
- 41 Organisational chart

STATUTORY REPORT 2009

- 42 Senate report
- 56 Governance
- 58 Student statistics
- 60 Human resources
- 64 Equal employment opportunity
- 68 Multicultural policies and services program report
- 70 Occupational health and safety
- 72 Legal affairs
- 73 Privacy and personal information
- 74 Freedom of information
- 83 Heritage management
- 84 Waste management
- 85 Risk management
- 85 Consumer response
- 85 International promotion

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND STATEMENTS 2009

- 88 Independent auditor's report
- 90 Statement by appointed officers
- 91 Annual financial statements 2009
- 160 Financial review of 2009
- 174 **Index**

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

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:

- 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.

OUR PURPOSE

In 2009, the University of Sydney commenced a new phase of strategic planning in preparation for the implementation of a new strategic plan from 2011. This process has at its heart a reformulated statement of the University's core purpose:

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.

The new strategic plan, to be developed throughout 2010, will respond to the widespread appetite for constructive change expressed by the University community during an initial consultation phase, and will seek to position our institution for the next 30 years. See pages 54 and 55 for more information.

OUR OBJECTIVES

We have identified five major objectives which will guide all our activities between now and 2010 to ensure we are all working together to achieve our vision while remaining true to our purpose. In summary, these objectives aim to:

- build our reputation as a leading international research university
- improve flexibility, choice, learning outcomes and the student experience
- increase the proportion of high-performing staff
- communicate with, engage and contribute to the cultural, social, economic and political fabric of our national and international community
- develop a world-class campus environment.

A review of progress towards these objectives during 2009 is provided on pages 50 to 53.

Students crossing the City Road footbridge, which links the Camperdown and Darlington campuses and provides easy access to the new Jane Foss Russell Building (home to most of the University's student services).



2009 AT A GLANCE

JANUARY

The average UAI of students who received a main-round offer to commence at the University of Sydney in 2009 rose to 92.00.

The Prime Minister and the NSW Premier opened the \$12 million Asbestos Disease Research Institute, the world's first stand-alone research facility dedicated to the prevention and treatment of asbestos-related diseases.

MARCH

The University was one of only 111 organisations in Australia recognised by the federal government as an 'Employer of Choice for Women'.

Veterinary Science PhD candidate Camilla Whittington (pictured below right) won a Fulbright Postgraduate Scholarship (see page 19 for more information). Two Sydney academics also won Fulbright scholarships in 2009.

MAY

Twenty-seven students graduated from the School of Public Health's Indigenous health programs, the largest single cohort of Indigenous students to graduate from postgraduate courses at the University of Sydney.



FEBRUARY

University of Sydney cancer specialist Professor Jim Bishop was appointed Australia's new chief medical officer.

APRIL

The Governor General opened the state-of-the-art and architectural award-winning New Law Building (pictured above), a core part of the Campus 2010 project.

Staff from the Archaeological Computing Laboratory (ACL) collaborated with the ABC to develop an interactive website about the 1915 ANZAC landings at Gallipoli. The website won an AFI Award for screen content innovation.

JUNE

The University's Compass program (pictured above) was launched. Compass aims to encourage children from low socioeconomic backgrounds to aspire to higher education. See page 11 for more information.

JULY

Nine University academics were named among the country's top teachers in the Australian Learning and Teaching Council citations. See page 36 for more information.

Thanks to innovative use of CT scanning at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, the news came that one of the oldest members of the University community – the 2000-year-old Egyptian mummy Horus (pictured below) – was a boy, not a girl. Horus was a centrepiece of one of the Nicholson Museum's major 2009 exhibitions: *Egyptians, Gods and Mummies*.

A University delegation took part in an OECD forum in Paris, joining business and labour leaders, government ministers and leaders of international organisations to discuss and debate the major policy issues on the international agenda.

**AUGUST**

Alumni Emilie Marguerite Schweitzer and Frederick Schweitzer (whose passions were for languages and dentistry, respectively) bequeathed almost \$3 million to their former faculties.

From Rite to Ritual, a painting by Sydney College of the Arts lecturer Danie Mellor, won the 2009 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art Award.

SEPTEMBER

Evolution expert Professor Steve Simpson (pictured below) was named NSW Scientist of the Year for his cutting-edge work on nutrition and its implications for ecology, evolution, agriculture and human health.

Celebrations were held to mark the 150th anniversary of the opening of the University's Great Hall, the first major building opened at the University and one of the most significant buildings in early Sydney. Also in 2009, the University marked the centenary of Fisher Library, the 30th anniversary of the Faculty of Health Sciences and the 25th anniversary of the Centre for Continuing Education.

The University rugby team won its fifth successive Shute Shield grand final. Several team members (including Dean Mumm, pictured right) were selected for the Wallabies during the year.

**OCTOBER**

Science honours student David Llewellyn won the 2010 NSW Rhodes Scholarship with his determination to develop a vaccine for malaria.

The University increased its position in the *Times Higher Education* world rankings to 36, equal second in Australia.

NOVEMBER

Eleven-year-old cellist Rachel Siu, a member of the Sydney Conservatorium of Music's Rising Stars program, became the youngest musician to win the National Youth Concerto Competition in 33 years.

**DECEMBER**

The University launched six new PhD scholarships designed to reduce and manage bushfire risk, financed by the Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre. Other new scholarships launched in 2009 included 25 scholarships to rural and regional NSW residents for degrees in sustainable natural and agricultural systems.

FAST FACTS

Student enrolments: 47,775*

Academic staff: 2980*

Number of countries represented
by student body: 130

New ARC fellowships in 2009: 50

Student union clubs and
societies: 200+

Students receiving scholarships: 6500

Donors direct to the University: 5345
(up from 4589 in 2008)

Number of student exchange
agreements: 214 (in more than
30 countries)

World ranking: 36 (equal second
in Australia) **

* As at 31 March 2009

** Times Higher Education-QS rankings 2009

FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT

The University recorded a net operating result before impairment of available-for-sale financial assets of \$79.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 (\$45.1 million in 2008), an increase of \$34.2 million or 75.8 percent on the 2008 result.

After accounting for the impairment loss of \$8.4 million on available-for-sale assets (2008: \$210.5 million), the net operating result for the year ended 31 December 2009 was \$70.9 million (2008: loss \$165.4), an increase of \$236.3 million on the previous year's result.

For a comparison of the 2009 results to 2008, see the table at right. For more information see the financial review section starting on page 160.

	2009	2008*	INCREASE FOR 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Operating revenue	1392.3	1290.7	101.6
Operating expenses	1313.0	1245.6	67.4
Net operating result	79.3	45.1	34.2
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	(8.4)	(210.5)	202.1
Operating result after impairment	70.9	(165.4)	236.3

* The comparatives for 2008 have changed due to correction of a prior period error (for details, see Note 52 to the financial statements, on page 159).

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE PERFORMANCE

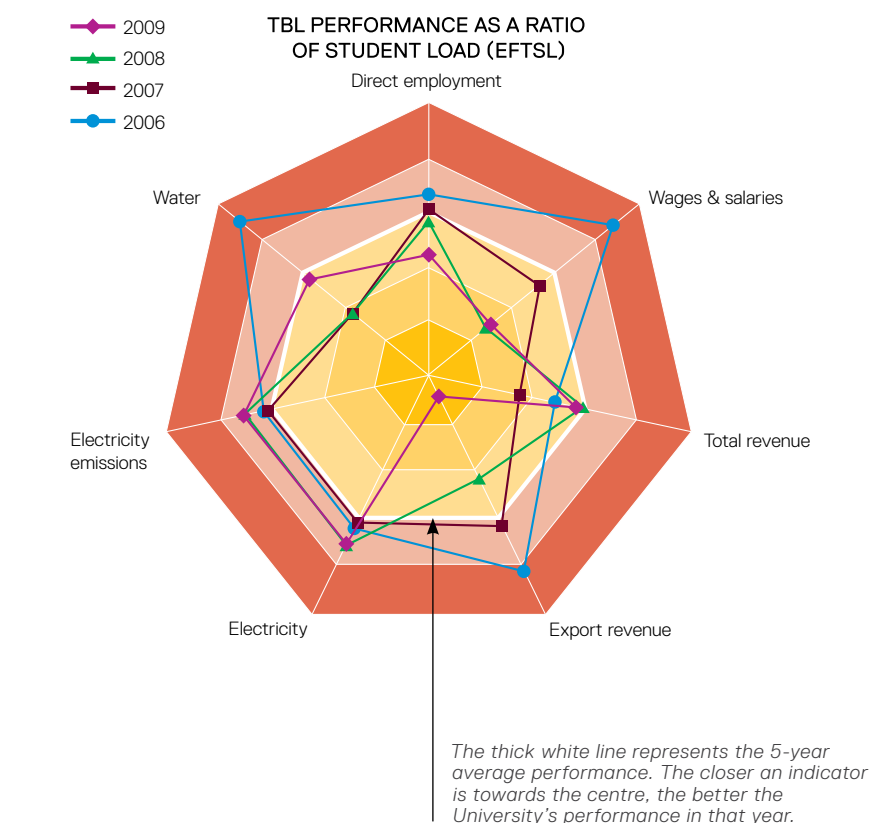
Triple bottom line (TBL) reporting is a valuable technique that analyses an institution's social and environmental impact in addition to reporting the traditional financial bottom line.

The University of Sydney's Integrated Sustainability Analysis (ISA) research group has developed unique TBL reporting capabilities and tools that are being applied in many organisations, including the University. The aim is to provide clear insights into an institution's full impacts for positive and negative indicators and to reveal trends over time. 'Positive' indicators include the University's performance in terms of revenue and employment; examples of 'negative' indicators include our water and energy use.

A comparison of the University's TBL performance for the past four years is shown in the 'spider' diagram on this page, which charts various financial, environmental and social indicators. The closer an indicator point is to the centre of the diagram, the better the University's TBL performance for that year, relative to the average performance for the indicator over the 2005 to 2009 period.

To enable meaningful comparisons between years, the annual results have been divided by the student load for that year. For example, the wages and salary indicator is consistently moving toward the centre of the spider over the four years which is consistent with the continuing cost pressures associated with delivering core teaching and research outcomes. The export indicator, which is dominated by fees paid by overseas students, shows a strongly positive trend.

In terms of environmental indicators, after strong improvements in 2007 and 2008, water use per student



increased in 2009 but is still lower than the five-year average. Saving water has been a focus for the University in recent years. Despite the growth in University activity, our direct consumption in 2009 was 373 million litres, similar to our water use in 2005 and 2006.

The most challenging indicators are electricity use and the associated emissions, which continue to increase per student load (primarily due to improvements in and expansion of our research spaces in buildings and the associated increase in air conditioning).

However, even with the generally positive TBL trends, our absolute impacts as an institution are large – mainly due to the size and intensity of

our research efforts. The greenhouse emissions from the electricity we consume amounted to 70,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2009. Emissions from natural gas combustion were 2700 tonnes and from our vehicles 1120 tonnes.

In terms of wider impacts, University staff flew more than 82 million kilometres in 2009, corresponding to nearly 19,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions.

CHANCELLOR'S MESSAGE



An outstanding event for the University of Sydney in 2009 was the completion and commissioning of the splendid new Faculty of Law building, and welcoming our law students to campus.

This handsome addition to the University's architectural landscape includes a spacious library, whose fine collection has been further enriched by a generous gift of rare books from the Windeyer family – a family that has served the law and the nation with distinction. The University is grateful also to the many other individuals and law firms whose generosity has added further to the Law School.

In order to mark the contribution of other supporters, a reception was held on 27 July in the Great Hall for the friends and alumni of the many foundations whose efforts add significantly to the work of the University, particularly in advancing research and other important projects.

The year celebrated several anniversaries. The 150th anniversary of the Great Hall was joyously held on 26 September with stellar performances

from a range of University musicians including the Sydney University Graduate Choir, the Conservatorium Orchestra, Super FLORENCE jam, the Jazz Band, and outstanding artists Neal Peres da Costa and Gerard Willems.

Also in September, the centenary of Fisher Library was celebrated in the library's original home, MacLaurin Hall, recalling the visionary contribution of Thomas Fisher, a bootmaker and property investor who had heard in an address by the then chancellor, Sir William Manning, that a university must have a library to be a true university. Fisher was thereby moved to bequeath his savings to ensure that this need was filled.

In the University's contemporary achievements, we applaud the success of the Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME) – an initiative to support the education of young Indigenous Australians through their secondary school years, strengthening direction to tertiary achievement.

Established by Media and Communications graduate Jack

Manning Bancroft, an alumni Convocation Medal finalist in 2008 and subsequently NSW Young Australian of the Year in 2009, several universities in eastern Australia have now adopted the AIME program.

In 2009, the Senate of the University welcomed several new members from the ranks of its undergraduate and postgraduate students, from alumni, and from state government nominees. It is with considerable appreciation that we acknowledge the valuable service of two retiring members, Dr Robin Fitzsimons (12 years service) and Mr John McCarthy QC (14 years service).

As we mark these achievements, we also prepare for change and for the next phase in the life of the University of Sydney. These are exciting times, and the University can anticipate with optimism another year of achievement and growth.

Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO
Chancellor

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S MESSAGE



For most of the time, a Vice-Chancellor looks forward, planning for the future, seeking to build upon a university's strengths. So when I think of 2009, I think of what we did to prepare for 2011 to 2015! In particular, it was a year in which we began the development of our strategic plan for that five-year period and beyond.

To prepare for that plan, we conducted a staff survey involving nearly 800 respondents, a student survey which generated 4450 responses, 12 open workshops for all staff, and more focused discussions with deans. We held sessions for senior University administrators, the Academic Board and the Senate, and spoke to alumni groups, donors, community leaders and government in a variety of groups and settings.

Other significant steps towards the future were the award of a further \$41 million in capital funding for the Centre for Sustainable Land Futures at Camden (which will provide state-of-the-art facilities to support evidence-based teaching and research

in global change biology, sustainable ecosystems and sustainable agriculture) and the Clinical Education Centre at Concord Clinical School (which will ensure that medical, nursing and allied health program students have access to new technologies and modern clinical facilities required for best practice training). This was on top of the \$95 million awarded by the Commonwealth at the end of 2008 towards the planned \$385 million development of the Centre for Obesity, Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease.

If these steps seem dauntingly ambitious, we are confident that we will be able to deliver: with the opening of the new Law Building, we have just completed the \$270 million Campus 2010 program which was, at the time, the most ambitious capital program ever undertaken by an Australian university.

In addition, we continued to work on our basic processes to equip us for change: for example, we embedded new decision-making processes by more clearly defining the

function of the Academic Board and reorganising its committee structure; we strengthened our development office and increased our number of donors by almost 20 percent; and we significantly improved our financial reporting systems.

The Annual Report, however, is an opportunity to remember that at the same time good students were learning new truths, outstanding lecturers and tutors were inspiring them, and our researchers were expanding the map of our understanding. Our community continued in its pattern of success, winning everything from the Shute Shield to Rhodes Scholarships, and the work of the University was well done.

Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal



SUPPORTING FUTURE ACHIEVERS

The University of Sydney can make a strong claim to being the first university in the world to admit students purely on the basis of academic merit rather than on the basis of religion or social class. Today, we remain committed to this vision, and are working hard to find new ways to attract, develop and retain the most promising students regardless of their cultural or social background.

In 2009, this commitment gained wider impetus with the launch of a new project: *Compass – find your way to higher education*, which focuses in particular on future generations of university students.

The Compass project works with primary and secondary school children from low socioeconomic status backgrounds – as well as their teachers and parents – to change their perceptions about higher education and encourage them to think about choosing to study at university.

“The idea is to get kids thinking about their future really early,” says Annette Cairnduff, the University of Sydney’s Director of Social Inclusion. “Not in a ‘what do you want to do when you grow up?’ sense, but by providing kids opportunities for richer and more diverse learning experiences, supporting schools to engage students in their learning and at the same time introducing them to the idea of higher education.”

A partnership with the NSW and federal governments, Compass is thought to be the only program of its kind that starts working with children in early primary school. Previously, ‘aspiration-raising’ exercises have tended to focus on high school students, particularly in years 10, 11 and 12.

“We knew that what we had been doing wasn’t working – not just here but across Australia,” says Cairnduff. “We could see we weren’t having a big impact on getting students who wouldn’t traditionally go to university

to come. The numbers had stayed the same since the early 1990s, so we needed to think about innovative ways to address that.”

That innovation has been in full flow since mid-2009, when Deputy Prime Minister Julia Gillard and 170 school children took over the Quadrangle to point Compass in the right direction. Following the official launch, more than 2500 children have had a taste of the University of Sydney, either by coming to our campus or through our staff or students visiting their schools.

At the moment, the program works with four high schools and 12 feeder primary schools in areas of inner and south-western Sydney where school completion rates are relatively low and the majority of parents haven’t attended university. The areas include significant Arabic, Vietnamese and Chinese-speaking populations, as well as Indigenous Australians.

The key influencers are the students themselves and their peers, parents and teachers. Cairnduff and her team, working with staff and students from across the University, aim to demystify the idea of higher education by getting school children and their parents to interact with the University on an ongoing basis.

They provide clear and relevant information about pathways and opportunities, and at the same time support programs to enhance the achievement of students and build school capacity through an extensive professional development program.

“All of our activities are focused on enriching and enhancing the school curriculum, in particular supporting literacy and science programs,” says Cairnduff.

“It’s not just about coming to the University for a nice day out at the Nicholson Museum; you come because you’re studying Ancient Egypt and you can really see what you are learning about – and hear about it from people who are experts.”

“It’s a great way to open kids’ eyes to the world, but it’s also about making sure the program links very closely to the school curriculum.”

Chris Johnson, principal of Athelstane Public School, says by learning about what university study is like, her students are able to change their outlook.

“They know what they can achieve, what they can attain and what they can look towards in terms of achieving an outcome for themselves that is much greater than what they might previously have aimed for.”

Compass is supported by \$3.4 million in funding from the federal Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and \$2 million from the University. NSW Department of Education and Training funding enables relief teachers to go into Compass schools so that their teachers can pursue professional development training, taking advantage of the existing strong outreach activities of Sydney’s Faculty of Education and Social Work.



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Education and Social Inclusion, Julia Gillard, and University of Sydney Vice-Chancellor, Dr Michael Spence, at the launch of the Compass program.

The program achieved much in its first six months, and will evolve rapidly. University of Sydney students will get more involved in the program in 2010, volunteering in Compass schools on programs that support the federal government's literacy and numeracy agenda.

"This is part of a much broader direction for the University and is a very exciting and engaged program with the schools," says Cairnduff.

That broader direction includes the University's six-year-old partnership with the Smith Family (see panel, right).

In coming years efforts will intensify to enrich the student mix at the University in order to support the federal government's plan to raise the national proportion of students from low socioeconomic status backgrounds in higher education to 20 percent by 2020, from the current rate of around 15 percent.

We already know that students who receive Sydney Access Scholarships (which support academically gifted students who have a demonstrated financial disadvantage, who come from a rural or remote area, or who have a disability) achieve higher than average academic results throughout their degrees. Access Scholarship holders also have a higher than average rate of progression to honours degrees and achieve good honours results.

To widen the benefits of Access Scholarships, in 2009 the University increased the number of scholarships

from 100 to 140 and raised the annual value of the scholarships from \$5000 to \$6000. We also increased the length of the scholarship from a maximum of five years to cover students until they complete their degree, including an honours year if they wish.

While we plan to maintain our high progression and retention rates for such students, we also need to find more sophisticated ways of identifying them and attracting them to Sydney – a core objective of our current strategic planning exercise.

If we succeed, it will be to the benefit of all, explains Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) Derrick Armstrong.

"It's good to have a very broad range of people from Australian society. It adds value to the University and it allows us, in educating future leaders of the country, to really add value to the country as a whole."

The principle of welcoming the most promising students, regardless of their socioeconomic background, directly mirrors the intentions of one of the University's founders, William Charles Wentworth. In 1848, Wentworth told the NSW parliament that a university, secular and open to all, was essential for the growth of a self-governing Australian society, and that it would enable "the child of every class, to become great and useful in the destinies of his country."

We're making sure we can achieve that ambition for future generations.


SMITH FAMILY PARTNERSHIP

Sydney was the first university to partner with The Smith Family, supporting the Learning for Life program, which provides students and their families with financial, personal and mentoring support to help them get a good education and prevent future hardship.

The agreement, which is in its sixth year, has included \$90,000 annually for scholarships for students in years 7 to 12, \$60,000 annually to fund a Learning for Life education support worker and \$20,000 annually for Learning for Life Plus, which provides additional opportunities such as overseas study.

As part of Sydney's involvement, around 200 high school students visited our campus in 2009 to get a taste of university life. Other students were involved in intensive arts programs run in conjunction with Sydney College of the Arts and the Museum of Contemporary Art, and in a choir program supported by the Sydney Conservatorium of Music.

A further 60 Indigenous high school students from the Sydney, Illawarra and Central Coast regions attended the first Indigenous Students' Experience Day run in conjunction with the University's Koori Centre.



“Compass aims to get kids thinking about their future really early by providing them with opportunities for richer and more diverse learning experiences, supporting schools to engage students in their learning and at the same time introducing them to the idea of higher education.”

ANNETTE CAIRNDUFF
DIRECTOR SOCIAL
INCLUSION



“It’s not luck or coincidence that astronomers have developed cochlear implants and Wi-Fi and a bunch of other things. If you have good people thinking about hard problems, you will naturally enjoy benefits to society.”

**PROFESSOR BRYAN
GAENSLER**
ARC FEDERATION FELLOW

SYDNEY'S STARS

Four hundred years after Galileo first turned an enquiring telescope to the heavens, 2009 – the International Year of Astronomy – brought together astronomers and the general public from around the world. Sydney's star astronomers were deeply involved in the celebrations. They are just as engaged in driving new insights that will change the way we perceive the universe and live our lives.

University of Sydney astronomers are leading the global pursuit of answers to the hard problems and unexplained phenomena of modern astronomy: the origin and evolution of cosmic magnetism, the activity of black holes, the building blocks of the universe, flashes and pulses in the distant sky, even how the very first stars and galaxies came to form.

"I'd claim that the hardest questions anyone asks are astronomy questions," says Professor Bryan Gaensler, an ARC Federation Fellow from the University's School of Physics.

"There are stars billions of light years away that we're never going to visit, and we can't even really see. Yet we still ask: how heavy are they, what are they made of, how old are they? And we have figured out ways to answer these questions. The only way to answer them is to invent some new technology or technique, and that almost always has some unexpected application. If you have good people thinking about hard problems, you will naturally enjoy benefits to society."

One example of such novel application was highlighted in 2009, with the award of a major prize to Sydney alumnus Dr John O'Sullivan, a radio astronomer now working for the CSIRO.

"It was quite fitting that in the International Year of Astronomy, the Prime Minister's Science Prize was won by an astronomer, not for doing anything astronomical, but for inventing Wi-Fi while trying to discover exploding black holes," says Gaensler.

International Year of Astronomy celebrations provided the opportunity for University events such as *Music and the Cosmos*, when more than 600 people packed into the Quadrangle's Great Hall to hear the views of Gaensler and two colleagues, Professor Tim Bedding and Professor Geraint Lewis, interspersed with brass musicians from the Conservatorium of Music playing selections from Holst's *The Planets*.

Bedding is actively involved in driving better understanding of planets orbiting distant stars, as one of several Sydney physicists working on NASA's Kepler Mission, which launched in 2009. The first results were unveiled in the first days of 2010, revealing five previously unknown planets and providing insights into the future fate of the sun.

"With these new data on hundreds of stars from Kepler it looks like we will be able to figure out how our sun will evolve when its hydrogen has been exhausted and it becomes a red giant," says Bedding.

More fascinating results are expected to emerge in coming years, adds Dr Dennis Stello, a Sydney astrophysicist leading a Kepler team of 60 international scientists studying star quakes, which can be used by scientists to explore the interiors of stars, just as geologists use earthquakes to explore Earth's interior.

"Anticipate nothing less than a revolution in our understanding of stellar structure and evolution."

The Kepler work underlines the value of global collaboration and close relationships with government bodies,

enabling our astronomers to be involved in the shaping of leading astronomical research and developments, nationally and internationally.

Also important is cross-disciplinary collaboration, such as the Sydney-hosted AstroMed09 conference, which brought together almost 100 astronomers and medical physicians from around the world. These seemingly disparate disciplines are heavily involved in imaging – trying to model and interpret complicated and hard-to-reach objects for which there is only partial data. As such they have similar needs for techniques and software, face similar problems and have much to share with one another.

As well as delivering new insights, Sydney physicists are developing the technology that will support future breakthroughs.

For example, astrophotonics expert Professor Joss Bland-Hawthorn recently carried out successful testing of GNOSIS, a new instrument that detects faint infrared radiation from stars and uses cutting-edge optic fibre technology to block out unwanted light from the Earth's atmosphere. He expects GNOSIS will make the night sky appear 100 times darker.

Sydney academics also have leadership roles in building two prototype instruments to trial technologies in support of the Australia–New Zealand bid to be the location for the Square Kilometre Array (SKA), a next-generation radio telescope and one of the most ambitious international science collaborations ever envisaged.

The SKA will be the world's largest and most sensitive radio telescope, with a discovery potential 10,000 times greater than the best present-day instruments. It will enable remarkable insights into the formation of the early universe. Tests to decide between the Australian–New Zealand bid and the rival South African bid are due to start in April 2010. A successful Australasian bid would bolster even further the reputation of Australian astronomy, particularly the work done at the University of Sydney.

Professor Anne Green is the director of the SKAMP project, the Square Kilometre Array Molonglo Prototype, located at the School of Physics' Molonglo Field Station near Canberra (also home to one of the telescopes that featured in the International Year of Astronomy *Around the World in 80 Telescopes* event). With new optical fibre data feeds and digital signal processing, SKAMP will be an enormously powerful instrument; first results are expected in 2010.

Another forerunner of the SKA is ASKAP (the Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder), an array of 36 twelve-metre radio telescopes being built by the CSIRO in remote Western Australia, on the proposed site for the SKA. ASKAP will have an extremely wide field of view, with its 30 square degree field giving an unprecedented 'fish-eye' view of the sky.

"In its first day of operation, ASKAP will redo everything that we've done in 30 years of radio astronomy," says Gaensler. "There are big stakes here. We'll be able to see the first stars in the universe turning on, which is one of the last unsolved problems in cosmology."

"We know pretty much how the universe began, 13.7 billion years ago, and what the universe has done over the last 12 billion years or so. But there's this gap in our understanding, which we call the 'dark ages', of a billion or two billion years. We go straight from the Big Bang, to 'now'. It's like seeing a baby, and then a teenager, but not knowing what happened in between. The hope is that SKA will provide the evidence to fill this gap."



As well as pushing the frontiers of astronomy, ASKAP will pioneer and test revolutionary new technologies in areas as diverse as electrical engineering, computing, signal transport and green-energy power generation.

Sydney physicists (Gaensler and his colleagues Professor Elaine Sadler and Dr Tara Murphy) are leading three of the eight ASKAP projects, reflecting the considerable strength of Sydney in astronomy. This strength, says Gaensler, "is a reflection that we have a very deep appreciation of radio astronomy" that builds upon the foundations put in place by previous generations of scientists.

"Astronomy is expensive. We routinely use billion-dollar telescopes, and you have to be able to justify that return to the taxpayers. I would like to think that we've repaid that, over and over, simply by pushing the envelope."

ADVANCING PHOTONICS AND OPTICAL SCIENCE

A new institute launched in 2009 draws on expertise in the School of Physics and other parts of the University to focus research into all areas of optics and photonics.

The work of the Institute of Photonics and Optical Science (IPOS) could have wide implications, including speeding up the internet and improving electronic delivery of health services, as well as developments in the pioneering fields of astrophotonics, medical and quantum photonics.

"Photonics has only just touched on what it's capable of, and being part of a broad team pushes us to truly explore new concepts and ideas even further," says Professor Ben Eggleton (pictured left), an ARC Federation Fellow in the School of Physics and IPOS Director. "'What if?' is a very exciting phrase."

Eggleton says that by working with colleagues across diverse areas of the University such as physics, mathematics, chemistry and microscopy, ideas that were once thought to be in the realm of fiction, such as invisibility or remote surgery, are now becoming reality.

Eggleton's passion for photonics was sparked during his Sydney physics degree when an interest in astronomy gave him the chance to work on the optical systems of the University's Stellar Interferometer telescope at Narrabri.

"It's always exciting to solve a problem, such as speeding up the net, but at the same time you have to be responsible for the impact it will place on our resources. We're now looking at how optics can save energy and our planet."

Right: Associate Professor Lyndal Trevena, who received a grant from the University's International Program Development Fund to help her improve links with academics at Fudan University in Shanghai. The fund received its largest ever number of applications in 2009.



“We are working with our Chinese partners in general practice to strengthen the delivery of health care at the community level, and could prevent up to one in five deaths in China.”

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
LYNDAL TREVENA**
ASSOCIATE DEAN
INTERNATIONAL,
SYDNEY MEDICAL SCHOOL



“Aside from working out ways to save our native species, our work is also showing there’s an economic value to the conservation argument. Australian wildlife is an untapped resource for novel therapeutics.”

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
KATHY BELOV
ARC FUTURE FELLOW

PROTECTING NATIVE ANIMALS

The Tasmanian devil, the world's largest marsupial carnivore and an iconic symbol of the Australian wilderness, is facing the threat of extinction. University of Sydney researchers are at the forefront of the fight to protect the future of this species and other native Australian animals.

In the past decade a virulent and contagious form of cancer has cut the population of Tasmanian devils in the wild by as much as 70 percent.

The race to discover why the cancer has been so devastating – and what can be done about it – is being led by Associate Professor Kathy Belov, a geneticist from the University of Sydney's Faculty of Veterinary Sciences.

The cancer affects only Tasmanian devils and is spread by biting during feeding and mating. Affected animals develop large facial tumours which often spread to their internal organs.

A decade ago the devil was regarded as common but it is now listed as endangered; extinction in the wild is considered a real possibility within 25 to 35 years.

In recognition of her efforts so far, Belov (pictured left, centre top with three of her research students) was named as the winner of the Australian Museum Eureka People's Choice Award for 2009, chosen by members of the public voting in an online poll.

In a breakthrough discovery, Belov has found that Tasmanian devils are particularly susceptible to Devil Facial Tumour Disease because they are essentially clones, sharing the same genes. This lack of genetic diversity means that important genes that help them to fight infectious disease also lack diversity.

"One of the main reasons the devils are so likely to get this disease is that their numbers have dropped to very low levels in the past, and the revival

has involved just a small number of surviving animals. So they have lost their genetic diversity," she explains.

What's more, she has found out that the tumour has similar genes, and that the devils' immune systems don't 'see' the cancer cells invading and so do not attack them.

More recently, Belov's team has found that some devils from north-western Tasmania are genetically different and potentially resistant to the cancer. This discovery by University of Sydney and University of Tasmania researchers will have implications for efforts to contain the spread of the cancer, which was first seen in the east of the island in 1996.

"We think these devils may be able to see the cancer cells as foreign and mount an immune response against them," she says. "It is possible that more animals might be able to survive in the wild than we initially thought."

The identification of genetically different animals has implications for the captive breeding program in zoos, as these programs aim to capture and maintain as much diversity as possible.

"Once we have a handle on the disease, we want to put the healthiest animals back into the wild. For this reason, we need to continue to breed both eastern and north-western devils in captivity. The possibility of breeding and releasing resistant devils into the wild would be an added bonus," she says.

Belov's team in the Australian Wildlife Genomics Group includes a dozen PhD students who excite her with their "enthusiasm, dedication and intellect."

They include Camilla Whittington, who in 2009 won a Fulbright postgraduate scholarship to spend a year at the Washington University Genome Sequencing Centre, where she will research the toxins of two venomous mammals – the platypus and the shrew.

Her work will build up scientific knowledge of the animals by unveiling new information about the proteins that make up their venom, but, as Whittington points out, it could also have wider implications.

"Considering the large number of pharmacologically useful compounds that have been discovered in snake venom, it seems likely that this will also be the case with mammalian venom."

In fact, shrew venom is already being used as a medication for migraines, and Belov shares Whittington's view that their research has potential to develop new painkillers.

"Aside from working out ways to save our native species, our work is also showing there's an economic value to the conservation argument," says Belov. "Australian wildlife is an untapped resource for novel therapeutics."

The work of Belov and her colleagues has been made easier by rapid advances in genome sequencing, firstly by the complete sequencing of the human genome in 2003, and later by sequencing of various animal genomes. This provides the starting point from which all kinds of analysis are possible.

"There is a big immunogenetic field overseas but very few people are working on marsupials. We've got

charismatic marsupials here in Australia and we're lucky to have this niche that gives us a high profile," says Belov.

In 2006 Sydney researchers collaborated with the Broad Institute in the United States to sequence the first marsupial genome, the South American opossum, and their collaboration with Washington University on the sequencing of the platypus has, with the involvement of Professor Philip Kuchel from the University's School of Molecular and Microbial Biosciences, helped determine the origin of platypus venom.

While most sequencing comes out of the United States, Australia has embarked upon its first genome project involving the Tammar wallaby, led by the ARC Centre for Kangaroo Genomics. Belov's group is closely involved.

The research also gives rise to exciting possibilities in the area of comparative genetics. Opossums, for example, are the only species other than humans to develop melanomas from ultraviolet light alone.

"It's about using animal genomes as a comparison to human genomes in these areas of disease. The links might not be particularly obvious right now but down the track we might find things that are applicable to humans," says Belov, adding she particularly enjoys working with colleagues from other areas, such as bioinformaticians with training in astrophysics. "It's often a challenge to have to understand their areas, and it makes the work so much more interesting."

With so many questions still unanswered, genetics will continue to provide insight into the basic biology of disease. "There have been rapid advances. I couldn't have foreseen being part of all these projects even three years ago."

"When I did my PhD I cloned half a dozen genes and that was considered a big achievement. Now my students are publishing papers with 1500 genes at a time. Sometimes it's hard to believe."



REPTILE RESEARCH

Researchers elsewhere in the University are also engaged in the fight to protect native Australian animals.

Professor Rick Shine, from the School of Biological Sciences, is widely admired for his decades of research on snakes and his conservation and public communication efforts on reptiles and amphibians. His most recent research focuses on ways to control the impact of poisonous cane toads on native animals.

His research on invasive cane toads has provided new ecologically informed approaches to toad control, based on chemical communication systems and host-parasite biology. This work, using lab and field methods, also provides a simple way to predict the vulnerability of a species.

Conservation efforts can therefore focus, in the most cost-effective way, on the species at greatest risk – particularly important given extinction rates for vertebrate species are higher in southern Australia than almost anywhere else in the world.

Shine's research on endangered species of reptiles not only identifies threatening processes such as habitat shifts – due to direct human disturbance, altered fire regimes and climate change – but also explores the feasibility of landscape-scale habitat restoration.

DARWIN IN AUSTRALIA

While Camilla Whittington worked on unravelling the intricacies of platypus venom, 2009 saw worldwide events to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin.

Memorably, the platypus was one of the Australian animals that caused Charles Darwin to think "surely two distinct creators must have been at work" when he visited Australia for two months in 1836.

Sydney was at the forefront of Australia's Darwin celebrations throughout 2009 (which was also the 150th anniversary of the publication of *On the Origin of Species*).

Emeritus Professor Frank Nicholas from the Faculty of Veterinary Science published an anniversary edition of *Charles Darwin in Australia*, based on the Australian section of Darwin's diary, supplemented by extracts from field notes, letters and other material.

Co-written with Jan Nicholas, the book is the definitive account of the Australian part of the voyage of


HMS *Beagle*. It describes one of the earliest times Darwin raised the issue of the origin of species in writing.

In February, Department of History Professor Iain McCalman published *Darwin's Armada: How four voyagers to Australasia won the battle for evolution and changed the world*.

The book – which shows how Australia, New Zealand and the Cocos Islands were just as central to the 'evolution' of Darwin's thinking as the Galapagos Islands – was the cornerstone of a major ABC television series, *Darwin's Brave New World*, much of which was filmed at the University.


It also acknowledges the work of Darwin's confidants Joseph Hooker, Thomas Huxley and Alfred Wallace, without whom Darwin's theories may have remained in obscurity.

The book was the inspiration behind an exhibition at the University's Macleay Museum, and was named one of 'The Hottest Reads of 2009' by the London *Times*.



“Being a scholarship recipient has definitely made being a full-time student less stressful, allowing me to focus on the demands of each of my subjects. I’m able to commit to a seven-year degree and extend myself by completing honours in French Studies.”

MONICA NASHED
BACHELOR OF ARTS (ADV)
(HONS)/MBBS

A photograph of two men in a classroom or office setting. On the left, an older man with glasses and a white beard, wearing a blue and white striped shirt, is gesturing with his hands while speaking. On the right, a younger man with long dark hair, wearing a red and white checkered shirt, is listening attentively. In the background, there is a window with blinds and a framed picture on the wall. In the foreground, a table with architectural drawings is partially visible.

“The essence of the message is that if you’re heavily committed to massive infrastructure, at some point the damage to it exceeds your capacity to rectify it. Angkor’s system was just too complex and big.”

**PROFESSOR ROLAND
FLETCHER**
DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHAEOLOGY

UNDERSTANDING ECOLOGY: LESSONS FROM ANGKOR

Cooperation between Sydney academics, other leading universities and international institutions is revealing new causes of the demise of Angkor, the gigantic medieval South-East Asian city. The results, driven by our strength in South-East Asian studies, offer intriguing insights into the future sustainability of our modern urban life.

Angkor, in modern-day Cambodia, was the largest pre-industrial city in the world, covering about 1000 square kilometres (roughly equivalent to the size of Singapore island). As a vast low-density urban complex, it has clear parallels to many modern-day sprawling cities, offering a perspective on present and future industrial urbanism that is a key resource in sustainability studies.

“The significance of low-density cities is that when they fail, they seem to take the whole metropolitan region out, in marked contrast to compact cities, which don’t have the same regional impact when they fail,” says Professor Roland Fletcher of the University of Sydney’s Department of Archaeology (pictured far left).

Fletcher is also a director of the Sydney-led Greater Angkor Project, an international, multidisciplinary research program that is investigating the decline of Angkor in collaboration with APSARA, the Cambodian body that manages Angkor, and the Ecole Française d’Extrême Orient (EFEO).

Established in the ninth century, Angkor was the seat of the Khmer empire and home to the largest religious monument on Earth, Angkor Wat. It was supported by a massive human-built water management system to control monsoon flooding and supply water to the extensive rice fields that sustained Angkor’s large population, which is thought to have peaked at around 750,000.

However, at some point between the 15th and 17th centuries the city died, and forest reclaimed much of the

urban landscape – “one of the greatest vanishing acts of all time”, as *National Geographic* said in a July 2009 article on the work of the Greater Angkor Project. The reasons for the demise, and the role the water management system played in that decline, have been matters of unresolved debate for over half a century – until now.

Over the last decade, supported by Australian Research Council funding, Fletcher and his colleagues have used archaeological and environmental analysis to show that Angkor was abandoned due to the combined effects of climate change, urban sprawl, extensive deforestation and the inertia of its water infrastructure – providing hard evidence to answer some of the hypotheses that have swirled around.

“Angkor is interesting for the modern world because it was a giant low-density city dependent on a massive inertial infrastructure,” says Fletcher.

“Low-density cities drastically alter very large portions of their landscape because they sprawl. If you change the landscape to that degree, you change the local ecology”.

From 2002 to 2004, the team worked to identify and understand the geographical extent of Angkor, then from 2005 to 2009 analysed how its water network functioned.

Innovative use of micro-paleontological techniques by Dr Dan Penny (pictured near left), another director of the Greater Angkor Project and a senior research fellow in the University of Sydney’s School of Geosciences, was in 2009 coupled with new tree-ring-dating

evidence from New York’s Columbia University, which indicated a prolonged, decades-long drought caused by a persistent El-Niño type climate. This threw new light on the internal and external factors that buffeted Angkor from the 13th century onwards, as the global climate moved from the Medieval Warm Phase to the Little Ice Age.

“The tree-ring data from the work in Vietnam of our Columbia University colleague, Brendan Buckley, show that between the 1350s and about 1500 massive fluctuations occurred from heavy monsoons to severe drought within very short periods of time,” explains Fletcher.

Those fluctuations corroborated archaeological evidence that shows, on the one hand, attempts to deal with water shortages by reducing the inlets and outlets of the *barays* – the big reservoirs – and on the other, the rapid filling with sand of major canals in the south of Angkor (some of which are 15 kilometres long and 70 metres wide), a sign of severe flooding that shifted sand from the northern part of the city.

Meanwhile, Penny’s paleo-environmental analysis used samples from 19 sites across Angkor to tackle the lack of contemporary documented historical evidence.

“The samples allow us to go back through time to find out the way fire was used, what crops people were growing, the way they used water – and of course when people stopped developing the landscape,” he says.

Penny has shown that things started to go wrong in Angkor’s water



management system as early as the 13th century – much sooner than had previously been thought – with the discovery in the big reservoirs of types of pollen that thrive in dry or marsh land, as opposed to water-loving species which had flourished in the reservoirs until that time.

Taken together, the findings call into question the conventional wisdom that Angkor's decline was triggered by defeat and the sacking of the city in the mid-15th century. Instead, the primary reasons for the decline lie in the link between external factors – climate change – and the capacity of the community to cope with that change.

"We didn't have the climate data for South-East Asia before 2009, but thanks to the Columbia team, we can now make the conjunction between major external change and a major internal factor – the inertia of a city's infrastructure," says Fletcher. "Although we can see that the inhabitants of Angkor tried to deal with the external forces by downgrading the water system to make some use of it, the problems with the network were just too big to manage."

This message has clear modern parallels given debates over our dependence on massive engineered infrastructure.

"This isn't about whether or not climate change is anthropogenic, it's about what happens when climate change occurs," says Fletcher.

Over the past five years, the University of Sydney team has also led the Living With Heritage project, based on cooperation between Archaeology and Geosciences, Australian Heritage Consultants, Godden Mackay Logan and Sullivan Blazewski, UNESCO and APSARA. In order to assist APSARA,

the project has been building an information management system linked to a comprehensive digital map of the region to help address diverse demands of conservation, economic development and social equity at Angkor.

Meanwhile, Fletcher is already working on the third phase of the Greater Angkor Project (2010–14), backed by a third round of ARC funding worth almost \$1 million over five years from 2010 and a University postdoctoral fellowship for Li Baoping, a Chinese trade ceramics specialist. The new phase will analyse the demise of Angkor and its present-day implications.

Professor Jeff Riegel, Head of the School of Languages and Cultures, joins the project and collaboration will continue with Dan Penny who has initiated the Cambodian Crater Lakes Project (2010–13), also supported by an ARC Discovery grant, which will investigate the climatic history of Cambodia in detail, in collaboration with the Columbia team and the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation. Their long-term collaborator, Professor Christophe Pottier of EFEO, is spending 2010 at Sydney, courtesy of the University's ST Lee International Visiting Fellowship.

Crossborder and cross-disciplinary links such as these are key to the success of the Greater Angkor Project and the insights it has provided into Angkor's long-debated demise.

"Issues that have been the subject of speculation for hundreds of years have suddenly become soluble," says Penny.

"And it's happening here because Sydney became very quickly a powerhouse in South-East Asian studies, and is widely recognised as the place to be."

SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS

The University expanded efforts throughout 2009 to improve its environmental performance.

The 'sustainable workplace' initiative, led by Campus Infrastructure Services, underpins existing actions by supporting staff across the University to lead efforts to conserve natural resources in our working environments.

Meanwhile, the University's Emissions Reduction Working Group, established by Senate in late 2008, developed a carbon emissions reduction strategy.

The group has oversight of the University's Energy Savings Action Plan, as well as the reporting requirements of the National Greenhouse Reporting Scheme. It combines expertise from the University's management with academic leaders in energy management, accounting, climate law and architecture, many of them from the Institute for Sustainable Solutions.

Our sustainability efforts attracted several awards in 2009.

These included the NSW government's Green Globe Public Sector Sustainability Award in recognition of the research work of the Integrated Sustainability Analysis (ISA) team in the School of Physics, which has made a major contribution to sustainability by making it easier to measure the carbon footprint of an organisation.

The University also received the Stormwater Industry Association NSW Award for Excellence in Stormwater Management and Initiatives for the stormwater recycling systems recently completed as part of our Campus 2010 building program.

Top left: The west baray at Angkor in the dry season of 2004. Photo courtesy C Pottier.

Right: Professor Alex McBratney, who was invited by the European Commission to address the December 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen.



“The information we produce will help global climate models by providing more detailed data about soil, which produces a lot of CO₂ and removes a lot of carbon. It will give us a good estimate of the production capacity for all kinds of crops in billions of places across the world.”

**PROFESSOR ALEX
MCBRATNEY**
DIRECTOR, AUSTRALIAN
CENTRE FOR PRECISION
AGRICULTURE



“Sustainable urbanisation is a most pressing challenge, especially for the urban poor. The challenges are huge and there’s an urgent need for academics and design and planning professionals to assist with this task.”

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
ANNA RUBBO**
FACULTY OF
ARCHITECTURE, DESIGN
AND PLANNING

COMMUNITY-LED DESIGN: LEARNING ON THE GROUND

Students in the University of Sydney's Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning look at the designed world differently thanks to the scholarship and research of people like Anna Rubbo, who has spent the past five years driving a project to improve the lives of the urban poor.

In 2009, Associate Professor Anna Rubbo won a major US architectural award for her leadership of international 'think and do tank' Global Studio – a collaboration between universities, local government and communities that aims to educate city-building professionals in ways that will better support people-centred community development.

More than half the world's inhabitants live in urban areas, a billion of them in slums. This figure is expected to rise to 3 billion by 2020 if nothing is done. Rubbo, however, is one of those taking action through Global Studio.

A response to criticism from the United Nations Millennium Project Task Force on Improving the Lives of Slum Dwellers (2002–04) that design professionals were poorly equipped to improve the lives of the urban poor, Global Studio was kick-started by two grants from Sydney's International Program Development Fund in 2005 and 2006.

Rubbo (pictured centre left) was a member of that taskforce, which among other things sought to identify new ways in which education could support sustainable urbanisation.

With colleagues from Columbia University and the University of Rome, she developed the first Global Studio project in Istanbul in 2005. The international, interdisciplinary and multi-institutional partnerships have been so effective that to date around 500 students and academics from 30 countries, 66 universities and 11 disciplines have participated in Global Studio activities in Istanbul, Vancouver (2006) and Johannesburg (2007–09).

Those activities have also made a difference on the ground.

In 2009, Global Studio returned to Diepsloot – one of the poorest areas of Johannesburg – for the third consecutive year. In previous years Global Studio had helped insulate shacks and improve drains, and installed community chalkboards that people could use to communicate. In 2008, it helped initiate Diepsloot's first Arts and Cultural Festival – featuring everything from hip hop and beat boxing to educational theatre shows about AIDS – and encouraged the formation of a not-for-profit arts and culture network.

A key focus for 2009 was therefore to help the network consolidate. It had nowhere to meet, so Global Studio prepared design proposals for a centre to house the Diepsloot Arts and Culture Network, a community radio station and a 'shopfront' for local universities which could help meet Diepsloot's ongoing need for assistance. This included work by planner Sam White and social entrepreneurship student Paul O'Byrne to develop a community radio business plan with local entrepreneurs.

In relation to environmental deficits, Global Studio had seen the health and safety risks associated with a floodplain through the township, and responded to residents' need for a pedestrian bridge that would also serve as a market, meeting and performance space. Building on Mark Tyrrell's research for his urban design master's thesis in 2008, designs were prepared in 2009.

Some of these proposals are on the City of Johannesburg website (www.joburg.org.za/content/view/4160/245), and Global Studio's Diepsloot work was selected for the 2009 4th International Architecture Biennale in Rotterdam.

The University remains engaged with United Nations work, and in June hosted the executive director of UN-HABITAT, which has challenged universities worldwide to take a greater role in education and research that will support sustainable urbanisation.

Anna Tibaijuka appeared in the Sydney Ideas lecture series and also met with academics across the University to discuss how they could partner with UN-HABITAT in addressing sustainable urbanisation challenges.

In recognition of Global Studio, Rubbo received the Washington University 2009 Skandalaris award for leadership and entrepreneurship in architecture, design and the visual arts through community-based and sustainable practices.

Two of her key objectives are to teach future professionals the importance of grassroots engagement and to show how thoughtful design can improve community wellbeing and health and provide employment opportunities.

Two architecture students who have felt the direct impact of this ethos, William Chan and Amalia Mayor (pictured left with Rubbo), were selected to travel to Johannesburg to participate in a four-week Global Studio program during 2009.



Mayor decided to study at Sydney because of what she'd heard about Global Studio's community-based work (for more examples see www.theglobalstudio.com), and she and Chan were first introduced to Rubbo's ideas through a design project to redevelop a Sydney school.

Chan underlines the importance of working with people, in this case school students, in their own environment.

"Anna stresses this a lot – we shouldn't go in there and say 'we're the architects

and we know a lot about what a school should be,'" says Chan. "Instead, we listened to the students who shared stories that we could use and integrate into our own designs to pinpoint exactly what they wanted."

Thanks to skills from the Sydney school project they were able to go directly into Diepsloot and talk to residents about their concerns in terms of issues such as housing and sanitation.

"Global Studio's achievements are often quite small and unconventional," continues Rubbo.

"'Design thinking' can be more useful than 'design outcomes' – thinking that can see possibilities, think laterally and creatively, and use social and technical interventions to make life more sustainable and equitable."

Rubbo is interested in how architecture and related disciplines can be used for the greater good, and her influence has been far-reaching. In recognition of her educational work, she was highly commended in the 2009 Vice-Chancellor's Award for Outstanding Teaching (see panel, right).

"For me it's been a turning point going to Global Studio," says Chan.

"I'm really convinced that this is right for me. Architecture isn't just about making money and winning awards. It's about using our influence to change humans and make our society better."

Left: William Chan working on the 2009 Global Studio project in Diepsloot.

Right: Chiara van Vliet, who spent her summer working as an industrial relations assistant at electricity network provider TransGrid through SydneyTalent, a University program to support workplace experience.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S AWARDS 2009

Award for Outstanding Teaching

Associate Professor Janette Bobis
Faculty of Education and Social Work

Dr Merran Govendir
Faculty of Veterinary Science

Dr Rosina Mladenovic
Faculty of Economics and Business

Dr Liam Semler
Faculty of Arts

Dr Ariadne Vromen
Faculty of Arts

Highly commended applicants

Dr Peter Gibbens
Faculty of Engineering and
Information Technology

Associate Professor Anna Rubbo
Faculty of Architecture, Design
and Planning

Award for Excellence in Research Supervision

Associate Professor Sandra West
Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery

Highly commended applicants

Associate Professor Carole Cusack
Faculty of Arts

Associate Professor Cheryl Jones
Faculty of Medicine

Award for Systems that Achieve Collective Excellence in Teaching and Learning

School of MMB Excellence in Learning and Teaching Evaluation (ELATE) Committee (Dr Helen Agus representative) – Faculty of Science

Faculty of Veterinary Science
e-Learning Innovations Team
(Dr Paul Sheehy representative) –
Faculty of Veterinary Science

Study Unit Manager and Organiser (SUMO) Committee (Dr Fran Waugh representative) – Faculty of Education and Social Work

INTERNSHIPS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

A new University initiative combines work and study to enhance the student experience for students visiting Sydney on the Study Abroad program.


The Study Abroad Internship Program has placed more than 35 students from 10 different nationalities in work placements with leading business and government organisations.

"We have found that students who complete the Internship Program feel more included, have a wider network of friends and feel more engaged in

Australian life," says Fiona Tschaut, who coordinates the program from the University's International Office.

As part of the program, students must complete a series of professional development workshops which provide information on the Australian workplace, Australian business etiquette, communication skills, networking and mentoring.

"Our evaluations with workplaces have shown that there has been a two-way learning experience taking place," said Tschaut.



“SydneyTalent arranged a summer placement for me at TransGrid. It helped me decide what I want to specialise in, and I am now considering a master’s in industrial law. I am still working part time at TransGrid while I continue my studies, doing things I didn’t think I’d be given the responsibility to do for years.”

CHIARA VAN VLIET
BACHELOR OF ARTS
(COMMENCED 2008)



“An elder stands or an elder sits down, tells you a story, transfers that message; it’s a word-to-word giving authority, passing the knowledge. You are given that information not just by talking freely. The old person says, ‘I am only passing the message to you, it’s up to you to carry out your destiny.’”

DR JOSEPH NEPARRŪJA
GUMBULA
ARC INDIGENOUS
RESEARCH FELLOW

UNDERSTANDING REGIONAL HISTORY

Throughout 2009, University of Sydney researchers threw new light on our national and regional history, generating distinct insights into Indigenous history and culture.

Scholars at the University of Sydney are active in promoting Indigenous research – and Indigenous participation in research – across areas that range from the health and medical fields to language and culture.

In 2009, one of these many research projects developed into a Macleay Museum exhibition curated by Dr Joseph Neparrnja Gumbula, who in 2007 became the University's first Australian Research Council (ARC) Indigenous Research Fellow.

A Yolŋu elder from north-east Arnhem Land, Gumbula's research draws on his knowledge of his people's legal and intellectual traditions, and engages his exceptional ability to articulate their complex esoteric concepts.

Backed by a \$245,000 ARC grant, Gumbula's two-year project with long-term collaborator Dr Aaron Corn investigated Yolŋu history in the University's Archives in the form of rare recordings, writing, art and objects. The work also identified some of the earliest photographs taken of Yolŋu, depicting an overview of ceremonial and family life during 'the Mission years'.

Born at Milingimbi Mission, Gumbula was appointed to the Yolŋu leadership rank of *Liya-Ngärra'mirri* ('Wise') in 1996, and is now charged with maintaining Yolŋu law and leading ceremonies as a sacred public duty. He is just one of many University scholars engaging with Indigenous knowledge and education systems.

Gumbula's determination to explain Indigenous cultures recalls the 1920s work of Sydney researchers

in Australia's first Department of Anthropology. Part of his project has involved providing descriptions of over 800 images taken between 1927 and 1963 by the Methodist missionary TT Webb and some of the University's first anthropologists such as AP Elkin and WL Warner – pioneers in observing new areas of Indigenous knowledge.

These early anthropologists worked with communities to chronicle their societies, documenting language, cultural practices and other aspects of daily life. They also documented the effects of European settlement and colonisation on those communities.

By asking Indigenous people to tell their stories – such as how the white cockatoo came to a particular area – through artwork, the pioneering academics of the University were able to gain insight into local cultures.

"These were the times when foreign observers realised that artistic representations such as body painting were an inroad to understanding their society," says Dr Jude Philp, Senior Curator of the Macleay Museum. "It was using an Indigenous form of knowledge to understand that philosophy."

A 2008 Macleay exhibition *People, Power and Politics*, which opened just before the federal government's historic apology, looked into that early history of the study of Indigenous communities. In 2009, Gumbula curated a follow-up exhibition, *Makarr-garma*, which was based on his research and developed from the same set of archives used for *People, Power and*

Politics, only this time presented from an Indigenous perspective.

Makarr-garma – the name of a traditional Yolŋu welcoming ceremony – takes visitors into the heart of Yolŋu culture by showing them art, photography and artefacts that were among the items collected by those early Sydney anthropologists.

"This exhibition shows how Yolŋu people explore, maintain and capture the cycle of life and the information the ancestors have given us," says Gumbula, who in 2007 received a Doctor of Music *honoris causa* from the University of Sydney for his ongoing work in uncovering the music and stories of northern Arnhem Land.

His aim was to take audiences "on a journey through the context of a Yolŋu day: from *munhakumirr*, the beginning of dawn, through sharp midday where the ceremonies are happening, *warrarmirriy*, dusk, and after the sun sets into *munhagu*, the night time."

The Macleay's ethnographic curator, Rebecca Conway, collaborated with Gumbula to select objects and record his description of them, forming the basis of the exhibition catalogue. Philp says the exhibition represented a huge shift from 'traditional' displays of Indigenous work in Australian museums.

"This kind of exhibition is only possible by having the freedom of constructing your own story," she says. "Ideally, what most museums want to do with their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander material is have people speak for their own cultural heritage, and for viewers to learn directly from them."



Previous page: Photo of Dr Joseph Gumbula.
(Photo: Ching Yee Chung)

Left: During 2009, the Macleay Museum hosted an open day where members of Sydney's Torres Strait Islander community, such as Mary Daniel (pictured left holding a sardine scoop from Erub (Darnley) Island), shared their knowledge about objects in the University's collections. The event was organised in conjunction with the Koori Centre's Leah Lui-Chivizhe, who is using oral histories to write about the contribution of Torres Strait Islander workers to the development of rail infrastructure in northern Australia in the 1960s and 70s. (Photo: Leah Lui-Chivizhe)

Right: Professor Warwick Anderson pictured with Masasa, a Fore elder, at Okapa in Papua New Guinea's Eastern Highlands. (Photo: Thomas P Strong)

A collaboration between the University's museums, Archives, Koori Centre and Paradisec, *Makarr-garma* involved Gumbula frequently travelling back to his homeland to work with his community, as well as sending boxes of exhibition catalogues back to north-eastern Arnhem Land so that people had the opportunity to participate, even if they were unable to travel to Sydney.

This was critical to Gumbula, who sees *Makarr-garma* as something that explains to Yolŋu people how their knowledge has been passed down from generation to generation. His work in this area will continue; in late 2009 he was awarded a prestigious Australian Research Fellowship Indigenous grant that will enable him to use digital technologies to give broader access to Yolŋu materials held in museums worldwide.

The acknowledgement of different pathways and knowledge systems is an important step in how universities are improving their engagement with Indigenous Australians.

In December 2009, the symposium *Into the Academy: Indigenous knowledges, protocols, ethics, philosophies and methodologies in higher education* was organised by Dr Vicki Grieves and held by the Faculty of Arts in conjunction with the University of Sydney's Indigenous Knowledges Research Group.

Also a recipient of an ARC Indigenous Research Fellowship, and originating from Worimi on the mid-north coast of NSW, Grieves said the event was

a response to the 2008 Bradley Review of Australian Higher Education, which recommended that Indigenous knowledges be embedded into university curricula.

Into the Academy broke new ground in Australia, by engaging with the idea that new critical Indigenous theory is imperative for charting the ways forward in higher education teaching and research and aiming to identify the major issues these developments raised for academics in different disciplines.

Fifteen scholars – all at the forefront of this work nationally and internationally – delivered papers at the symposium, six of them from the University of Sydney. The proceedings are due to be published and it is planned for the symposium to become a biannual event.

In 2009, the University received the results of a review it had commissioned into its own activities in this area, carried out by a team of three prominent Indigenous leaders from Australian universities.

The report recognised existing high-quality work in supporting Indigenous students and researchers, as well as Indigenous research. Work is underway to respond to the review's recommendations to ensure we not only meet the particular needs of our Indigenous students, but also develop a coherent approach to the Indigenous education of non-Indigenous students.

The work of the University's Department of History in contributing to a greater understanding of our region was underlined by Sydney academics dominating the nominations at the NSW Premier's History Awards.

Professor Warwick Anderson received the top prize in the General History category for his book about kuru, a deadly and mysterious virus that afflicted the Fore people in New Guinea's remote highlands and has parallels for the modern fight against Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

At the centre of the story is the brilliant but troubled American doctor D Carleton Gajdusek, who established that the Fore tradition of eating their loved ones after death was the means by which the disease carried from one person to another.

The judges of the \$15,000 prize described *The Collectors of Lost Souls: turning Kuru scientists into whitemen* as "a work of exceptional research and remarkable storytelling".

"It will enthral anyone interested in the history of scientific research, anyone wanting to know more about PNG, our nearest neighbour, indeed, anyone who wants to explore a fine work of history that just happens to be a riveting read."

The other three finalists in the General History Prize, all members of Sydney's Department of History, were Dr Clare Corbould, Associate Professor Judith Keene and Professor Iain McCalman.



“I had this fantastic story to tell – everyone said it was a story a writer has a chance to tell once in a lifetime if you are lucky. I felt a sense of responsibility to do it justice, to tell it right.”

PROFESSOR
WARWICK ANDERSON
DEPARTMENT
OF HISTORY

STAFF HONOURS AND AWARDS NATIONAL HONOURS



OFFICERS OF THE ORDER OF AUSTRALIA (AO)

Professor Robert McIntosh

Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources

For service to agricultural science in Australia and internationally, particularly through research in the areas of wheat genetics and rust disease and as an educator and mentor.

Professor Chris O'Brien

Sydney Cancer Centre
(posthumous award)

For continued service to medicine and to the community through advocacy and fundraising roles for the development of integrated care and clinical research facilities for people with cancer, particularly the establishment of the Lifehouse Centre at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.

Professor Colin Sullivan

Head, David Read Sleep Laboratory

For service to medicine as an innovator in the field of sleep disorders and the development of equipment and treatment practices.

MEMBERS OF THE ORDER OF AUSTRALIA (AM)

Professor Jocelyn Chey

School of Languages and Cultures

For service to education, particularly in the field of Chinese studies and to fostering the development and promotion of academic and cultural links between Australia and China.

Associate Professor Terence Gagen

School of Mathematics and Statistics

For service to higher education in the field of mathematics as an educator, researcher and mentor and through the National Mathematics Summer School.

Professor Phillip Harris

Discipline of Medicine

For service to medicine in the field of cardiology as a clinician, administrator and educator, through contributions to professional organisations, and to the community.

Honorary Associate Professor Michael Horsburgh

For service to the community, particularly through the Anglican Church of Australia and through theological and social welfare education.



Professor Richard Kefford

Discipline of Medicine

For service to medicine in the area of oncology research, to professional organisations, and as an educator.

Honorary Professor Michael Kidd

Discipline of General Practice

For service to medicine and education in the areas of general practice and primary health care and through a range of professional organisations.

Emeritus Professor Russell Lansbury

Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies

For service to industrial relations as an educator and researcher and through contributions to the development of human resource and labour management policies.

Clinical Associate Professor Stephen Lee

Discipline of Medicine

For service to medicine in the field of dermatology as a clinician, mentor and educator and through roles with professional organisations.



Just some of the many University staff who were awarded honours and prizes this year. Left to right: Clinical Associate Professor Stephen Lee (appointed AM for services to medicine), Professor Bob McIntosh, who in 1973 established the Australian Cereal Rust Control Program (appointed AO), child law expert Professor Patrick Parkinson (appointed AM) and Dr Ann Stephen, Senior Curator of the University Art Gallery (elected to the Australian Academy of the Humanities).

**Clinical Associate Professor
Brian McCaughan**

Discipline of Medicine

For service to medicine in the field of cardiothoracic surgery as a clinician, researcher and educator and through contributions to the delivery of health care services.

Dr Neil McEwan

Conservatorium of Music

For service to music and to the community as an educator, researcher, musicologist and choral conductor and as Director of Music at Christ Church St Laurence in Sydney.

**Honorary Associate Professor
Bruce Mansfield**

Department of History

For service to education as an administrator and academic in the fields of theology and history.

Professor Patrick Parkinson

Sydney Law School

For service to the law and to legal education, particularly in the areas of family and child protection law, as an author, through contributions to policy reform, and to the community.

**MEDALS OF THE ORDER OF
AUSTRALIA (OAM)**

Christopher Bowen

Music Director, Sydney University
Graduate Choir

For service to choral music as a composer, conductor and director, particularly through the Sydney University Graduate Choir, and to music education.

**Clinical Associate Professor
David Richards**

Discipline of Medicine

For service to medicine in the field of cardiology, and to the community through the Sydney City to Surf fun run.

**ELECTIONS TO AUSTRALIAN
ACADEMIES**

**AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF
THE HUMANITIES**

Dr Jane Hardie

Faculty of Arts

Professor Duncan Ivison

Faculty of Arts

Professor Glenda Sluga

Faculty of Arts

Dr Ann Stephen

University Art Gallery

**AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY
OF SCIENCE**

Professor Hugh Durrant-Whyte

School of Aerospace, Mechanical and
Mechatronic Engineering

Professor Peter Waterhouse

School of Molecular and
Microbial Biosciences

**AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF
TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES
AND ENGINEERING**

Professor Benjamin Eggleton

School of Physics

STAFF HONOURS AND AWARDS (CONTINUED)

APPOINTMENTS TO OTHER BODIES

FELLOW OF THE INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF DENTISTS

Dr Malcolm Coombs
Faculty of Dentistry

FELLOW OF THE ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Professor Sid Gray
Faculty of Economics and Business

CHIEF EXECUTIVE, WORLDWIDE UNIVERSITIES NETWORK

Professor John Hearn
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (International)

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF CHURCH MUSIC

Dr Neil McEwan
Sydney Conservatorium of Music

CHEVALIER OF THE PALMES ACADEMIQUES AND CHEVALIER IN THE ORDRE NATIONAL DU MÉRITE (awarded by the French government)

Dr Elizabeth Rechniewski
Department of French Studies,
Faculty of Arts

PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF DENTAL ANESTHESIOLOGY SOCIETIES

Clinical Associate Professor Doug Stewart
Faculty of Dentistry

FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON

Michael Turner
Nicholson Museum

AWARDS AND PRIZES

AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

2009 Hannan Medal for research in pure mathematics

Professor Norm Dancer
School of Mathematics and Statistics

2009 David Craig Medal for research in chemistry

Emeritus Professor Len Lindoy
School of Chemistry

AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING

Clunies Ross Award for robotics

Professor Hugh Durrant-Whyte
School of Aerospace, Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineering

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SCIENTISTS

Ian Clunies Ross Memorial Award

Associate Professor Paul McGreevy
Faculty of Veterinary Science

AUSTRALIAN LEARNING AND TEACHING COUNCIL

2009 Citations for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning

Associate Professor Maureen Boughton, Lesley Halliday and Lynne Brown
Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery

Associate Professor David Easdown
School of Mathematics and Statistics

Dr Merran Govendir
Faculty of Veterinary Science

Associate Professor Frank Seebacher
School of Biological Sciences

Kristine Sodersten and Dr Susan Rice
Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM EUREKA PRIZES

People's Choice Award

Associate Professor Kathy Belov
Faculty of Veterinary Science

AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL

Laureate 2010 Fellowships

Professor Bernard Balleine
Brain & Mind Research Institute

Professor Dietmar Müller
School of Geosciences

Professor Steve Simpson
School of Biological Sciences

AUSTRALIAN SMALL ANIMAL VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Scientist Award

Associate Professor Vanessa Barrs
Faculty of Veterinary Science

FIELD NATURALISTS OF VICTORIA

Australian Natural History Medallion

Professor Rick Shine
School of Biological Sciences

FRIENDSHIP AWARD OF CHINA 2009

Professor Robert Park
Plant Breeding Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources

FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS*Senior Scholarship***Professor Scott Kable**

School of Chemistry

*Postdoctoral Scholarship***Dr Joshua Burns**

Faculty of Health Sciences

INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHERS*International Medal***Professor John Connell**

School of Geosciences

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH*Lifetime Achievement Award***Professor David Hensher**

Institute of Transport and Logistics Studies

NICS-CA NCGC FELLOWSHIP (NHMRC and National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers)**Dr Mary Ryan**

Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery

NATIONAL AUSTRALIA DAY COUNCIL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD**Dr Nijmeh Hajjar**

Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies

NATIONAL BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION CAREER FELLOWSHIP**Associate Professor Sharon Kilbreath**

Faculty of Health Sciences

NSW GOVERNMENT GREEN GLOBE AWARDS*Public Sector Sustainability Award***Professor Manfred Lenzen, Dr Joy Murray and Dr Christopher Dey**

School of Physics

NSW PREMIER'S HISTORY AWARDS*General History Prize***Professor Warwick Anderson**

Department of History

NSW SCIENTIST OF THE YEAR AWARDS*NSW Scientist of the Year (also winner of the Plant and Animal Sciences category)***Professor Steve Simpson**

School of Biological Sciences

*Winner of the Biomedical Sciences category***Professor Jürgen Götz**

Brain & Mind Research Institute

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA*Sidney Sax medal***Professor Stephen Leeder**

Menzies Centre for Health Policy

RESEARCH AUSTRALIA*Advocacy Award***Professor Ian Hickie**

Brain & Mind Research Institute

RPA FOUNDATION RESEARCH MEDAL**Professor Christopher Semsarian**

Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CHEMICAL INSTITUTE*David Sangster Polymer Science and Technology Award**Rennie Memorial Medal***Associate Professor Sebastien Perrier**

School of Chemistry

*HG Smith Memorial Award***Professor Jeff Reimers**

School of Chemistry

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SKANDALARIS AWARD FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN DESIGN AND VISUAL ARTS**Associate Professor Anna Rubbo**

Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning

2009 YOUNG TALL POPPY SCIENCE AWARDS**Dr Scott Byrne**

Department of Infectious Diseases and Immunology

Associate Professor Sebastien Perrier

School of Chemistry

Dr Julie Redfern

ANZAC Research Institute

Dr Timothy Schmidt

School of Chemistry

HONORARY AWARDS CONFERRED AT 2009 GRADUATIONS

20 MARCH 2009

Esmond Ross Brown AM

Honorary Fellow of the University

President of the Pharmacy Alumni Association and a governor of the Pharmacy Practice Foundation (since 1978).

8 APRIL 2009

Thomas Dwyer Bass

Doctor of Visual Arts (honoris causa)

Sculptor and founder of the Tom Bass Sculpture Studio School.

Brenda Louise Croft

Artist and Senior Curator, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art at the National Gallery of Australia.

Doctor of Visual Arts (honoris causa)

Emeritus Professor Dame Leonie Kramer AC DBE

Doctor of Letters (honoris causa)

Former professor of Australian Literature and chancellor of the University of Sydney.

1 MAY 2009

Robert Lee Maple-Brown

Honorary Fellow of the University

Generous supporter of the University of Sydney's priorities and projects for many years.

Bennett (Ben) William Macpherson OAM

Honorary Fellow of the University

Musical Director of the Sydney University Musical Society.

8 MAY 2009

Adjunct Professor John Vincent Egan

Honorary Fellow of the University

Managing Director, Egan Associates and Chair, Faculty of Economics and Business Board of Advice, the University of Sydney.

15 MAY 2009

Emeritus Professor Gavin Brown AO

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Mathematician and former vice-chancellor of the University of Sydney.

David Dumas Coffey

Doctor of Engineering (honoris causa)

Pioneer of the profession of geotechnical engineering.

22 MAY 2009

Emeritus Professor Noel Hush AO

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Scientist and Foundation Professor of Theoretical Chemistry, the University of Sydney.

Emeritus Scientia Professor Michael Paddon-Row

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Organic chemist, University of New South Wales.

Bruce McWilliam

Honorary Fellow of the University

Actively involved in Sydney Law School and the University of Sydney, both as alumnus and advocate.

The Hon. Justice Arthur Robert Emmett

Doctor of Laws (honoris causa)

Judge of the Federal Court of Australia and Challis Lecturer in Roman Law, the University of Sydney.

29 MAY 2009

Philip Alexander Symonds PSM

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Scientist in the field of marine geoscience.

12 JUNE 2009

Mitchell Durno (Durno) Murray

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

(Posthumous award, accepted by his daughter Robin Murray)

Scientist.

9 OCTOBER 2009

David Anstice

Honorary Fellow of the University

Executive Vice-President, Merck Pharmaceuticals, and President of the University of Sydney USA Alumni Association.

16 OCTOBER 2009

Professor Peter Gavin Hall

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Statistician and Federation Fellow.

27 NOVEMBER 2009

The Hon. Associate Justice John Kennedy McLaughlin

Honorary Fellow of the University

Member of the University of Sydney Alumni Council and its predecessor, the Standing Committee of Convocation, for 50 years and more recently a member of the University of Sydney Union Foundation.

Keith Eric Cottier AM

Doctor of Science in Architecture (honoris causa)

Design architect.

18 DECEMBER 2009

Bohdan Bilinsky

Honorary Fellow of the University

Former treasurer of the Sydney University Law Graduates' Association, member of Senate, Proctorial Board, Alumni Council and University Union, and currently Esquire Bedell.

Emeritus Professor Trevor Heath OAM

Doctor of Veterinary Science (honoris causa)

Former professor and dean of Veterinary Science, the University of Queensland.

PROMOTIONS TO PROFESSOR 2009



Far left: Professor Chris Semsarian, winner of the 2009 RPA Foundation Research Medal for his research into the clinical and genetic basis of heart disease in the young.

Left: Professor Alison Bashford, who held the prized Visiting Professorship of Australian Studies at Harvard University in 2009. She has published widely on the history of infectious disease management and its links with regulation of immigration and global movement.

Professor Alison Bashford
Faculty of Arts

Professor David Braddon-Mitchell
Faculty of Arts

Professor Richard Bryan
Faculty of Arts

Professor Arthur Conigrave
Faculty of Science

Professor Hans Peter Dietz
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Robyn Ewing
Faculty of Education and Social Work

Professor Iain Gardner
Faculty of Arts

Professor Val Gebski
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Helen Irving
Faculty of Law

Professor Judith Kay
Faculty of Engineering and
Information Technologies

Professor Brendan Kennedy
Faculty of Science

Professor Jillian Kril
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Leonard Kritharides
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Geraint Lewis
Faculty of Science

Professor Roger Magnusson
Faculty of Law

Professor Steven Meikle
Faculty of Health Sciences

Professor Dietmar Müller
Faculty of Science

Professor Gregory Patmore
Faculty of Economics and Business

Professor Christopher Semsarian
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Peter Windsor
Faculty of Veterinary Science

Dr John Yue-Wo Wong
Faculty of Arts

**PROMOTIONS TO PROFESSOR
(RESEARCH ONLY) 2009**

Professor Tailoi Chan-Ling
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Mark Gillies
Faculty of Medicine

Professor Robyn Tate
Faculty of Medicine

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS AS DEFINED IN THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY ACT 1989

CHANCELLOR

**Her Excellency Professor Marie
Bashir AC CVO**
MB BS HonMD *Sydney*, FRANZCP

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR

Alan Cameron AM
BA LLM *Sydney*

VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL

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

VISITOR

**Her Excellency Professor Marie
Bashir AC CVO**
MB BS HonMD *Sydney*, FRANZCP

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AS DEFINED IN THE UNIVERSITY'S DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

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 (EDUCATION) AND REGISTRAR

Professor Derrick Armstrong
BA *Lond* MA PhD *Lanc*

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (RESEARCH)

Professor Jill Trehwella
MSc *UNSW* PhD, FAAAS

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (INTERNATIONAL)

Professor John Hearn
MSc *Dublin* PhD *ANU*

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR

Professor Ann Brewer
BA *Macquarie* MCom PhD *UNSW*

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER AND DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR

Borislav (Bob) Kotic
BBus *NSWIT* MEc *Macquarie*, FCPA

GENERAL COUNSEL

Richard Fisher AM
MEc *UNE* LLB *Sydney*

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

John Shipp
BA DipEd *Macquarie* BA *UOW*
DipArchiveAdmin *UNSW*, FALIA

DEANS

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Professor Mark Adams
BSc PhD *Melbourne*

FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, DESIGN AND PLANNING

Professor Warren Julian
BSc BE MSc(Arch) PhD *Sydney*
DipBdgSc *Sydney*, LFIES ANZ IALD

FACULTY OF ARTS

**Associate Professor Anne Dunn
(acting)**
BA PhD *UC*

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

Professor Eli Schwarz
DDS *Jerusalem* PhD *Copenhagen*,
FHKAM FCDHK FACD

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

Professor Peter Wolnizer
BEc *UTas* MEc PhD *Sydney*, FCA FCPA

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WORK

Professor Robyn Ewing (acting)
BEc PhD *Sydney*

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

Professor Archie Johnston
PhD *H-W*, FTSE FIEAust CPEng FICE
GAICD

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Professor Gwynnyth Llewellyn
BA MEd *UNE* PhD *Sydney* DipContEd
UNE DipOT *NSWCollOT*

FACULTY OF LAW

Professor Gillian Triggs
LLM *SMU* PhD *Melbourne*

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Professor Bruce Robinson
MD BS MSc *Sydney*, FRACP

FACULTY OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Professor Jill White
BEd *SCAE* MEd *Sydney* PhD *Adelaide*
AssDipNEd *Cumb*, RN RM

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

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

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Professor Mitchell Guss (acting)
BSc PhD *Sydney*

SYDNEY COLLEGE OF THE ARTS

Professor Colin Rhodes
BA *Lond* MA PhD *Essex*

SYDNEY CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC

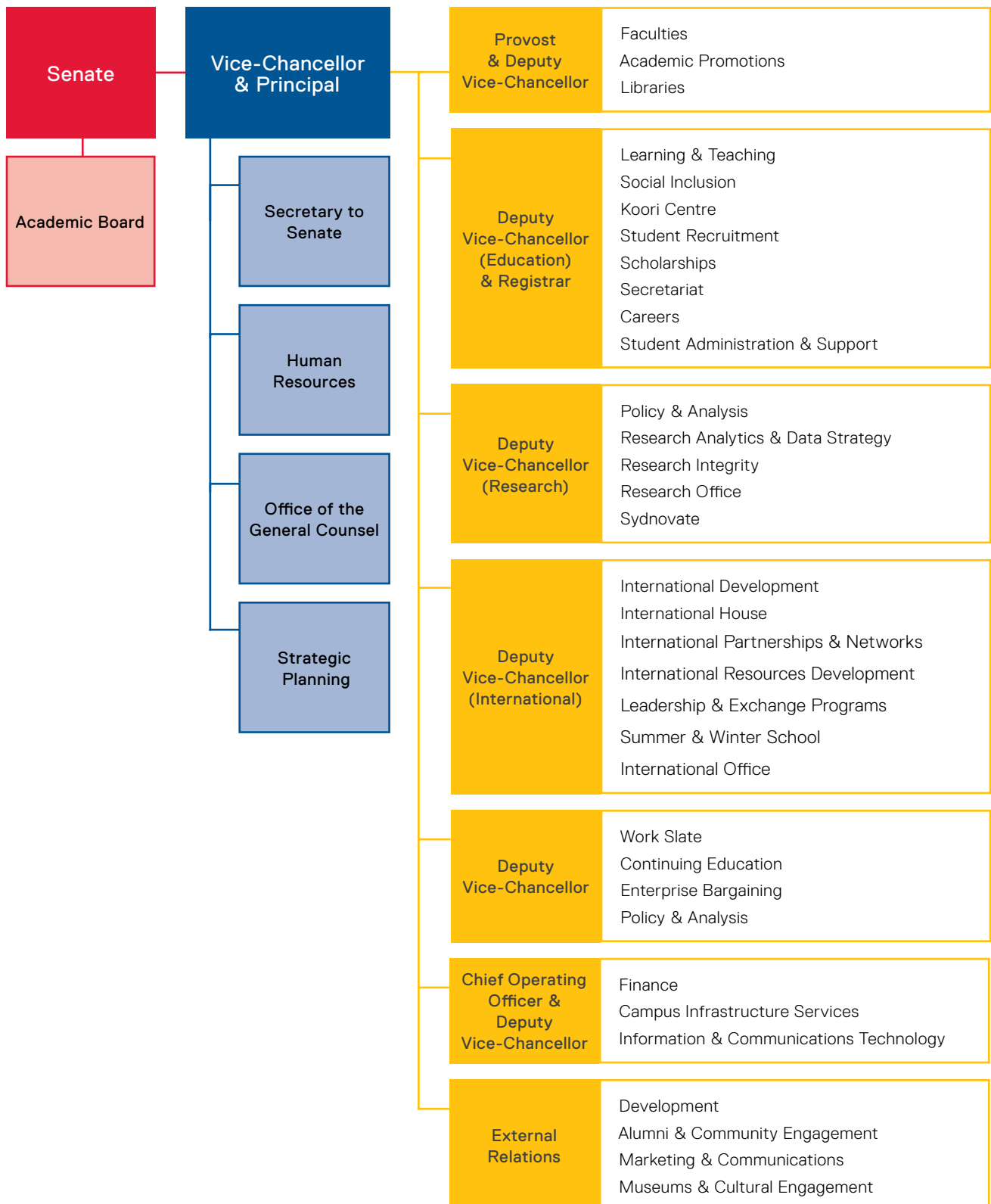
Professor Kim Walker
Premier Prix de Virtuosité
Conservatoire de Music de Genève

FACULTY OF VETERINARY SCIENCE

Professor Rosanne Taylor
BVSc DipVetClinStud PhD
GradCertHighE *Sydney*

ORGANISATIONAL CHART

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009



SENATE REPORT

ROLE AND MEMBERS

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 2009.

THE ROLE OF THE SENATE

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.

It awards all degrees and diplomas and is responsible to the Parliament of New South Wales. Under the *University of Sydney Act 1989*, the Senate comprises 22 fellows who hold office for differing periods in accordance with various categories of membership.

The Chair of the Academic Board and the Vice-Chancellor and Principal are both ex-officio members of the Senate. The Senate elects the Chancellor for a four-year term of office and the Deputy Chancellor for a two-year term. There are nine committees of Senate (see pages 44 to 46).

FELLOWS OF SENATE

In 2009 the Senate comprised:

CHANCELLOR

Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO
MB BS HonMD *Sydney*, FRANZCP
Chancellor from 1 June 2007

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR

Mr Alan Cameron AM
BA LLM *Sydney*
(an external fellow appointed by the Minister for Education and Training)
Deputy Chancellor from 4 February 2008

VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL

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

CHAIR OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD

Professor Bruce Sutton
BAgrSc UQ PhD ANU
Fellow from 13 April 2006 to 11 December 2009

Associate Professor Peter McCallum

BMus *Dunelm* MMus *Lond* PhD *Sydney*, DSCM
Fellow from 12 December 2009

APPOINTED

Six external fellows appointed by the Minister for Education and Training for four years to 31 December 2009, except for the Hon. John J Aquilina whose four-year term of office is to 4 March 2011:

The Hon. John J Aquilina

BA DipEd *Sydney*, FACE, MP
Fellow to 21 December 2004, from 4 May 2005 to 2 March 2007, and from 6 August 2007

Mr Alexander N Brennan

BSc(Food Technology) *UNSW* MBA *City(UK)*
Fellow from 1 January 2006

Mr Alan Cameron AM

BA LLM *Sydney*
Fellow from 20 February 2004

Mr John A McCarthy QC

LLM *Virginia* BA LLB *Sydney*
Fellow from 4 August 1995
Pro-Chancellor from 2005

Mr Joseph Skrzynski AO

BEC *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 January 2006

Dr Margaret Varady AO

BSc *Otago* MEd EdD *UNSW* DipEd *Auck*, FACE
Fellow from 1 January 2002

One fellow appointed by Senate for two years from 1 March 2007 and for two years from 1 March 2009:

Ms Kim Anderson

DipLibInfSc *UTS* BA *Sydney*
Fellow from 1 March 2004

ELECTED

Four fellows elected by and from the academic staff for two years from 1 June 2007 and for two years from 1 June 2009:

Professor Belinda Bennett

BEd/LLB Macquarie LLM SJD Wis, GAICD
Fellow from 1 June 2009

Dr Roslyn Bohringer

BSc PhD MEdAdmin UNSW
Fellow from 1 December 2005

Professor Simon F Chapman

BA UNSW PhD Sydney
Fellow from 1 June 2007

Professor Margaret A Harris

PhD Lond MA Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 2001

Professor Iqbal Ramzan

DipPharm NZ MSc PhD Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 2005 to 31 May 2009

One fellow elected by and from the non-academic staff for two years from 1 June 2007 and for two years from 1 June 2009:

Ms Kim Wilson

MA Macquarie
Fellow from 1 December 2001

One fellow elected by and from the undergraduate students of the University for one year from 1 December 2008 and for one year from 1 December 2009:

Ms Kate Laing

Fellow from 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009

Mr Thomas D Kaldor

Fellow from 1 December 2009

One fellow elected by and from the postgraduate students of the University for one year from 1 December 2008 and for one year from 1 December 2009:

Mr Samuel J Greenland

BTeach Sydney MChem Oxf
Fellow from 1 December 2009

Mr Tom Kavanagh

BSc(Advanced) Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009

Five fellows elected by and from the graduates of the University for four years from 1 December 2005 and for four years from 1 December 2009:

Dr Barry R Catchlove

MB BS Sydney, FRACP FRACMA
Fellow from 1 December 2009

Dr Michael C Copeman

DPhil Oxf MB BS BA Sydney
Fellow from 22 February 1996 to 30 November 2001,
and from 1 December 2005

Mr Peter J FitzSimons

BA Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 2009

Dr Robin B Fitzsimons

MB BS BSc(Med) PhD Sydney, FRACP
Fellow from 1 December 1997 to 30 November 2009

Ms Irene K Moss AO

LLM Harv HonLLD UNSW BA LLB Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 2005 to 30 November 2009

Emeritus Professor Ann E Sefton AO

BSc(Med) MB BS PhD DSc Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 2001 to 30 November 2009

Mr Adam B Spencer

BA Sydney
Fellow from 1 December 1992 to 30 November 1995,
and from 1 December 2001 to 30 November 2009

Ms Jane F Spring

BEd LLB MPA Sydney, ACIS CSA
Fellow from 1 December 2009

Mr David W Turner

BArch MDesSc Sydney, FAIA
Fellow from 1 December 2009

SENATE REPORT

SENATE COMMITTEES

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR HONORARY AWARDS

This committee considers suggestions annually for honorary degrees and honorary fellowships, and submits a report and recommendations to Senate. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Chancellor (chair)

The Deputy Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The Chair of the Academic Board

The deputy vice-chancellors (non-voting)

Not more than six other fellows, elected by Senate:

The Hon. John Aquilina

Professor Simon Chapman

Professor Margaret Harris

Mr John McCarthy

Professor Iqbal Ramzan (to 31 May)

Emeritus Professor Ann Sefton (to 30 November)

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The primary role of this committee is to monitor and report to Senate on:

- effective management of financial and non-financial risks
- reliable management and financial reporting
- compliance with laws and regulations
- maintenance of an effective and efficient internal audit capability
- maintenance of an effective and efficient risk management capability, and the financial and non-financial risks of subsidiaries and controlled entities, such as foundations and cooperative research centres, and commercial activities.

Its membership comprises:

The committee chair (not a University of Sydney staff member or student), elected by fellows of Senate for two years:

Mr Alan Cameron

Two fellows of Senate appointed by Senate for two years (or for so long as in office if shorter) after consultation by the committee chair (neither should be a University of Sydney staff member or student):

Ms Kim Anderson

Ms Irene Moss (to 30 November)

Two external members, with appropriate professional expertise and experience, appointed by Senate for up to two years on the nomination of the committee chair following appropriate consultation:

Mr David Smithers (to 15 June)

Mr John Trowbridge

CHAIR APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

This committee approves offers of appointment at a professorial level, promotions to professor, the awarding of the title of professor, proposals for the establishment of/ change of name of named lectureships, senior lectureships, associate professorships and chairs, and advises the Vice-Chancellor on appropriate procedures relating to senior academic appointments. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Chancellor (chair)

The Deputy Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The Chair of the Academic Board

A deputy vice-chancellor on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor

Five other fellows, elected by Senate:

Professor Simon Chapman

Dr Robin Fitzsimons (to 30 November)

Professor Margaret Harris

Professor Iqbal Ramzan (to 31 May)

Emeritus Professor Ann Sefton (to 30 November)

FINANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

The primary role of this committee is to monitor and advise Senate on issues relating to the financial performance and sustainability of the University of Sydney. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The Chair of the Academic Board

The committee chair, elected by fellows of Senate for two years (not a University of Sydney staff member or student):

Mr Alexander Brennan

Two fellows of Senate appointed by Senate for two years (or for so long as in office if shorter) after consultation by the committee chair with the Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor:

The Hon. John Aquilina

Dr Margaret Varady

Four external members, two with appropriate professional expertise and experience in finance and two with appropriate professional expertise and experience in infrastructure, appointed by Senate on the nomination of the committee chair with appropriate consultation for up to two years:

Mr Michael Cameron (finance)

Ms Meredith Scott (finance)

Mr Brendan Crotty (infrastructure)

Ms Jennifer Westacott (infrastructure)

INVESTMENT AND COMMERCIALISATION COMMITTEE

The committee's primary role is to monitor and report to the Senate the appropriateness of policies, performance of management and achievement against plans in the investment in and commercialisation of the University. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The committee chair (not a University of Sydney staff member or student), elected by fellows of Senate for two years:

Mr Joseph Skrzynski

Two fellows of Senate appointed by Senate for two years (or for so long as in office if shorter) after consultation by the committee chair with the Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor:

Ms Kim Anderson

Professor Belinda Bennett (from 1 June)

Professor Iqbal Ramzan (to 31 May)

Two external members, with appropriate professional expertise and experience, appointed by Senate for up to two years on the nomination of the committee chair following appropriate consultation:

Mr Chris Condon

Mr Ian Macoun

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

This committee's role is, on a case-by-case basis, to identify (i) persons who might be suitable for nomination/suggestion to the Minister in the category of "six external persons appointed by the Minister" and (ii) persons who might be suitable for the category "one external person appointed by the Senate", and then make recommendations to Senate. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Chancellor (chair)

The Deputy Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal

The Chair of the Academic Board

Three fellows who are external persons (within the meaning of section 9(9) of the Act), appointed to the committee by the Senate:

Ms Kim Anderson

The Hon. John Aquilina

Mr Adam Spencer (to 30 November)

REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE

This committee monitors the University's strategies and policies to ensure they attract, motivate and retain employees of sufficient quality to enable it to achieve if not surpass its strategic objectives. It also deals with matters relating to the remuneration and performance evaluation of the Vice-Chancellor and his or her direct reports. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Chancellor

The Deputy Chancellor

The Chair of the Finance and Investment Committee (chair)

One other fellow appointed by Senate:

The Hon. John Aquilina

One external appointment by Senate:

Mr Ian Johnson (to 21 September)

Ms Rilla Moore (from 22 September)

SENATE/SPORTS LIAISON COMMITTEE

This committee is a forum for representatives of Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness to liaise with Senate and the University administration to discuss issues relating to the objectives and strategies listed in the University of Sydney Mission Statement for Sport, or matters that Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness feels it is important for Senate to be made aware of, and to report regularly to Senate. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal (normally represented by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education))

The Chair of the Academic Board

The undergraduate student fellow of Senate

The postgraduate student fellow of Senate

The Executive Director, Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness

The President, Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness

The Senior Vice-President, Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness

Not less than three fellows of Senate, elected by Senate for two years:

Mr John McCarthy (chair)

Professor Iqbal Ramzan (to 31 May)

Mr Adam Spencer (to 30 November)

Not less than three alumni representatives, including at least one female alumni representative or alternate, recommended by the Executive Director, Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness and appointed by Senate for two years:

Mr John Boulton

Mr David Hynes

Ms Ann Titterton

SENATE/STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS LIAISON COMMITTEE

This committee is a forum for discussion of policy relating to students. Its membership comprises:

Ex officio:

The Chancellor (chair)

The Deputy Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal (or nominee)

The undergraduate student fellow of Senate

The postgraduate student fellow of Senate

The President of the Students' Representative Council (SRC)

The President of Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA)

The President of the University of Sydney Union (USU)

One other member of the SRC Executive, Council or Management, as determined by the President

One other member of the SUPRA Executive, Council or Management, as determined by the President

One other member of the USU Executive, Council or Management, as determined by the President

Four fellows of Senate elected by Senate for two years:

Dr Roslyn Bohringer

Mr Adam Spencer (to 30 November)

Professor Bruce Sutton (to 11 December)

Dr Margaret Varady

ATTENDANCE BY FELLOWS AT SENATE AND ITS COMMITTEES IN 2009

	SENATE		ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR HONORARY AWARDS		AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		CHAIR APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE		FINANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE		INVESTMENT AND COMMERCIALISATION COMMITTEE		NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE		REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE		SENATE/SPORTS LIAISON COMMITTEE		SENATE/STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS LIAISON COMMITTEE		
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
Ms K Anderson	8	7			5	3					4	4	3	3							
The Hon. J Aquilina	8	7	3	0					5	4			3	3	4	3					
HE Professor M Bashir	8	7	3	3			19 ^c	18	4	0			3	3	4	3			3	2	
Professor B Bennett	5	5									3	3									
Dr R Bohringer	8	7																	3	2	
Mr A Brennan	8	6							5	5					4	4					
Mr A Cameron	8	8	3	1	5	5	19 ^c	18					3	1	4	4			3	3	
Dr B Catchlove	1	1																			
Professor S Chapman	8	8	3	3			19 ^c	16													
Dr M Copeman	8	5																			
Mr P FitzSimons	1	1																			
Dr R Fitzsimons	7	6					19 ^c	6													
Mr S Greenland	1	1																			
Professor M Harris	8	6	3	3			19 ^c	17													
Mr T Kaldor	1	1																			
Mr T Kavanagh	7	7																4	2	3	2
Ms K Laing	7	7																4	0	3	2
Associate Professor P McCallum	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0	0				0	0		
Mr J McCarthy	8	7	3	3														4	4		
Ms I Moss	7	6			5	5															
Professor I Ramzan	3	3	1	1			6 [#]	5			1	1						1	1		
Emeritus Professor A Sefton	7	6	3	3			19 ^c	13													
Mr J Skrzynski	8	5									4	2									
Dr M Spence	8	8	3	3			19 ^c	14 ⁺	5	4	4	1 [*]	3	3				4	3 [*]	3	3 [*]
Mr A Spencer	7	7											3	3				4	1	3	2
Ms J Spring	1	1																			
Professor B Sutton	8	8	3	2			19 ^c	18	5	5			3	3				4	1	3	2
Mr D Turner	1	1																			
Dr M Varady	8	7							5	4										3	2
Ms K Wilson	8	7																			

Column A: Number of meetings held during the time the fellow was a member of Senate/the committee (as appropriate)

Column B: Number of meetings attended

[#] includes 3 meetings by circulation

^c includes 11 meetings by circulation

⁺ includes representation by acting Vice-Chancellor

^{*} represented by nominee

SENATE REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Under 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 its object:

- (a) the provision of facilities for education and research of university standard
- (b) the encouragement of the dissemination, advancement, development and application of knowledge informed by free enquiry
- (c) 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
- (d) the participation in public discourse
- (e) the conferring of degrees, including those of bachelor, master and doctor, and the awarding of diplomas, certificates and other awards
- (f) the provision of teaching and learning that engage with advanced knowledge and enquiry
- (g) 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:

- (a) 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
- (b) the University may develop and provide cultural, sporting, professional, technical and vocational services to the community
- (c) 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
- (e) 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.

SENATE REPORT

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The University recorded a net operating result before impairment of available-for-sale financial assets of \$79.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 (\$45.1 million in 2008), an increase of \$34.2 million or 75.8 percent on the 2008 result.

After accounting for the impairment loss of \$8.4 million on available-for-sale assets (2008: \$210.5 million), the net operating result for the year ended 31 December 2009 was \$70.9 million (2008: loss \$165.4), an increase of \$236.3 million on the previous year's result.

For a comparison of the 2009 results to 2008, see the table at right. For more information see the financial review section starting on page 160.

	2009	2008*	INCREASE FOR 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Operating revenue	1392.3	1290.7	101.6
Operating expenses	1313.0	1245.6	67.4
Net operating result	79.3	45.1	34.2
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	(8.4)	(210.5)	202.1
Operating result after impairment	70.9	(165.4)	236.3

* The comparatives for 2008 have changed due to correction of a prior period error (for details, see Note 52 to the financial statements, on page 159).

SENATE REPORT

SUMMARY REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The University's 2007 to 2010 Strategic Plan identified five major objectives to guide the University's activities to 2011 and to ensure it achieves its vision while remaining true to its purpose.

The plan outlines strategies and activities in six key areas: research, learning and teaching, international, the student experience, external relations and professional service units. Achievement against these strategies is tracked by quantitative and qualitative measures of performance and benchmarking.

In 2009 the University commenced a new phase of strategic planning to refine its mission and objectives for the five years from 2011. This new plan will be finalised during 2010 and will underpin the University's negotiation of its first full 'mission-based compact' funding agreement with the Australian Government. For more information on the strategic planning process, see pages 54 and 55.

Alongside this planning process, in late 2008 the University launched a range of strategic projects aimed at addressing more immediate issues and opportunities. These 'Work Slate' projects embody the projects and activities identified as critical to achieving the strategic plan. They facilitate University-wide collaboration and communication through cross-faculty and cross-divisional participation, and were also designed to feed into the development of the University's new strategic plan.

A summary of progress during 2009 towards the five major objectives identified in the 2007 to 2010 Strategic Plan and related Work Slate projects follows.

OBJECTIVE 1

Build our reputation as a leading international research university by increasing research intensity and performance

Leading research on national priorities

The University progressed plans throughout 2009 towards the creation of the Centre for Obesity, Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease (CODCD), for which it won \$95 million in federal government funding in late 2008. So far, work has focused on governance structures to support the \$385 million centre, which on completion will create Australia's largest clinical trials facility and house close to 100 research groups, enabling them to maximise research potential.

The University participates in a wide range of formal national and international partnerships, including with other Australian and international universities and research institutes, national, state and international government agencies, commercial organisations, industry bodies, and non-government agencies. Key new partnerships in 2009 included:

- the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) – an international collaboration in which Australia is bidding to be the site for the major physical infrastructure (in Western Australia) as well as science leadership
- the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) Australia – a prestigious laboratory network of Australian research communities, led by a consortium that includes the CSIRO, other universities (Monash, UQ, UWA), and the University of Sydney. Australia is the first non-European associate member of EMBL.

Following an externally chaired review of animal ethics administration and processes, the University established an Office of Research Integrity (ORI), with oversight of the ethical practice of research at Sydney. The office unites for the first time human and animal ethics, and complaint handling capacity.

Attracting the brightest research students

The University extended Research Supervisor Connect (RSC), a web-based tool to link potential higher degree research students with academics in appropriate disciplines and research areas. Since its launch, RSC has generated over 10,000 enquires from international and local sources and has become a core recruitment tool. There are over 1000 research opportunities and almost 1000 supervisors listed on RSC from every faculty in the University.

The University continued to develop its support and training to junior researchers. It allocated \$1.2 million to the Postgraduate Research Support Scheme (PRSS), via schools and departments, as well as over \$95,000 in grants-in-aid from various bequest funds to provide travel grants for students to conduct short-term research overseas.

New scholarships launched in 2009 included six PhD scholarships designed to reduce and manage bushfire risk. Financed by the Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre, and worth up to \$28,000 per annum over three years, the scholarships are open to students interested in researching key issues for fire and land management agencies around Australia and New Zealand.

For achievements relating to supporting research staff, see under Objective 3 on page 52.

Attracting new funding

The University of Sydney led other Australian universities in new funding for 2009 from the Australian Research Council's National Competitive Grants Program. Sydney received \$62.7 million – almost 10.3 percent of total national funding. This included funding for 124 new discovery projects.

University of Sydney researchers were awarded a high number of Australian Research Council fellowships. These included three highly prestigious Australian Laureate fellowships and 17 Future Fellowships, nine Australian Professorial Fellowships (APF), four QEII and Australian Research Fellowships for mid-career researchers and 17 Australian Post-Doctoral Fellowships for early-career researchers.

Sydney researchers secured \$77.2 million in the National Health and Medical Research Council's project grants scheme. This included funding for 94 new grants for 2009 onwards. The total amount of new project grant funding Sydney received exceeded any other Australian university or research institute. Successful grants at Sydney covered a wide range of subject fields, from genetic studies to policy issues, and childhood obesity to age-related illnesses.

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve flexibility, choice, learning outcomes and the student experience by developing the distinctive Sydney academic program

Improving the student experience

The federal government approved \$27.04 million in funding from its Teaching and Learning Capital Fund for four University of Sydney projects that support our strategic objectives to enhance the student experience and develop a world-class campus. The projects are:

- redevelopment of the Peter Nicol Russell Building to renew two 100-seat lecture theatres and two 40-seat seminar rooms, and to create a student learning and access centre with technology-rich small group and individual work spaces
- upgrade of the Fisher Library to include multipurpose spaces with computing and multimedia facilities, a state-of-the-art multimedia learning centre, and a 24-hour knowledge access centre, all supported by an upgraded high-speed data network
- development of informal learning and access spaces in the Carlaw Plaza, providing a variety of student e-learning support services
- the Wallace Building Project, which includes the provision of four new seminar rooms and the refurbishment of a 550-seat lecture theatre.

The University's annual open day, Sydney Uni Live, attracted a record 22,000 attendees in August. In 2010 it is planned to broaden the open day's target audience to include local residents.

The University expanded its student recruitment activities to hold its inaugural Graduate Options (GO) Expo in September, an event designed to provide all the information prospective students need to make an informed choice about further study at the University of Sydney.

The University established an International Student Development Taskforce to investigate issues affecting the international student experience from when students first enquire about studying at the University to the end of their first year. Issues identified included access to affordable and appropriate long-term and short-term housing close to University campuses, travel concessions, challenges with settling in and language and cultural difficulties. A report made a number of practical recommendations about how to address issues raised.

The University launched a new initiative to enhance the experience of overseas students who come to Sydney on the Study Abroad scheme. The Study Abroad Internship Program has already placed more than 35 students from 10 different

nationalities in work placements with leading Australian business, industry and government organisations.

The University implemented a new email system for all students, providing improved functionality and 5000 times more storage capacity than the old system.

Improving learning outcomes

The University enhanced the quality of teaching practice across the University throughout 2009 by supporting academic staff in developing higher quality teaching award applications (through individual consultations, workshop sessions, and a unit of study in the Graduate Certificate in Educational Studies (Higher Education)), supporting new research supervisors by streamlining the Development Program for Research Supervision, and providing seminars and online bulletins for academic staff across the University to stay up-to-date on developments in tertiary teaching and learning.

Raising flexibility and choice

In 2009, the Deputy Prime Minister Julia Gillard launched the University's innovative Compass project, which aims to encourage primary and secondary school children to participate in higher education. See page 11 for more information.

In 2009 the University increased the number of Sydney Access Scholarships from 100 to 140, and the value of the scholarships from \$5000 per annum to \$6000 per annum. The University also increased the length of the scholarship from a maximum of five years to cover the student until completion of degree including an honours year (eg up to eight years for combined Science/Medicine with honours). University research shows that Access Scholarship holders who meet the criteria of economic, disability or rural/remote disadvantage, achieve higher than average academic results throughout their degree.

The University developed a new degree – the Bachelor of Liberal Arts and Sciences – for introduction from 2010. This degree will provide a new and attractive pathway for undergraduate students wishing to study liberal arts and sciences. It will provide them with greater flexibility in relation to further study options, particularly graduate-entry specialised training.

The University developed a suite of e-learning and teaching projects that resulted in improvements to the student-relevance and flexibility of award programs, a marked increase in the percentage of learning technologies in teaching spaces, and the completion of a project to integrate streamed video and audio learning materials into student learning. The streaming project satisfied significant student demand – there were over half a million successful student requests for video and audio learning materials by year-end.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase the proportion of high-performing staff

Sydney researchers were recognised with a range of national and international awards. See pages 34 to 37 for more information.

Nine University of Sydney staff were recognised in the Australian Learning and Teaching Council awards. See page 36 for more information.

Several new equity fellowships were taken up for the first time in 2009. The Thompson Fellowships provide opportunities for women working at academic levels C and D to develop and strengthen their research, preparing them to apply for and succeed in more senior academic roles in the near future. The Brown Fellowships are open to researchers whose careers have been interrupted by undertaking sustained primary caring duties and aim to help recipients re-establish or enhance their academic research careers.

The University also announced the Laffan Fellowships, which aim to assist University of Sydney researchers who have – or have experienced – disability by providing two semesters of teaching relief or technical support, to allow them to focus on their research while re-establishing or enhancing their academic research careers.

The University undertook a review of its policies and procedures in relation to academic promotion. An important consequent change was the introduction of a new pathway for promotion for staff who can demonstrate education-focused achievement. While the University already recognises achievement by research staff and by teaching and research staff, to date there have been limited opportunities for staff members with education-focused interests and expertise.

The University continued to roll out the initiatives in its MERIT (Motivation, Empowerment, Reward, Integration, Transparency) project to deliver a strategy that is competitive with appropriate flexibility to attract and retain high-calibre staff, in line with the University's pay philosophy.

In March 2009 the University was one of only 111 organisations across Australia awarded the right to call itself an Employer of Choice for Women in 2009, the sixth consecutive year it received this distinction. This award is particularly important to the University in its quest to attract and retain talented staff.

The University of Sydney Enterprise Agreement 2009 to 2012 became effective on 23 November 2009. Significant changes were made to previous agreements in response to staff feedback and to ensure the new agreement would support the strategic direction of the University, add value to the relationship between staff and the University, and be easy and flexible to apply.

OBJECTIVE 4**Communicate with, engage and contribute to the cultural, social, economic and political fabric of our national and international community**

The University invests in international research collaboration through the International Program Development Fund (IPDF), which to date has supported 145 multidisciplinary research projects around the world. In 2009, the IPDF provided seed funding for 43 projects, worth a total value of \$472,765. The 2009 round attracted the highest number of submissions in the fund's history – evidence of the growing awareness of Sydney researchers of the importance of international collaboration.

The University continues to be engaged in its three main international networks: the Worldwide Universities Network, the Association of Pacific Rim Universities and Academic Consortium 21. There are currently 26 international research collaborations under these networks, involving academic staff and students.

The University's Macleay Museum, Nicholson Museum and University Art Gallery attracted a record number of 78,080 visitors in 2009, a 7.5 percent increase on 2008. The museums and gallery held 17 exhibitions and 75 public programs, while the number of students participating in the Schools Education Program increased 10 percent to 8656.

The Nicholson Museum provided regional NSW audiences with an opportunity to access the University's collections through its first travelling exhibition, *Unearthed Tales: treasures of the Nicholson Museum*, which attracted more than 8500 visitors during its exhibition at the Bathurst Regional Art Gallery in December 2009 and January 2010.

In its 25th anniversary year, enrolments at the University's Centre for Continuing Education (CCE) exceeded 14,000 with participants signing up for more than 470 different courses. CCE engaged more than 250 learning and teaching staff from within and beyond the University across a broad range of disciplines and subject areas.

The University expanded its Sydney Ideas public lecture series to include, for the first time, its own academics and a central Sydney venue. The lectures attracted 5500 attendees in 2009.

Throughout 2009, the University prepared for the launch of a refreshed brand in early 2010, which saw the introduction of an updated visual identity and a new way of presenting the University in its communications with its local, national and international communities. The refreshed brand position aims to distinguish Sydney by drawing upon the University's reputation, the quality and character of its unique intellectual heritage, and the ideas-driven people among its alumni and current staff and students.

OBJECTIVE 5**Develop a world-class campus environment by investing in physical and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure and by implementing best-practice shared services and the University Economic Model, thereby ensuring long-term sustainability, reinvestment capacity and competitive advantage**

The University continued to implement its economic model, which provided more resources to core teaching and research activities. The focus throughout 2009 was to enhance the transparency of the reporting system and resource allocation model so that the University can move to a full implementation of the economic model by 2011.

The University also implemented a range of enhancements to reporting and financial governance processes, to enable effective management of challenges presented by the global financial crisis.

The University opened the New Law School building in early 2009 – the final component of its Campus 2010 project, a \$270 million capital investment project which was completed on time and with no borrowings. The law building and another Campus 2010 project, the Jane Foss Russell Building (home to most of the University's student services), were ranked among the best public buildings in the Australian Institute of Architects' 2009 NSW Architecture Awards. The Sydney Law School project also received an award for sustainable architecture and a commendation for urban design.

During 2009, the federal government awarded the University a total of \$41 million for a number of specific projects. These include:

- the Centre for Sustainable Land Futures at Camden, which will provide state-of-the-art facilities to support evidence-based teaching and research in global change biology, sustainable ecosystems and sustainable agriculture
- the Clinical Education Centre at Concord Clinical School, which will ensure that medical, nursing and allied health program students have access to new technologies and modern clinical teaching and clinical skills facilities required for best-practice training.

The University's Information and Communications Technology team continued to provide support to the University community. Modern technology now exists in 97 out of 103 large centrally bookable lecture theatres and 120 out of 194 smaller teaching spaces and seminar rooms. Digital lecture recording is available in 67 theatres.

A new data centre is now fully operational and provides the University with a facility and infrastructure that is standards-based, scalable and delivers capacity for future growth.

SENATE REPORT

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

NEW AND CEASED ACTIVITIES

The University of Sydney initiated the Compass program, launched in June by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Education and Social Inclusion, Julia Gillard, and University of Sydney Vice-Chancellor, Dr Michael Spence. The program (jointly funded for three years with \$3.5 million from the federal Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, \$2 million from the University of Sydney, and \$100,000 from the NSW Department of Education and Training) is designed to improve access and success of students from disadvantaged backgrounds over the long term. See page 11 for more information.

Key new research partnerships in 2009 included:

- the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) – an international collaboration in which Australia is bidding to be the site for the major physical infrastructure (in Western Australia)
- the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) Australia – a prestigious laboratory network of Australian research communities, led by a consortium that includes Monash, UQ, UWA, CSIRO and the University of Sydney.

The University launched a new Centre for Clinical Research Excellence (CCRE) in Interdisciplinary Sleep Health, following an announcement by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). One of six new CCREs supported by NHMRC grants of up to \$2.4 million over five years, the centre aims to investigate the biology of sleep, and to prevent and to treat sleep disorders through a uniquely interdisciplinary approach. The new multidisciplinary research projects are patient-oriented and will focus on translating the resulting evidence into practice as well as training future clinical researchers.

The Governor of New South Wales, and Chancellor of the University of Sydney, Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO, opened the \$16 million Youth Mental Health building at the University's Brain & Mind Research Institute. The new facility, which has been funded by the NSW government and the University, provides 15 clinical and research suites, group rooms and youth-appropriate facilities for people aged 12 to 25 years. It will support over 30 clinicians and allied research teams including GPs, psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, neuropsychologists, and vocational and education support workers.

Work began on a new online system that will improve the student experience by providing a 'one-stop shop' that will handle the complete student administration lifecycle from initial enquiry to graduation. The new system – Sydney Student – will be developed over the next two years and will make it easier for students to carry out a range of tasks, such as researching study options, paying fees, checking exam results and accessing timetables.

In October, the federal government announced the University's gold sponsorship of the Australian Pavilion at the Shanghai World Expo. Running from May to October 2010, the expo will be a high-profile economic, cultural and political event expected to attract 70 to 80 million people. The University of Sydney will host a series of academic events and government roundtables to support its sponsorship.

In June, the University launched a three-year creative partnership with the Sydney Festival, starting in January 2010. The partnership will see the University host major festival events on its campus, and leverage the objective of both organisations to promote the role of the arts, culture and the life of the mind in a prosperous, progressive, humane society.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

None at the time of publication.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Throughout 2010 the University will complete the preparation of its new strategic plan to refine its mission and objectives for the five years 2011 to 2015. The new plan will have at its heart a reformulated statement of the University's core purpose:

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.

This statement of strategic purpose builds upon the University's existing strengths and objectives. It provides a framework to guide our decision-making – including about the areas of academic study and research that we will pursue in the future.

The transparent and consultative process by which the strategic plan is being developed is itself critical in determining the University's future. The findings of this process were published in a 'green paper' in early 2010, to

SENATE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION, INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

generate focused discussion about the key questions and challenges the University faces and make specific proposals for meeting these challenges.

At the conclusion of this further consultative process, a 'white paper' will be prepared which will embody the new strategic plan and set the path that the University will follow in the short to medium term.

The plan will underpin the University's negotiation of its first full 'mission-based compact' funding agreement with the Australian government.

In December 2009, the University and the federal government reached agreement over an 'interim compact' covering 2010 only. From 2011 the compacts will clearly define each Australian university's mission, describe how they will fulfil that mission and meet the government's policy goals over the course of the agreement. Compacts will facilitate the distribution of Commonwealth funding for teaching and research, as well as performance-based funding linked to government policy priorities for the higher education sector as a whole.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The University has not been required to hold an Environment Protection Licence for the generation of hazardous waste since April 2008. However, hazardous waste continues to be managed in accordance with the previous licence conditions.

The University was gazetted in 2005 to develop a four-year Energy Savings Action Plan (ESAP) for the Camperdown and Darlington campuses, and two four-year Water Savings Action Plans (WSAPs), one for the Camperdown and Darlington campuses and one for the Camden Campus. While development of the plans was mandatory, implementation was not. Nevertheless, the NSW government reserves the power to 'call in' implementation of the actions.

Development of the ESAP was completed in July 2008 and, given their cost-effectiveness, the University voluntarily began implementation of actions.

The University had already demonstrated capacity to save water through a number of initiatives prior to those outlined in its WSAPs, nevertheless it has taken new actions in a number of new areas since 2008. These include the installation of additional sub-metering on Camden and Camperdown campuses, which was integrated with online monitoring systems to increase the reach and effectiveness of the University's Utility Information System in early detection and management response to leaks and other

usage anomalies. Thanks to this approach, as well as through ongoing fixture upgrades as part of the capital works program, low levels of water consumption were maintained during 2009.

The University has Trade Waste Agreements with Sydney Water that regulate what waste can be disposed of to sewer. The most recent review of the University's Guidelines for the Disposal of Hazardous Waste provides detailed guidance on what waste can and cannot be disposed of down the drain.

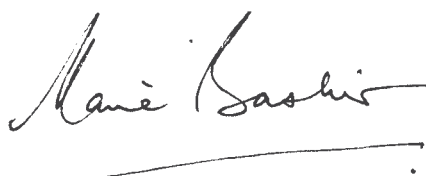
The University's Camden Campus holds a licence for water extraction under the *Water Act 1912* (NSW). It is issued and renewed annually by the NSW Department of Natural Resources. No breaches of this licence have been recorded. The Camden Campus also has a small sewage treatment plant that is self-monitored and consistently meets Sydney Water and NSW health guidelines.

The University's One Tree Island Marine Research Facility in Queensland is subject to the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975*, and is now also subject to the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwth). It forms part of the Capricornia Cays National Park. All facilities and operations on the island meet the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Queensland).

INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Senate on 15 March 2010.



Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO
Chancellor

GOVERNANCE

THE SENATE

The Senate is the governing authority of the University of Sydney and has the functions conferred on it by the *University of Sydney Act 1989* (as amended). Under this Act, Senate is responsible for the control and management of the affairs and concerns of the University. It is responsible to the Parliament of New South Wales.

Senate consists of 22 Fellows, three of whom are ex-officio members – the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and Principal, and the chair of the Academic Board. The remaining members are either elected or appointed. See pages 42 and 43 for a list of Senate members during 2009.

Senate met eight times in 2009 (see page 47 for details).

Governance reforms

In 2009 Senate considered a number of changes to its processes and committee structure.

Senate elections

Online elections for undergraduate and postgraduate student Fellows of Senate were held for the first time in 2009. Online voting, which will be used in future Senate elections, is more cost-effective than postal ballots and should encourage greater voter participation.

Senate performance

Senate engaged an external contractor to facilitate a self-assessment of its performance during 2009. Senate approved the majority of the resulting recommendations, which, in common with the experience of many other complex institutions, reflected a commitment to contemporary views of good governance. Senate implemented most of the approved recommendations in 2009. To ensure continued momentum, a follow-up performance review will be conducted in 12 to 18 months.

Senate committees

During 2009, a Senate working party reviewed Senate's committee structure. The resulting report recommended a new structure, which was approved by Senate. The new structure will deliver a number of significant improvements and is due to be implemented in early 2010. In particular, the new structure:

- is more streamlined, with fewer committees providing more comprehensive coverage of Senate's areas of responsibility, better coordination of issues within each committee and improved coordination across committees

- provides a different and more comprehensive approach to financial and non-financial risk management, and extends Senate's oversight into new areas, most notably that of safety (including oversight of the University's extensive occupational health and safety obligations)
- provides for better alignment of finance and audit functions and the creation of a new committee dedicated to oversight of the University's physical infrastructure
- through expanding the role of the Nominations and Appointments Committee, brings together oversight of a range of University awards and appointments and provides a source of advice to Senate on governance issues.

MANAGEMENT

The Vice-Chancellor is the principal administrative officer, or chief executive, of the University. In this role, he brings together the views of faculty and administration and ensures that all decisions are made in the light of faculty needs using sound business expertise and decision-making.

The Vice-Chancellor also has line management responsibility for directors of strategic administrative areas within the University. These include a number of deputy vice-chancellors, as shown by the organisation chart on page 41.

The Vice Chancellor's Office comprises a team of staff who provide support to the Vice-Chancellor in carrying out his statutory and customary duties and who take responsibility for a number of specific areas of activity assigned by tradition or regulation to the Vice-Chancellor. These staff also work closely with other members of the senior executive in support of their portfolio responsibilities.

The performance of the Vice-Chancellor is managed by the Senate's Remuneration and Benefits Committee. This committee sets goals for the Vice-Chancellor for the forthcoming year, reviews his performance and remuneration, and, with him, reviews the performance of his direct reports, their remuneration and other terms of employment.

Senior Executive Group

Operating within a context set by the Senate, the Senate's rules and in particular its delegations of decision-making authority to officers of the University, the Senior Executive Group (SEG) is the University's principal decision-making body for all significant matters of University strategy, management, administration and related policy.

SEG meets fortnightly. In 2009 its membership comprised the Vice-Chancellor, all deputy vice-chancellors, the chair of the Academic Board, the dean of each of the University's

16 faculties and the Executive Director of External Relations. A number of senior members of staff attend SEG meetings to assist it with the conduct of its business and with the communication and implementation of its decisions.

SEG provides faculty deans with a regular formal opportunity to participate in the management of the University at an institutional level and to provide advice to the Vice-Chancellor, and through the Vice-Chancellor, to the Senate, about significant matters relevant to the management and operation of the University.

SEG has six committees (Education, Research, Research Training, External Relations, International Affairs, and Operating Resources), each chaired by a deputy vice-chancellor. Each of these committees is responsible for providing SEG with advice and recommendations relevant to their area of responsibility.

All faculties are represented on most of the SEG committees by a senior member of staff.

ACADEMIC BOARD

The principal responsibility of the Academic Board is to safeguard the academic freedom of the University and maintain the highest standards in teaching, scholarship and research.

It reports to Senate and provides advice to 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, and the maintenance of academic standards.

In 2009, the Academic Board approved eight new undergraduate and 22 new postgraduate courses. A wide range of courses were revised, and 65 were discontinued.

Policies

The University concluded a two-year review of assessment and examination during 2009. As a result, the Academic Board made major amendments to its resolutions on assessment and examination of coursework insofar as they related to the conduct of examinations, special consideration, reasonable adjustments for examination and assessment, and special arrangements for examination and assessment. The Academic Board referred further review of this policy, particularly regarding principles and grades, to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education).

Other policy initiatives and amendments in 2009 included:

- introduction of a new policy on academic dishonesty and plagiarism, replacing two existing policies
- revision of the *University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000* (as amended) to introduce a section on postgraduate coursework, reflecting major reviews on this area
- further amendment of the *University of Sydney (Student Appeals against Academic Decisions) Rule 2006* (as amended) to reflect Academic Board resolutions on this matter and thereby provide a single comprehensive document for students
- amendment of the policy on academic promotions, following a review of University procedures
- amendment of the Advanced Standing, Credit and Exemption policy following review
- amendment of the Admission to Undergraduate Courses policy to introduce faculty-specific criteria for flexible entry.

Academic quality

The Academic Board is midway through its third cycle of reviews of faculties' academic activities. The third cycle, expected to conclude in 2010, is modelled on the Education Criteria for Performance Excellence 2007 in the Baldrige National Quality Program, and focuses on how to build and maintain cultures and processes that lead to and maintain continuous quality improvement.

Structure

The Academic Board reviewed its structure in 2009, partly in response to changes within senior management that created a complementary committee structure under the Senior Executive Group. As a result, the Academic Board reduced the number of its standing committees to three from five.

Under the new structure, the Graduate Studies Committee and Undergraduate Studies Committee remain, while the Academic Staffing Committee now reports to the Senior Executive Group. The Learning and Teaching Committee is replaced by the Academic Standards and Policy Committee, which has a broader remit (including research matters). The Research and Research Training Committee has been abolished, with research training matters referred to the Graduate Studies Committee.

STUDENT STATISTICS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLMENTS BY ATTENDANCE AND GENDER

ATTENDANCE	GENDER	ENROLMENTS
Full-time	Women	16,107
	Men	11,900
Part-time	Women	2,230
	Men	1,397
Total undergraduate		31,634

POSTGRADUATE ENROLMENTS BY ATTENDANCE AND GENDER

ATTENDANCE	GENDER	ENROLMENTS
Full-time	Women	4,749
	Men	3,640
Part-time	Women	4,457
	Men	3,295
Total postgraduate		16,141

POSTGRADUATE ENROLMENTS BY COURSE LEVEL

COURSE LEVEL	ENROLMENTS
Higher doctorate (research)	1
Doctorate (research)	3,180
Doctorate (coursework)	72
Master's (research)	724
Master's (coursework)	9,709
Preliminary postgraduate	5
Graduate diploma	1,409
Graduate certificate	620
Non-award postgraduate	395
Cross-institutional postgraduate	26
Total postgraduate	16,141

MEAN UAIs FOR STUDENTS COMMENCING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY 2007-09

AREA OF STUDY	MEAN UAI		
	2007	2008	2009
Agriculture	86.00	85.25	85.15
Architecture	94.90	95.00	94.80
Arts	89.10	90.25	90.60
Economics & Business	96.50	96.20	96.20
Education & Social Work	88.70	88.50	88.90
Engineering & IT	92.70	93.30	93.75
Health Sciences	90.60	90.70	90.15
Law	99.80	99.75	99.75
Liberal Studies	92.95	91.55	90.70
Nursing	89.60	87.90	87.80
Science	92.40	92.40	92.87
Veterinary Science	93.80	92.95	93.65
Overall mean	91.80	91.90	92.00

Note: The data above is based on HSC students for the two years prior to each year of commencement. It excludes: students admitted under flexible entry or special admissions; courses without Main Round cutoffs; UAIs below Main Round cutoffs; recent school leavers from interstate.

ENROLMENTS BY FACULTY OF COURSE REGISTRATION AND COURSE LEVEL

FACULTY OF COURSE REGISTRATION	POSTGRADUATE	UNDERGRADUATE	TOTAL
Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources	137	512	649
Architecture, Design & Planning	763	517	1280
Arts	1710	7160	8870
Dentistry	103	435	538
Economics & Business	4228	4161	8389
Education & Social Work	683	2243	2926
Engineering & Information Technologies	1040	2901	3941
Health Sciences	1564	3319	4883
Law	1484	971	2455
Medicine	1787	1100	2887
Nursing & Midwifery	302	534	836
Pharmacy	167	1100	1267
Science	1049	3823	4872
Sydney College of the Arts	198	539	737
Sydney Conservatorium of Music	215	692	907
Veterinary Science	156	854	1010
Special programs*	57	725	782
Total faculties and special programs	15,643	31,586	47,229
Other			
Australian Graduate School of Management	486	–	486
Rural Management	12	48	60
Total other	498	48	546
Total University	16,141	31,634	47,775

* Special programs includes enrolments in Cadigal Program, Exchange Program, Study Abroad Program and Summer School only.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENTS IN 2009

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The University's enterprise agreements for academic and general staff reached their nominal expiry dates on 31 October 2008. The University entered into discussions with the National Tertiary Education Union (NTEU) and Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU), which resulted in a proposed agreement that was put to a staff ballot for final approval. Of those staff who voted, 97.2 percent of staff voted in favour. The new Enterprise Agreement (EA), which runs until 2012, came into effect on Monday 23 November 2009. The new agreement enabled the University to combine the Academic, General and English Language Teaching agreements into one document.

REMUNERATION

The University continued to roll out the initiatives outlined in its MERIT (Motivation, Empowerment, Reward, Integration, Transparency) project, which aims to deliver a competitive strategy with appropriate flexibility to attract and retain high-calibre staff.

This has been achieved by providing post-AWA (Australian Workplace Agreement) direction and strategy, which involved providing staff the opportunity to opt for an EA agreement, realigning the job evaluation process to meet changes resulting from the new agreement, reviewing the University's superannuation strategy, and revising the performance management and development process for staff. Significant progress was achieved in the preparation of implementing a web-based solution to assist in administering future salary

reviews for staff on non-EA contracts with the intention of also outlining their total reward. A review of alternative job evaluation methodologies was undertaken with the intention to implement a process to complement the EA descriptors in future.

HUMAN RESOURCES POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The University established a Human Resources Policy Unit to audit and review all human resources (HR) policies and procedures. As a result, seven new policies were developed and implemented, including policies relating to child protection and workplace bullying prevention and resolution. Five existing policies were revised, including the Recruitment and Selection Policy and Harassment and Discrimination Prevention Policy and Resolution Procedure. The HR policy review will continue in 2010.

The University also developed an online index of HR policies and related information to provide easy access for staff to all HR policies and related employment information.

CASE MANAGEMENT GROUP (CMG)

The Case Management Group (CMG) continued to help managers and staff to resolve workplace issues. During the year CMG was jointly responsible for developing a new procedure dealing with the prevention and resolution of workplace bullying issues (in association with the Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit, the Office of General Counsel and Injury Management). CMG also participated in a review of University-wide complaint and dispute handling, grievance and misconduct proceedings.

STAFF LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Learning Solutions team develops programs to support the University's objective of developing high-performing staff. In 2009 these programs focused on research, leadership and management, and community engagement (including dealing with the media). This included the continuation of the Early Career Researchers Program, and the Future Research Leaders Program for mid-career researchers developed in collaboration with other Group of Eight Universities. Learning Solutions also worked with individual faculties and units to develop programs to support their individual strategic objectives.

RECRUITMENT

In 2009 SydneyRecruitment successfully filled 1255 permanent positions within the University during a time of global talent shortage within a highly competitive higher education sector. The University replaced an external contractor with an in-house recruitment function designed to meet the University's specific requirements. The University also reviewed and improved recruitment processes to support the recruitment of academic staff.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

See pages 64 to 67.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

See pages 70 and 71.

STAFF NUMBERS

The following tables provide information about:

- the number of officers and employees by category and executive positions, compared to the prior three years
- the number of female executive officers for current and previous reporting years
- staff salary data.

STAFF LEVEL AND SALARY RANGES AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

ACADEMIC STAFF	
Level E & above	\$144,871+
Level D	\$112,465 – \$123,898
Level C	\$93,404 – \$107,701
Level B	\$76,250 – \$90,547
Level A	\$53,375 – \$72,433

GENERAL STAFF	
HEO 10 & above	\$93,508+
HEO 9	\$87,477 – \$92,302
HEO 8	\$75,430 – \$85,070
HEO 7	\$67,392 – \$73,419
HEO 6	\$61,365 – \$66,185
HEO 5	\$53,329 – \$59,756
HEO 4	\$49,312 – \$52,125
HEO 3	\$43,286 – \$48,106
HEO 2	\$41,277 – \$42,482
HEO 1 & below	<=\$40,071

ACADEMIC STAFF POSITIONS 2006–09 BY APPOINTMENT TERM, LEVEL AND GENDER

APPOINTMENT TERM	2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Continuing												
Level E & above	37	196	233	43	209	252	53	203	256	57	205	262
Level D	62	145	207	66	148	214	67	150	217	75	153	228
Level C	191	252	443	205	252	457	213	240	453	220	257	477
Level B	268	209	477	259	217	476	244	202	446	237	209	446
Level A	34	21	55	34	21	55	38	16	54	36	17	53
Subtotal	592	823	1415	607	847	1454	615	811	1426	625	841	1466
Fixed term												
Level E & above	23	78	101	23	91	114	20	112	132	32	136	168
Level D	25	47	72	31	51	82	34	62	96	42	74	116
Level C	62	73	135	72	81	153	85	101	186	99	100	199
Level B	195	182	377	200	190	390	222	207	429	236	211	447
Level A	277	232	509	264	257	521	280	247	527	308	276	584
Subtotal	582	612	1194	590	670	1260	641	729	1370	717	797	1514
Total academic	1174	1435	2609	1197	1517	2714	1256	1540	2796	1342	1638	2980

GENERAL STAFF POSITIONS 2006–09 BY APPOINTMENT TERM, LEVEL AND GENDER

APPOINTMENT TERM	2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Continuing												
HEO 10 & above	37	47	84	48	45	93	62	60	122	71	82	153
HEO 9	53	69	122	58	65	123	72	80	152	76	86	162
HEO 8	109	142	251	128	139	267	134	135	269	154	156	310
HEO 7	164	122	286	173	124	297	190	126	316	206	131	337
HEO 6	279	171	450	304	164	468	308	170	478	332	181	513
HEO 5	296	116	412	285	116	401	271	106	377	272	99	371
HEO 4	177	91	268	157	85	242	136	62	198	126	52	178
HEO 3	54	70	124	50	60	110	50	83	133	47	87	134
HEO 2	45	92	137	47	93	140	35	48	83	38	39	77
HEO 1 & below	9	4	13	1	–	1	9	–	9	8	–	8
Subtotal	1223	924	2147	1251	891	2142	1267	870	2137	1330	913	2243
Fixed term												
HEO 10 & above	21	37	58	28	36	64	38	51	89	34	59	93
HEO 9	36	22	58	46	24	70	42	36	78	50	39	89
HEO 8	94	55	149	107	66	173	120	71	191	129	67	196
HEO 7	120	63	183	124	46	170	152	53	205	193	89	282
HEO 6	184	86	270	192	88	280	235	94	329	274	122	396
HEO 5	212	72	284	232	75	307	272	85	357	288	101	389
HEO 4	57	26	83	56	25	81	75	24	99	71	31	102
HEO 3	41	11	52	51	11	62	46	12	58	43	13	56
HEO 2	6	13	19	9	13	22	6	7	13	12	6	18
HEO 1 & below	2	7	9	8	17	25	11	16	27	2	8	10
Subtotal	773	392	1165	853	401	1254	997	449	1446	1096	535	1631
Total general	1996	1316	3312	2104	1292	3396	2264	1319	3583	2426	1448	3874

COMBINED TOTALS OF ACADEMIC AND GENERAL STAFF POSITIONS 2006–09
BY APPOINTMENT TERM AND GENDER

APPOINTMENT TERM	2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Continuing	1815	1747	3562	1858	1738	3596	1882	1681	3563	1955	1754	3709
Fixed term	1355	1004	2359	1443	1071	2514	1638	1178	2816	1813	1332	3145
Total	3170	2751	5921	3301	2809	6110	3520	2859	6379	3768	3086	6854

ACADEMIC STAFF POSITIONS 2009 BY APPOINTMENT TERM, LEVEL AND GENDER (SHOWN AS A PERCENTAGE)

APPOINTMENT TERM	WOMEN (%)	MEN (%)
Continuing		
Level E & above	22	78
Level D	33	67
Level C	46	54
Level B	53	47
Level A	68	32
Subtotal	43	57
Fixed term		
Level E & above	19	81
Level D	36	64
Level C	50	50
Level B	53	47
Level A	53	47
Subtotal	47	53
Total academic	45	55

GENERAL STAFF POSITIONS 2009 BY APPOINTMENT TERM, LEVEL AND GENDER (SHOWN AS A PERCENTAGE)

APPOINTMENT TERM	WOMEN (%)	MEN (%)
Continuing		
HEO 10 & above	46	54
HEO 9	47	53
HEO 8	50	50
HEO 7	61	39
HEO 6	65	35
HEO 5	73	27
HEO 4	71	29
HEO 3	35	65
HEO 2	49	51
HEO 1 & below	100	0
Subtotal	59	41
Fixed term		
HEO 10 & above	37	63
HEO 9	56	44
HEO 8	66	34
HEO 7	68	32
HEO 6	69	31
HEO 5	74	26
HEO 4	70	30
HEO 3	77	23
HEO 2	67	33
HEO 1 & below	20	80
Subtotal	67	33
Total general	63	37

COMBINED TOTALS OF ACADEMIC AND GENERAL STAFF POSITIONS 2009 BY APPOINTMENT TERM AND GENDER (SHOWN AS A PERCENTAGE)

APPOINTMENT TERM	WOMEN (%)	MEN (%)
Continuing	53	47
Fixed term	58	42
Total	55	45

Note: Data is for full-time and fractional full-time staff (staff on leave without pay and casuals are excluded). "Staff positions" refers to the number of appointments as some fractional full-time staff may occupy more than one position.

Student enrolment, student load, and human resource figures included in this publication are based on a reference date of 31 March 2009. This is the data currently used to inform the University's institutional targets for funding, budgeting and performance monitoring purposes.

Source: Strategic Planning Office

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The University of Sydney remains committed to its objective of attracting, rewarding and retaining staff of outstanding quality and international standing by working to remove barriers to employment and support more equal participation of equity target groups.

Throughout 2009, the Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit continued to provide expert policy advice relating to equal opportunity and anti-discrimination. The unit works across the University of Sydney community to support the University's strategic goals by promoting equity in employment and education through policy development and promotion, targeted affirmative action programs, staff and student training and education, and monitoring and reporting on equal opportunity outcomes.

This section provides information on University initiatives to prevent discrimination in employment, promote equity in employment and foster a positive environment for work and study.

HARASSMENT AND DISCRIMINATION PREVENTION

The University continued to support training in how to promote a positive workplace and prevent and address harassment and discrimination. Training participants in 2009 included staff from the faculties of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources, Arts and Veterinary Science, as well as colleagues from the Library and the Information and Communication Technology unit. The Faculty of Economics and Business

also implemented a training program, customised to address particular issues highlighted by faculty staff.

The University continued to use EOnline, an online interactive professional development program that includes material on harassment and discrimination prevention as well as other aspects of positive equal opportunity practice. The University will support continued use of EOnline in 2010.

In 2009 the Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit conducted an update session for Harassment and Discrimination Support Officers. These officers provide initial information and support for staff and students in relation to harassment or discrimination concerns. Several officers speak a language other than English.

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Indigenous education

The University continued to strengthen strategies for promoting Indigenous education through its Indigenous Education Advisory Committee, which seeks to incorporate Indigenous perspectives in teaching and learning with research on Indigenous welfare and health issues. The Indigenous Education Review (launched in 2008) continued to review Indigenous education across the University with a view to developing a University-wide strategy that aligns with national priorities as specified by the Indigenous Higher Education Advisory Council.

The University recognises the close links between educational achievements and employment outcomes. In 2009 the University announced support, including financial support, for a range of projects that promote Indigenous education and encourage and support Indigenous students. It is expected the projects will lead to the enhancement

of Indigenous student learning, motivation to learn and enhancement of the student experience, thereby directly benefiting a significant number of Indigenous students.

Indigenous employment

The University is committed to creating a work environment that values the unique, rich, and diverse cultural backgrounds of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and identifies, promotes, achieves and celebrates the individual career goals and personal aims of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees.

The University's Indigenous Employment Strategy encompasses a range of initiatives and culturally friendly practices that demonstrate our commitment to Indigenous employment and training. This includes working with faculties and other areas to create opportunities for Indigenous people (eg cadetships, apprenticeships and traineeships), as well as general employment and academic opportunities.

The strategy builds on Indigenous employment activities undertaken by the Indigenous Employment Program during 2009. These activities are consistent with Indigenous employment targets as set out in the University's new Enterprise Agreement. It is anticipated that implementation of the strategy throughout 2010 will create a diverse range of employment and training opportunities within the Sydney metropolitan area and rural and remote NSW.

SUPPORTING WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE

In March 2009 the University was one of only 111 Australian organisations awarded the right to call itself an Employer of Choice for Women. This award is particularly important to the University's objective of attracting and

retaining talented staff. The University's application for the 2010 awards, submitted in October 2009, revealed a notable improvement in the overall pay equity gap at the University (16.9 percent), relative to the equivalent figure for the tertiary education sector as a whole (19.6 percent).

The University has developed a range of strategies and programs to support and promote the careers of female staff. These include the annual Leadership Development Program: Women in Leadership (for academic and general staff), the Sydney University Network for Women, and the University's Parents' Network. See sydney.edu.au/eoo/women for more information.

In 2009, the University pursued several specific initiatives to support its efforts to attract and retain female staff.

- Two new equity fellowships were taken up for the first time in 2009. The Thompson Fellowships provide opportunities for women working at academic levels C and D to develop and strengthen their research, preparing them to apply for and succeed in more senior academic roles in the near future (women remain significantly under-represented at levels D and E). The Brown Fellowships are open to researchers whose careers have been interrupted by undertaking sustained primary caring duties and aim to help recipients re-establish or enhance their academic research careers.
- The Faculty of Economics and Business announced its inaugural equity fellowship. The successful applicant, who will take up the fellowship in 2010, will receive substantive support for teaching relief and research assistance, allowing them to increase their focus on their academic research career following disruption due to carer's responsibilities.

- A senior representative from the Equal Opportunity Unit was present at the General Promotions Committees (for consideration of promotions applications at academic levels D and E). All employment position descriptions included wording aimed at attracting equity target groups, as well as the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency Employer of Choice for Women logo. Position descriptions for senior academic roles specifically requested suitably qualified women to apply.
- The D'Arcy Taskforce for Gender Equity, which aims to inform and develop gender equity across the University, continued work throughout 2009. In addition, a new Gender Equity Project, which commenced in late 2008, compiled gender profiles of all major units and faculties. These profiles may be used to develop appropriate strategies with key stakeholders to further gender equity. Both the D'Arcy Taskforce and the Gender Equity Project will continue their work in 2010.
- The University regularly reviews all family-friendly policies, which include flexible work practices and generous parental leave provisions. In 2009 the Family-Friendly Project was listed on the Vice-Chancellor's Work Slate, signalling this as an area of key importance. The new Enterprise Agreement includes further provisions to allow staff undertaking caring duties to apply for flexible working arrangements, as well as adjustments to parental leave.

SUPPORTING PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The University's Disability Action Plan 2006 to 2010 details strategies to ensure the equitable participation of people with a disability in education and employment at the University. The University's website and other

publications – along with services, buildings and facilities – continued to be upgraded throughout 2009 to improve accessibility for people with a disability. In addition, the Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit continued to administer the University's dedicated funding to better support the accommodation of staff with disabilities. Other developments in 2009 included the following:

- The University announced the Laffan Fellowships, which aim to assist University of Sydney researchers who have – or have experienced – disability by providing two semesters of teaching relief or technical support, to allow them to focus on their research while re-establishing or enhancing their academic research careers.
- Sydney Law School Professor Ron McCallum AO was appointed chair of the United Nations committee established under the new International Convention for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- The University became a member of the Australian Employers Network on Disability, a member-funded, not-for-profit organisation that takes a leadership role in advancing the equitable inclusion of people with a disability in all aspects of business. The network's internship program for university students with a disability has involved several University of Sydney students.

SUPPORTING AND ENCOURAGING LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

The University's achievements and plans in relation to its linguistically and culturally diverse staff are detailed in the Multicultural Policies and Services Program Report (previously the Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement) (see pages 68 and 69).

REPRESENTATION OF EEO GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE UNIVERSITY

The following tables show data for the previous three years in the representation of equal opportunity groups and the distribution of each group in academic and general staff subgroups. In the general staff area the representation of women easily meets the benchmark set by the New South Wales government.

TRENDS IN THE REPRESENTATION OF EEO GROUPS – ACADEMIC STAFF

EEO TARGET GROUP		% OF TOTAL ACADEMIC STAFF				
Academic staff	Benchmark or target	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Women	50%	45%	44%	45%	45%	
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	
People whose first language was not English	19%	10%	11%	9%	6%	
People with a disability	12%	3%	2%	2%	2%	
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	

TRENDS IN THE REPRESENTATION OF EEO GROUPS – GENERAL STAFF

EEO TARGET GROUP		% OF TOTAL GENERAL STAFF				
General staff	Benchmark or target	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Women	50%	60%	62%	64%	63%	
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	
People whose first language was not English	19%	10%	10%	12%	5%	
People with a disability	12%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	

TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF EEO GROUPS – ACADEMIC STAFF

EEO TARGET GROUP	DISTRIBUTION INDEX*				
	Benchmark or target	2006	2007	2008	2009
Academic staff					
Women	100	78	78	79	80
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	100	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
People whose first language was not English	100	85	75	92	96
People with a disability	100	121	133	111	100
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c

TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF EEO GROUPS – GENERAL STAFF

EEO TARGET GROUP	DISTRIBUTION INDEX*				
	Benchmark or target	2006	2007	2008	2009
General staff					
Women	100	97	92	95	94
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	100	n/c	n/c	71	77
People whose first language was not English	100	95	88	97	96
People with a disability	100	95	106	96	97
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c

Data as of 31 March 2009.

* A distribution index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the EEO group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values less than 100 mean that the EEO group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency is, the lower the index will be. Values higher than 100 indicate that the EEO group is less concentrated at lower salary levels. Where the distribution index is not calculable due to the small number of staff in the indicated EEO group this is indicated by "n/c".

Note: Tables exclude casual staff. The data shows a marked difference between 2008 and 2009 in the percentages of people whose first language was not English. This is related to a change in the human resource information system used by the University.

MULTICULTURAL POLICIES AND SERVICES PROGRAM REPORT*

The University of Sydney is committed to increasing awareness of, and promoting positive values and attitudes towards, the diverse cultural, religious and linguistic needs of its staff and students and the communities it serves.

To this end, the University pursued a range of initiatives and strategies throughout 2009 that support major goals of the University's strategic plan. The report below highlights just some of the very many ways the University engages with its culturally diverse community.

DIVERSITY IN TEACHING, LEARNING AND RESEARCH

In 2009 the University continued to implement its Learning and Teaching Plan for 2007 to 2010, which sets out seven major principles. These include an explicit commitment to value the diversity of the staff and student bodies in their reflection of the wider community, and to promote internationalisation, cultural diversity and equity.

Specific initiatives include providing incentives for teachers to demonstrate a curriculum that values cultural diversity and inclusive teaching practices, auditing unit of study outlines for evidence of cultural diversity in curriculum and learning activities, and improving participation by Indigenous students in all courses. The plan also aims to identify opportunities to incorporate international and intercultural dimensions to students' experience, including by increasing opportunities for international placements and improving opportunities for study abroad.

In addition to support provided at a faculty level, the University's International Portfolio pursued several initiatives throughout 2009 to assist students from a language background other than English. In addition, the number of the University's students participating in Cotutelle agreements with other international universities increased during 2009, providing students with the opportunity to internationalise their research while allowing simultaneous degree candidature in two different universities.

The Study Abroad program was strengthened in 2009 with the addition of an internship option that placed 58 students representing 12 different nationalities in work placements with leading business, industry and government organisations in Sydney.

Over 50 percent of the 5000 students who enrol in the Sydney Summer School each year are international students. In recent years the Summer School has offered a range of opportunities for students to join a study tour. So far, tours have taken place in China, Greece, Italy, the United States, India, New Zealand and Cambodia. In addition to contributing to academic progress, such study increases cultural awareness and understanding, and adds an international dimension to the student experience.

The University's Institute for Teaching and Learning continued to support faculties and individuals in their efforts to enhance teaching and learning at our culturally diverse campuses. The diversity of the University is reflected in the range of initiatives, activities and staff, many faculty-based, that acknowledge and incorporate diversity. In 2009 faculty-based initiatives included the following.

When teaching its first-year tutorial on Indigenous culture and medicine,

the Faculty of Pharmacy draws on students' own experiences and cultural backgrounds to highlight some of the issues that cultural diversity raises in respect to health and how students can take these into account as future health professionals. In their fourth year, students examine cultural diversity issues in the context of placements (for example the needs of different communities and how to communicate with patients or clients with a language background other than English). In addition, students who spend part of their studies with the University Department of Rural Health in Lismore and Broken Hill undertake cultural awareness training, which focuses on Indigenous culture. In 2009, 16 students undertook this training.

In 2010, the University's Learning Centre will complete a research project with the Faculty of Science that is investigating how feedback on written assignments is given and received within a diverse student population. The project aims to improve the provision of feedback for students from language backgrounds other than English.

In 2009, Sydney College of the Arts (SCA) sent 18 students abroad and welcomed 15 students from 10 different countries. SCA also modified its postgraduate research seminar program to incorporate presentations from each of its international visiting artists. The weekly seminar program provided opportunities for SCA research candidates to discuss the role of international research and the cultural context of contemporary visual art practices. In 2009, SCA hosted 11 significant visual artists and researchers from five different countries.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

In 2009, the Counselling Service continued to offer a high level of assistance and psychological support to students from culturally and

linguistically diverse backgrounds. Such students are significantly over-represented among users of the service, reflecting the complexity of issues they face and their diverse support needs.

The Learning Centre offers specialised courses to students at all levels of tertiary study, with designated courses for students from language backgrounds other than English covering grammar, academic reading and writing skills, oral presentation skills and discussion skills. In 2009, 67 percent of the 2222 enrolments in the centre's workshops were students from a language background other than English. The centre also ran teaching programs in 13 faculties for over 2400 students, with approximately 40 percent specifically targeting local students from a language background other than English.

International students make up a significant component of those assisted by SydneyTalent – a recently launched University initiative that offers students the opportunity for meaningful, paid employment and work-related development during their studies. Given the growing internationalism of global labour markets more generally, the effective and meaningful employment of international students offers outstanding benefits for all parties.

PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION

In 2009, the University of Sydney launched the *Compass – find your way to higher education program* (see page 11 for details). The program, supported by the federal and NSW governments, works with schools, students and parents from low socioeconomic backgrounds to engage communities that may not traditionally consider tertiary education as an option.

Students in the Compass partner schools come from diverse cultural, linguistic and religious backgrounds (in some schools as many as 97 percent of the students come from a language background other than English).

In 2009, teachers from all 16 partner schools were invited to take part in professional development sessions, including a workshop on strategies for working with diverse social and cultural classrooms. The workshop was so successful that the facilitator has been asked to deliver a similar workshop to the entire staff of one of the Compass partner schools in Sydney's south-west as part of their professional development day.

Research into how to raise aspiration in students indicates that parental engagement is pivotal. As part of the Compass program's commitment to working with parents, we invited members from the Families in Cultural Transition Group from Marrickville to spend a day on campus. Newly arrived migrants and refugees to the community spent the day learning about access pathways for their children, enrolment procedures and learning about science through a hands-on workshop.

To continue to raise awareness about Compass, parent information flyers about the program are written in the four major language groups present in target schools.

To engage the University of Sydney student body with the Compass program, a series of volunteering programs based around literacy and numeracy will be delivered in Compass schools in 2010. A training module on working in a multilingual classroom will also be provided to help University student volunteers develop cross-cultural awareness and communication skills.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Throughout 2009 the University's External Relations portfolio oversaw a wide range of engagement with the community. Two exhibitions and accompanying public programs organised by Sydney University Museums engaged local communities: *Poesia Visiva: Italian Visual Poetry of the 1960s and 1970s* was organised in conjunction with the Italian community and consulate, while an exhibition of the photographs of Tina Modotti was mounted with the help of the Embassy of Mexico.

Other public programs organised by Sydney University Museums in conjunction with the City of Sydney and Chinese communities celebrated the Year of the Ox, while the Seymour Centre and the Confucius Institute were involved in presentations of Chinese opera.

The Lebanese community enjoyed a public lecture by Ghada Daher on the archaeology of Beirut at the Nicholson Museum, while a public lecture was also given by Rabbi Jeremy Lawrence on 'Ancient scroll and modern tree'.

The Alumni Relations Office, in conjunction with over 45 local, regional and international alumni associations, runs more than 100 events and numerous programs annually for alumni and friends. These activities support the University's commitment to lifelong learning and cultural outreach for all of its stakeholder groups, and the diverse wider communities to which they belong.

*Each year, the University of Sydney is required to report on ethnic affairs and cultural diversity achievements in its Annual Report to the Parliament of New South Wales. This legislative reporting requirement is overseen by the New South Wales Community Relations Commission. The Commission has monitored the University's progress against the University's Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement. Following a recent review by the Commission and related legislative change, the name of the Ethnic Affairs Policies Statement Program has been changed to the Multicultural Policies and Services Program.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The breadth of the University's activities results in a diverse range of occupational health and safety (OHS) risks. The University's OHS policy and risk management system provides a framework for the management of these risks and compliance with related legislation. These efforts are led by two units (Occupational Health and Safety, and Workers Compensation and Injury Management), supported by other departments across the University.

OHS INCIDENTS IN 2009

There were 683 incidents reported during 2009, continuing the trend of increased reporting from previous years. The well-publicised introduction of a new online OHS incident reporting system contributed to raising awareness of the requirement and method for reporting incidents.

WorkCover claims and costs

The University reported 177 workers compensation claims to its insurer Allianz in 2009, a fall of 18 percent compared to 2008. The most common serious injury claims were slips, trips and falls (30 percent of the total), followed by manual handling (22 percent), computer or overuse injuries (19 percent), motor vehicle accidents (13 percent), and psychological claims (13 percent). Other minor cases accounted for 3 percent.

The average time lost per workers compensation claim in 2009 was 38 hours; the average cost per claim was \$2353 (\$652 less than the benchmark group of other Allianz-insured NSW education sector organisations).

As required under WorkCover legislation, the University provided return-to-work assistance for employees injured in relation to their work. The Injury Management team

coordinated a total of 101 rehabilitation cases in 2009. These included cases of reduced working hours, different duties or high risk of injury. The return-to-work rate for injured employees receiving Injury Management assistance was 100 percent.

Injury reduction strategies

Psychological injuries: Although psychological injury claims represented a small proportion of the 177 reported claims, they represented 13 percent of the significant claims. They also account for 30 percent of workers compensation costs and therefore have the greatest impact on the workers compensation premium. The number of claims for psychological injuries decreased slightly in 2009, helped by an increased focus on early intervention, but costs from claims in previous years remain high.

The University has introduced a policy to prevent and resolve cases of bullying. In addition, training programs to increase awareness of harassment and bullying assisted staff and supervisors in their roles.

Computer-related overuse and manual handling injuries: The University coordinated 350 individual work site assessments and 15 departmental projects in 2009 to reduce the risks of

workers compensation claims in the areas of manual handling and computer-related overuse. (Traditionally, injuries in these categories have accounted for the University's largest sources of workers compensation claims.)

The number of serious occupational overuse claims fell 26 percent in 2009, due to proactive early intervention strategies. These included workstation adjustments, extensive ergonomics training and taking ergonomic considerations into account during new office fit-outs. In addition, WorkPace, a software program that encourages regular breaks from computer work, has been rolled out to several units. The number of serious manual handling claims fell by 38 percent in 2009 compared to 2008, helped by training projects at three University units.

Training

A broad range of OHS training was provided for staff and research students in key risk areas, ranging from those working with hazardous substances, ionising radiation and biological hazards (see section below on 'Inspections and licensing') to more general training in first aid (including CPR awareness, see below), emergency management, manual handling, office ergonomics, OHS consultation and OHS risk management.

Emergency management

- The University renewed the composition of its Emergency Management Committee and updated plans to deal with on-site emergencies. Where necessary, these plans addressed activation of business continuity processes.
- Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) were installed in prominent, accessible locations on all campuses. To complement this, the University offered cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) courses on all campuses in June to enhance the general emergency response capacity of the University community.
- The University introduced a performance bonus policy for staff who act as chief building wardens. The chief warden is responsible for administration associated with emergency planning and the initial response to building emergencies. The performance bonus provides both an incentive and acknowledgement of this important role.
- The University implemented a range of measures to mitigate the risk to the University community and operations of the H1N1 pandemic. These included communications to all staff and students that provided advice about travel risks, while a website was established to provide access to current information.

Inspections and licensing

The Institutional Biosafety Committee monitored research involving gene technology. Physical containment facilities were inspected and certified by the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator, while researchers involved with biological hazards received biosafety training.

University facilities used for work with ionising radiation and irradiating apparatus were registered as required with the NSW Department of

Environment and Climate Change and Water (DECCW). The University's Radiation Safety Committee met regularly to monitor the research and clinical use of ionising radiation and promote safe work practices, while the University developed a plan to ensure the security of radiation sources, which was submitted to the relevant regulatory authority. The University's internal radiation safety training course for users of ionising radiation received DECCW accreditation.

Improvement notices

Two WorkCover improvement notices were issued during the year.

The first related to the risk of verbal abuse, physical threats, aggression, and/or violent attacks in the library in the New Law Building. A risk assessment identified and addressed potential sources of violence (for example aggressive customers, internal conflict, access by non-customers and leaving work after dark). Subsequent improvements included eliminating sources of customer or staff frustration, enhancing perimeter security, lighting and duress alarms, amended lock-up procedures and use of static security guards.

The second related to pedestrian safety at the rear of the New Law Building. The University was required to develop, implement and maintain a safe system to control the movement of pedestrians near the north and south vehicle car park entrances and exits. In response pedestrian crossings were quickly established at both entrances/exits to the car park, additional warning signs and mirrors were positioned, lighting levels were improved and traffic calming devices installed.

No injuries were sustained in either of these cases. In both instances the regulator was satisfied with the University's response and actions.

MONITORING OHS PERFORMANCE

The Central OHS Committee, chaired by the Director of Human Resources, provides oversight and guidance for the University's OHS management system and its zone OHS committees, which form an important element of the University's OHS consultation arrangements. During 2009 these committees met regularly and conducted workplace inspections to monitor OHS management standards and promote continuous improvement.

OHS audit

The University conducted an audit of high-risk activities in 37 different departments during 2009. The audit examined how different units manage risks relating to use of ionising radiation, biological hazards, hazardous substances, machinery, noise and contractors, or involvement with outdoor work and field work. The minimum acceptable standard was a 70 percent pass mark. The results indicated a good level of understanding of OHS statutory requirements, emergency planning and incident reporting and investigation. Areas for improvement included risk assessment and development of safe operating procedures.

OHS award

The University presents an annual award in recognition of outstanding contributions to OHS. The 2009 Peter Dunlop Memorial OHS Award was awarded to Jem Masters and Hilary Gatward of the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery for developing online induction training to prepare students and staff for the risks associated with clinical placements.

LEGAL AFFAIRS

CHANGES TO LEGISLATION

Fair Work Act 2009 and Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (Cwth)

The *Fair Work Act 2009* replaced the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* (Cwth) as the principal national workplace relations legislation on 1 July 2009. Most of the provisions of the *Fair Work Act* came into effect from 1 July 2009, with the balance commencing on 1 January 2010.

The provisions that commenced on 1 July 2009 included the establishment of a new national tribunal, Fair Work Australia, to replace the Australian Industrial Relations Commission, new procedures applicable to the making and approval of collective agreements, new rules applicable to the operation of industrial instruments when there is a transfer of business, changes to unfair dismissal rules and access to remedies for employees and contractors in respect of 'adverse action'. The provisions scheduled to commence on 1 January 2010 include new national employment standards and a new award system.

The *Fair Work (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009* (which also commenced on 1 July 2009) repealed the *Workplace Relations Act* and provides transitional arrangements for the operation of collective and individual agreements made before 1 July 2009.

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 and Government Information (Information Commissioner) Act 2009 (NSW)

The *Government Information (Information Commissioner) Act 2009* (NSW) commenced in July 2009, and the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* is expected to commence in 2010.

The *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* will replace the *Freedom of Information Act 1989* (NSW) and will establish an entirely new scheme for access to information held by public sector agencies, including universities. The objective of the new legislation is to provide access to information on the basis of a presumption in favour of disclosure except where there is an overriding public interest to the contrary. The new arrangements include new rules applicable to the disclosure of information and new timeframes for dealing with requests for access to information and reviews of decisions. New requirements are also provided in relation to the information that agencies must make publicly available, including guides to information that is held.

The *Government Information (Information Commissioner) Act 2009* establishes an office of the Information Commissioner which will oversee public access to information held by agencies and deal with applications for review of agency-level decisions.

Health Workforce Australia Act 2009

Health Workforce Australia has been established to provide financial support for the delivery of clinical training and for the development and evaluation of strategies for development of the health workforce.

The operation of the Act has potential significance for all of the health faculties of the University.

COURT DECISIONS

The University of Sydney v Cadence Australia Pty Limited & Anor

In this case, the Supreme Court of New South Wales considered whether a previously adjudicated payment claim that is subsequently re-submitted as part of an expanded payment claim, may be the subject of an adjudication application and determination under the *Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act 1999* (NSW). It was held that a subsequently submitted payment claim may not be legitimately adjudicated on under the provisions of that Act – even though it is not exactly the same as the previous claim – if a substantial and unseverable part of it has already been adjudicated on in relation to the previous payment claim.

University of Western Australia (UWA) v Gray

The appeal decision of the Full Court of the Federal Court in the case of *University of Western Australia (UWA) v Gray* was handed down on 3 September 2009. The decision relates to the ownership of inventions, and patents for such inventions, which Dr Gray developed while employed as a professor of surgery by UWA. The court confirmed that Dr Gray owned the intellectual property rights in the inventions made by him during his employment at UWA as:

- there was no effective express term in his contract about intellectual property (IP) ownership
- there was no implied term in his employment contract that UWA owned the IP
- he did not have a duty to invent
- he did not owe UWA a fiduciary duty.

In February 2010, prior to the publication of this report, the High Court of Australia refused an application for special leave to appeal the decision of the full Federal Court in this matter.

PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION

Section 33(3) of the *NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (the Act) requires the University to report on the actions it has taken to comply with the Act and to provide statistical details of any review conducted by or on its behalf.

The steps the University has taken to comply with the privacy legislation include:

- including privacy notices on electronic and hardcopy forms used to collect personal information
- including links to privacy statements from the University's websites
- including consideration of privacy issues in the development of University systems, policies, resolutions, rules and procedures
- adding warnings against the unauthorised disclosure of personal information to login screens of corporate computer systems
- administering an awareness and training program on privacy legislation and related matters
- maintaining a privacy website with links to the University's Privacy Management Plan and other sources of information (sydney.edu.au/arms/privacy)
- incorporating a section on privacy in the University Recordkeeping Manual (available in hardcopy and electronically)
- revising the access and security regime for the University's corporate recordkeeping system to further enhance information privacy
- providing accurate and timely advice on privacy matters to members of the University community.

REVIEWS CONDUCTED UNDER PART 5 OF THE PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION ACT

Three reviews were conducted under part 5 of the Act during 2009:

1. A student sought review of the University's conduct in relation to the storage of health information on her student file and contended that the information was made available to staff who had no need to access it. The file was created and documents placed on it before 2004, consistent with advice and practice at the time. After 2004, advice and practice relating to health information changed.

The health information was removed from the student file following the review. The distribution of the information to three staff was an oversight, but the student was not disadvantaged and procedures were changed to ensure such action could not be repeated.

2. Another student sought review of disclosure of personal information to her employer by a member of staff. The conduct was proven and the University apologised to the student and provided privacy training for the staff member.

3. A former student sought internal review of a decision to deny him access to documents following an application under section 14 of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act*. The documents had been withheld on the grounds that they were the subject of legal privilege. The review re-affirmed that decision.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Under the *Freedom of Information Act 1989* NSW, the University is required to report on the processing of freedom of information (FOI) requests received by the University.

The tables on the following pages show the figures for calendar years 2008 and 2009. See below for a commentary.

The number of applications for 2009 was lower than in 2008, with applications for personal information outweighing those for non-personal affairs documents. This was in part attributable to the use of the University's longstanding administrative arrangements enabling students to access their file, as well as the rise in the use of applications for access to personal information under section 14 of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act* NSW.

Material exempted from both types of applications generally concerned the personal affairs of third parties, staff or students. Many applications cover documents which contain incidental third-party information; the privacy of those persons is protected by the clause 6 exemption.

The other classes of exemptions concerned the internal operations of the University and legal privilege. Applications which sought information not exempted under the Act were generally provided to the applicant in full. There was one application from a media organisation.

With much information regarding the University's affairs publicly available or accessible through administrative mechanisms, processing applications under the *Freedom of Information Act* has little impact on the University's operations.

One internal review resulted in the location of additional documents in a computer system backup. These documents were released to the applicant.

The matter considered by the NSW Administrative Decisions Tribunal (*GA v. The University of Sydney* 2009 NSWADT 230) concerned applications to amend records. A former student sought to be reinstated as a student, arguing that the University's records were incorrect. The tribunal held:

"... the amendment provisions of the FOI Act are not a vehicle for the review of the 'merits or legality of the official action recorded in them'. Attempts to use them for such collateral purposes, the Court (of Appeal in *Crewdson v Central Sydney AHS*) instructed, should be 'rejected'" (at [51]).

SECTION A – NEW FOI APPLICATIONS

HOW MANY APPLICATIONS WERE RECEIVED, DISCONTINUED OR COMPLETED?	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
A1 New	11	8	7	6	18	14
A2 Brought forward	2	1	1	0	3	1
A3 Total to be processed	13	9	8	6	21	15
A4 Completed	13	9	8	5	21	14
A5 Discontinued	0	0	0	1	0	1
A6 Total processed	13	9	8	5	21	0
A7 Unfinished (carried forward)	1	0	0	0	1	0

SECTION B – DISCONTINUED APPLICATIONS

WHY WERE FOI APPLICATIONS DISCONTINUED?	NUMBER OF DISCONTINUED FOI APPLICATIONS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
B1 Request transferred out to another agency (s.20)	0	0	0	0	0	0
B2 Applicant withdrew request	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3 Applicant failed to pay advance deposit (s.22)	0	0	0	0	0	0
B4 Applicant failed to amend a request that would have been an unreasonable diversion of resources to complete (s.25(1)(a1))	0	0	0	1	0	1
B5 Total discontinued	0	0	0	1	0	1

Note: If request discontinued for more than one reason, select the reason first occurring in the above table. The figures in B5 should correspond to those in A5.

SECTION C – COMPLETED APPLICATIONS

WHAT HAPPENED TO COMPLETED FOI APPLICATIONS?	NUMBER OF COMPLETED FOI APPLICATIONS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
C1 Granted or otherwise available in full	7	4	1	0	8	4
C2 Granted or otherwise available in part	1	4	1	2	2	6
C3 Refused	0	1	5	3	5	4
C4 No documents held	5	0	1	0	6	0
C5 Total completed	13	9	8	5	21	14

Note: A request is granted or otherwise available in full if all documents requested are either provided to the applicant (or the applicant's medical practitioner) or are otherwise publicly available. The figures in C5 should correspond to those in A4.

SECTION D – APPLICATIONS GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN FULL

HOW WERE THE DOCUMENTS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE APPLICANT? (GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN FULL)	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
All documents requested were:						
D1 Provided to the applicant	7	4	1	0	8	4
D2 Provided to the applicant's medical Practitioner	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3 Available for inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0
D4 Available for purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0
D5 Library material	0	0	0	0	0	0
D6 Subject to deferred access	0	0	0	0	0	0
D7 Available by a combination of any of the reasons listed in D1 to D6 above	0	0	0	0	0	0
D8 Total granted or otherwise available in full	7	4	1	0	8	4

Note: The figures in D8 should correspond to those in C1.

SECTION E – APPLICATIONS GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN PART

HOW WERE THE DOCUMENTS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE APPLICANT? (GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN PART) NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS

All documents requested were:	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
E1 Provided to the applicant	1	4	1	2	2	6
E2 Provided to the applicant's medical practitioner	0	0	0	0	0	0
E3 Available for inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0
E4 Available for purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0
E5 Library material	0	0	0	0	0	0
E6 Subject to deferred access	0	0	0	0	0	0
E7 Available by a combination of any of the reasons listed in E1 to E6 above	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8 Total granted or otherwise available in part	1	4	1	2	2	6

Note: The figures in E8 should correspond to those in C2.

SECTION F – REFUSED FOI APPLICATIONS

WHY WAS ACCESS TO THE DOCUMENTS REFUSED? NUMBER OF REFUSED FOI APPLICATIONS

	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
F1 Exempt	0	0	5	3	5	3
F2 Deemed refused	0	1	0	0	0	1
F3 Total refused	0	1	5	3	5	4

Note: The figures in F3 should correspond with those in C3.

SECTION G – EXEMPT DOCUMENTS

WHY WERE THE DOCUMENTS CLASSIFIED AS EXEMPT? (IDENTIFY ONE REASON ONLY)	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS (REFUSED OR ACCESS GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN PART ONLY)					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Restricted documents:						
G1 Cabinet documents (clause 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2 Executive Council documents (clause 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G3 Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety (clause 4)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4 Documents affecting counter terrorism measures (clause 4A)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Documents requiring consultation:						
G5 Documents affecting intergovernmental relations (clause 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G6 Documents affecting personal affairs (clause 6)	1	2	3	2	4	4
G7 Documents affecting business affairs (clause 7)	0	0	0	1	0	1
G8 Documents affecting the conduct of research (clause 8)	0	0	1	0	1	0
Documents otherwise exempt:						
G9 Schedule 2 exempt agency	0	0	0	1	0	1
G10 Documents containing information confidential to Olympic committees (clause 22)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G11 Documents relating to threatened species, Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places (clause 23)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G12 Documents relating to threatened species conservation (clause 24)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G13 Plans of management containing information of Aboriginal significance (clause 25)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G14 Private documents in public library collections (clause 19)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G15 Documents relating to judicial functions (clause 11)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G16 Documents subject to contempt (clause 17)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G17 Documents arising out of companies and securities legislation (clause 18)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G18 Exempt documents under interstate FOI legislation (clause 21)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G19 Documents subject to legal professional privilege (clause 10)	0	2	0	0	0	2
G20 Documents containing confidential material (clause 13)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G21 Documents subject to secrecy provisions (clause 12)	0	0	0	0	0	0

WHY WERE THE DOCUMENTS CLASSIFIED AS EXEMPT? (IDENTIFY ONE REASON ONLY)	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS (REFUSED OR ACCESS GRANTED OR OTHERWISE AVAILABLE IN PART ONLY)					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
G22 Documents affecting the economy of the State (clause 14)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G23 Documents affecting financial or property interests of the State or an agency (clause 15)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G24 Documents concerning operations of agencies (clause 16)	0	0	2	0	2	0
G25 Internal working documents (clause 9)	0	0	0	0	0	0
G26 Other exemptions (eg, clauses 20, 22A and 26)	0	0	0	1	0	1
G27 Total applications including exempt documents	1	4	6	5	7	9

Note: Where more than one exemption applies to a request select the exemption category first occurring in the above table. The figures in G27 should correspond to the sum of the figures in C2 and F1.

SECTION H – MINISTERIAL CERTIFICATES (S.59)

HOW MANY MINISTERIAL CERTIFICATES WERE ISSUED?	NUMBER	
	2008	2009
H1 Ministerial certificates issued	0	0

SECTION I – FORMAL CONSULTATIONS

HOW MANY FORMAL CONSULTATIONS WERE CONDUCTED?	NUMBER	
	2008	2009
I1 Number of applications requiring formal consultation	1	4
I2 Number of persons formally consulted	1	6

Note: Include all formal offers to consult issued irrespective of whether a response was received.

SECTION J – AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS

HOW MANY APPLICATIONS FOR AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS WERE AGREED OR REFUSED?	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR AMENDMENT OF PERSONAL RECORDS	
	2008	2009
J1 Agreed in full	0	0
J2 Agreed in part	0	0
J3 Refused	3	0
J4 Total	3	0

SECTION K – NOTATION OF PERSONAL RECORDS

HOW MANY APPLICATIONS FOR NOTATION OF PERSONAL RECORDS WERE MADE (S.46)?	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR NOTATION	
	2008	2009
K1 Applications for notation	0	0

SECTION L – FEES AND COSTS

WHAT FEES WERE ASSESSED AND RECEIVED FOR FOI APPLICATIONS PROCESSED (EXCLUDING APPLICATIONS TRANSFERRED OUT)?	ASSESSED COSTS		FEES RECEIVED	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	L1 All completed application	\$585	\$400	\$585

SECTION M – FEE DISCOUNTS

HOW MANY FEE WAIVERS OR DISCOUNTS WERE ALLOWED AND WHY?	NUMBER OF FOI APPLICATIONS (WHERE FEES WERE WAIVED OR DISCOUNTED)					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
M1 Processing fees waived in full	0	0	0	0	0	0
M2 Public interest discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0
M3 Financial hardship discounts – pensioner or child	10	7	2	0	12	7
M4 Financial hardship discounts – non profit organisation	0	0	0	0	0	0
M5 Total	10	7	2	0	12	7

SECTION N – FEE REFUNDS

HOW MANY FEE REFUNDS WERE GRANTED AS A RESULT OF SIGNIFICANT CORRECTION OF PERSONAL RECORDS?	NUMBER OF REFUNDS	
	2008	2009
N1 Number of fee refunds granted as a result of significant correction of personal records	0	0

SECTION O – DAYS TAKEN TO COMPLETE REQUEST

HOW LONG DID IT TAKE TO PROCESS COMPLETED APPLICATIONS? (NOTE: CALENDAR DAYS)	NUMBER OF COMPLETED FOI APPLICATIONS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
O1 0–21 days: statutory determination period	13	6	6	4	19	10
O2 22–35 days: extended statutory determination period for consultation or retrieval of archived records (s.59B)	0	2	2	1	2	3
O3 Over 21 days: deemed refusal where no extended determination period applies	0	1	0	0	0	1
O4 Over 35 days: deemed refusal where extended determination period applies	0	0	0	0	0	0
O5 Total	13	9	8	5	21	14

Note: Figures in O5 should correspond to figures in A4.

SECTION P – PROCESSING TIME (HOURS)

HOW LONG DID IT TAKE TO PROCESS COMPLETED APPLICATIONS?	NUMBER OF COMPLETED FOI APPLICATIONS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
P1 0–10 hours	12	8	5	5	17	13
P2 11–20 hours	1	1	2	0	3	1
P3 21–40 hours	0	0	1	0	1	0
P4 Over 40 hours	0	0	0	0	0	0
P5 Total	13	9	8	5	21	14

Note: Figures in P5 should correspond to figures in A4.

SECTION Q – NUMBER OF REVIEWS

HOW MANY REVIEWS WERE FINALISED?	NUMBER OF COMPLETED REVIEWS	
	2008	2009
Q1 Internal reviews	4	5
Q2 Ombudsman reviews	0	0
Q3 ADT reviews	2	1

SECTION R – RESULTS OF INTERNAL REVIEWS

WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF INTERNAL REVIEWS FINALISED?	NUMBER OF INTERNAL REVIEWS					
	Personal		Other		Total	
	Original agency decision upheld	Original agency decision varied	Original agency decision upheld	Original agency decision varied	Original agency decision upheld	Original agency decision varied
Grounds on which the internal review was requested:						
R1 Access refused	1	2	1	0	2	2
R2 Access deferred	0	0	0	0	0	0
R3 Exempt matter deleted from documents	1	0	0	0	1	0
R4 Unreasonable charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
R5 Failure to consult with third parties	0	0	0	0	0	0
R6 Third parties' views disregarded	0	0	0	0	0	0
R7 Amendment of personal records refused	0	0	0	0	0	0
R8 Total	2	2	1	0	3	2

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

The University of Sydney is unique among Australian universities in its concentration of heritage-listed buildings and campuses, many of which are of state or national significance. It manages this heritage in several ways.

HERITAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (HAMS)

The University's Heritage Asset Management Strategy supports the requirements outlined in the NSW State Agency Heritage Guide, and was endorsed by the NSW Heritage Council in 2007.

The strategy outlines the University's conservation works program to 2012 and beyond. It is updated each year. A copy of the strategy, including information on selected projects, is available at sydney.edu.au/facilities/documents/docs/hams.pdf

HERITAGE REGISTER

The University of Sydney is required to maintain a Heritage and Conservation Register under section 170 of the *Heritage Act 1977* NSW. This register lists University assets that have been identified as having state-wide or local heritage significance. A copy is available at sydney.edu.au/facilities/afm/reports/heritage.cfm

SUMMARY OF 2009

- There were no disposals of heritage assets during 2009. However, the horse drinking trough on City Road will be taken off the University's register as it is actually located outside of the University's campuses and owned by the City of Sydney.
- There was one addition to the heritage assets in the Section 170 Register during 2009 (the Mallet Street campus was added in recognition of its status as a group of heritage buildings).

An assessment of older buildings at Coates Park farm, Camden and accommodation buildings at McGarvie Smith Farm has concluded with the buildings being deemed not of heritage significance, despite being more than 50 years old.

During 2009 the value of required conservation work to roofs and facades, as identified in the 1999 fabric survey remains at \$68 million.

Conservation work highlights in 2009 included:

- commencement and completion of the conservation works to the Veterinary Science Roundhouse (\$250,000)
- commencement and completion of the conservation of Baxter's Lodge (\$140,000)
- commencement and completion of Physics Building Foyer conservation works (\$120,000)
- Science Road Cottage conservation works (\$50,000)
- Science Road columns and pergola (\$20,000)
- upgrade of teaching spaces in the Quadrangle, Woolley, Teachers College, Blackburn, Edward Ford, RD Watt, Heydon Laurence, Kirkbride and Mallet Street buildings (\$7.48 million)
- design and documentation of conservation work to the Great Hall, Anderson Stuart Tower, Darlington Road Terraces and Parramatta Road palisade fence (\$0.5 million).

WASTE MANAGEMENT

REDUCING GENERATION OF WASTE

The University continued efforts throughout 2009 to reduce waste generation.

These included the launch of the Sustainable Workplace program, which includes a small grants scheme for units to introduce local sustainability projects. Projects that have received grants so far include waste reduction initiatives, such as the trial use of worm farms in the New Law Building, installation of reverse vending machines in the Economics and Business Building and the introduction of reusable coffee mugs.

The University also started to reduce the amount of printed publications it produces and introduced strategies to reduce the use of paper in University processes.

In 2009 the University collected 1762 tonnes of general waste, a 7.3 percent decrease from 2008. The University collected 1175 tonnes of paper and cardboard for recycling, a 16.1 percent decrease from 2008.

The decrease in waste generation was in part due to preparations for major staff relocations during late 2008 and 2009 following the opening of the Jane Foss Russell Building and the New Law Building that led to significant waste disposals in 2008.

All general waste currently goes to the bioreactor facility run by Veolia Environmental Services at Woodlawn, near Goulburn, where it is used to generate renewable energy. In 2008 the University signed an agreement

to send all general waste to Veolia's new Woodlawn Alternative Sorting and Processing Facility (WASP), which was expected to be completed in the first half of 2009.

The global financial crisis has delayed the construction of the new facility; however, when it is complete it is expected to achieve higher rates of recycling than conventional systems that rely on manual separation of waste.

Once the WASP facility is completed, the University anticipates a substantial decrease in the amount of waste going to landfill.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

The total volume of chemical and clinical/biological waste generated during 2009 was 66 tonnes, a 12 percent rise from 2008. The rise was due to increased laboratory research activities and increasing environmental awareness resulting in the ongoing diversion of potentially hazardous waste from general waste to the hazardous waste stream, as well as a decrease in the in the volume of biological waste that is decontaminated on-site. On-site decontamination is recommended and continues to be carried out in most areas and wherever specifically required by law.

Further hazardous waste is disposed of by other means, for example bulk liquid waste disposal and incineration. The volume of waste generated each year depends on University activities, for example contaminated waste generated during capital works and animal waste generated in association with the operation of the veterinary clinic.

USE OF RECYCLED MATERIAL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

Achievements in 2009 included the following.

- The University's electronic waste (e-waste) recycling service was used more frequently in 2009, reflecting growing awareness of the service, as well as active promotion of it through University-wide initiatives. The amount of e-waste sent to landfill declined in 2009, reflecting the improved technology and processes at a plant opened by the University's recycling contractor in 2008. Approximately 140 tonnes of material have been recycled since the service launched in 2006.
- Envirobank machines (aluminium and plastic container recycling machines) have been installed on a trial basis in two University buildings with a view to a wider rollout if the trial is successful.
- The University's building guidelines provide for recycling and re-use of building waste. More than 8000 metres of bookshelves from the old Sydney Law School premises in central Sydney were distributed by the NSW Department of Education for reuse in school libraries at NSW schools.
- In 2009, the Grounds Management recycled approximately 2000 cubic metres of green waste into compost, which is processed and re-used on site.

RISK MANAGEMENT, CONSUMER RESPONSE, INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The University completed the establishment of a University-wide risk management framework in 2009. The framework was presented to Senate's Audit and Risk Management Committee in May 2009 and now forms the basis of ongoing risk reporting and management processes.

In addition, all faculties and key administrative units revisited and updated their individual risk registers as part of the formal 2010 budget submission process.

In 2010 the University will consider ways to elevate the profile of risk management and to intrinsically link key risk management concepts with the University's strategic aims and ambitions.

Also in 2009, the University established an Emergency Management Committee (EMC) to oversee and review the University's preparedness for an emergency and crisis. One of the committee's early achievements was the endorsement of an emergency management plan. In 2010 the committee plans to revisit and endorse its crisis management plan, as well as review and endorse the University's business continuity plans.

CONSUMER RESPONSE

There were 21 complaints to the Vice-Chancellor's Office in 2009. These were all resolved either at a local level, or through the provision of further information, the amendment of an administrative process or through referral to established appeals processes.

The majority of complaints, numbering nine, were about provision of services, while there were two related to research, three to student issues, three to interpersonal behaviour matters and four to other matters.

From the University's perspective all matters have been resolved. Three of these matters, however, continue to be pursued by the complainants despite being determined to be without foundation after thorough investigation by the University or by external authorities such as the Ombudsman.

INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION

The International Office undertook a range of missions to conduct interviews, train local agencies, visit local schools and universities, and recruit students, in the following countries in 2009:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Columbia, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Oman, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States, Vietnam and Zambia.

The range of students targeted included Foundation students, full-degree undergraduate, postgraduate and research students, Study Abroad students, and AusAID and other sponsored students.



ANNUAL REPORT 2009
FINANCIAL REPORTS
AND STATEMENTS



GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The University of Sydney (the University), and the University and its controlled entities (the consolidated entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009 and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. 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.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University and the consolidated entity as of 31 December 2009, and of their financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005.
- comply with the 'Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2009 Reporting Period', issued by the Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, 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.

Senate's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Senate is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the PF&A Act. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 the 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 controls relevant to the University's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 University's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Senate, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that 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 have carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically, or
- about the effectiveness of their internal controls.

Independence

In conducting this audit, the Audit Office has complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- 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 role by the possibility of losing clients or income.



Peter Achterstraat
Auditor-General

25 March 2010
SYDNEY



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 2009 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 2005 and the "Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2009 Reporting Period" issued by the Australian Government Department of Education, Employment, and Workplace Relations.
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 render any particulars included in the financial reports 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 programme guidelines in making expenditure.



Dr Michael Spence
Vice-Chancellor and Principal



Mr Alec Brennan
Fellow of Senate

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS 2009**
START OF AUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue and income from continuing operations					
Australian government financial assistance					
Australian government grants	2	609,854	564,514	609,854	564,514
HECS-HELP - Australian government payments	2	106,605	107,143	106,605	107,143
FEE-HELP	2	35,276	34,840	35,276	34,840
New South Wales government financial assistance	3	13,427	9,529	13,427	9,529
HECS-HELP – student payments		34,251	34,196	34,251	34,196
Fees and charges	4	321,901	291,480	321,861	291,480
Investment revenue	5	80,960	32,304	80,959	32,304
Royalties, trademarks and licences	6	2,527	1,426	2,527	1,935
Consultancy and contract research	7	93,385	90,608	93,385	90,608
Other revenue	8	35,355	59,520	35,328	59,166
Total revenue from continuing operations		1,333,541	1,225,560	1,333,473	1,225,715
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets	9	31	(212)	31	(212)
Investments accounted for using the equity method	44	157	(242)	0	0
Other income	8	61,325	65,758	58,779	65,241
Total revenue and income from continuing operations		1,395,054	1,290,864	1,392,283	1,290,744
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee-related expenses	10	797,378	761,926	793,908	760,609
Depreciation and amortisation	11	62,631	52,465	62,468	52,453
Repairs and maintenance	12	53,603	50,378	53,548	50,373
Borrowing costs	15	790	0	790	0
Impairment of assets	13	1,901	2,715	3,684	2,715
Other expenses	14	198,414	192,570	196,747	192,011
Grant and scholarship expenses		77,095	69,194	77,095	69,194
Consultants and contractors		41,485	44,812	40,779	44,299
Teaching and research grants		83,777	74,023	83,934	74,023
Total expenses from continuing operations		1,317,074	1,248,083	1,312,953	1,245,677
Operating result before income tax and impairment of available-for-sale assets		77,980	42,781	79,330	45,067
Income tax benefit/(expense)	16	(383)	346	0	0
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	13	(8,448)	(210,520)	(8,448)	(210,520)
Operating result after income tax and impairment of available-for-sale assets for the year*		69,149	(167,393)	70,882	(165,453)
Operating result attributable to members of the University of Sydney	33(b)	69,149	(167,393)	70,882	(165,453)

*Includes net operating result of 2009 \$37,593K (2008: \$51,866K) received from sources with specific restrictions in use, such as bequests, specific research grants etc. (Refer to Note 32 'Restricted funds').

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating result after income tax for the period and impairment of available-for-sale for the year		69,149	(167,393)	70,882	(165,453)
Gain(loss) on revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	33	8,618	26,357	8,618	26,357
Realised (gains)/loss transferred from reserves	33	(6,775)	7,070	(6,775)	7,070
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	33	52,030	(191,882)	52,030	(191,882)
Reserve transfer relating to associates and joint ventures, net of tax	33	4	119	0	0
Reserve transfer relating to impairment of available-for-sale assets	33	8,448	210,520	8,448	210,520
Total comprehensive income	33	62,325	52,184	62,321	52,065
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the University of Sydney		131,474	(115,209)	133,203	(113,388)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]			Parent entity [University]		
		2009	2008	1 January 2008*	2009	2008	1 January 2008*
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	17	130,106	38,567	68,953	129,920	38,489	68,897
Receivables	18	76,425	77,225	63,706	81,305	79,306	63,703
Inventories	19	11	318	0	0	318	0
Available-for-sale financial assets	20	5,150	15,079	147,348	5,150	15,079	147,348
Total current assets		211,692	131,189	280,007	216,375	133,192	279,948
Non-current assets							
Receivables	18	649,827	753,601	336,914	649,827	753,601	336,914
Investments accounted for using the equity method	44	12,965	12,804	13,002	0	0	0
Available-for-sale financial assets	20	826,042	830,433	935,467	826,042	830,433	935,467
Investment properties	22	13,300	13,000	14,300	13,300	13,000	14,300
Property, plant and equipment	23	1,776,522	1,569,116	1,398,839	1,775,729	1,568,373	1,398,839
Deferred tax assets	28	17	470	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets	27	48,136	38,012	38,250	47,901	38,012	38,250
Other financial assets	21	4,303	4,703	3,133	4,303	5,752	3,133
Other non-financial assets	29	2,393	2,322	2,277	2,393	2,322	2,277
Heritage assets	24	220,074	213,704	188,434	220,074	213,704	188,434
Library collections	25	469,384	466,560	467,359	469,384	466,560	467,359
Works in progress	26	42,955	179,041	152,039	42,955	179,041	152,039
Total non-current assets		4,065,918	4,083,766	3,550,014	4,051,908	4,070,798	3,537,012
Total assets		4,277,610	4,214,955	3,830,021	4,268,283	4,203,990	3,816,960
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	30	216,073	177,666	119,893	216,144	177,663	119,558
Provisions	31	131,720	124,186	119,225	131,533	124,132	119,225
Total current liabilities		347,793	301,852	239,118	347,677	301,795	238,783
Non-current liabilities							
Provisions	31	699,988	814,749	377,340	699,952	814,745	377,340
Total non-current liabilities		699,988	814,749	377,340	699,952	814,745	377,340
Total liabilities		1,047,781	1,116,601	616,458	1,047,629	1,116,540	616,123
Net assets		3,229,829	3,098,354	3,213,563	3,220,654	3,087,450	3,200,837
EQUITY							
Parent entity interest							
Restricted funds	32	757,117	684,365	632,499	757,117	684,365	632,499
Reserves	33(a)	304,808	243,044	195,135	300,709	238,949	191,159
Retained surplus	33(b)	2,167,904	2,170,945	2,385,929	2,162,828	2,164,136	2,377,179
Total equity		3,229,829	3,098,354	3,213,563	3,220,654	3,087,450	3,200,837

* See Note 52 for details regarding prior period correction.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Reserves	Restricted funds	Retained surplus	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic entity [Consolidated] 2008				
Balance at 1 January 2008	195,135	632,499	2,402,582	3,230,216
Adjustment for correction of prior years*	0	0	(16,653)	(16,653)
Adjusted balance	195,135	632,499	2,385,929	3,213,563
Operating result for the year	0	51,866	(219,258)	(167,392)
Reserves transferred to retained surplus	(4,276)	0	4,276	0
Total comprehensive income	52,184	0	0	52,184
Balance at 31 December 2008	243,044	684,365	2,170,946	3,098,355
Balance at 1 January 2009	243,044	684,365	2,170,946	3,098,355
Operating result for the year	0	37,596	31,553	69,149
Adjustment from prior year restricted funds	0	35,159	(35,159)	0
Reserves transferred to retained surplus	(561)	0	561	0
Total comprehensive income	62,325	0	0	62,325
Balance at 31 December 2009	304,808	757,117	2,167,904	3,229,829
Parent entity [University] 2008				
Balance at 1 January 2008	191,159	632,499	2,393,832	3,217,490
Adjustment for correction of prior years*	0	0	(16,653)	(16,653)
Adjusted balance	191,159	632,499	2,377,179	3,200,837
Operating result for the year	0	51,866	(217,318)	(165,452)
Reserves transferred to retained surplus	(4,276)	0	4,276	0
Total comprehensive income	52,065	0	0	52,065
Balance at 31 December 2008	238,949	684,365	2,164,137	3,087,451
Balance at 1 January 2009	238,949	684,365	2,164,137	3,087,451
Operating result for the year	0	37,596	33,286	70,882
Adjustment from prior year restricted funds	0	35,159	(35,159)	0
Reserves transferred to retained surplus	(561)	0	561	0
Total comprehensive income	62,321	0	0	62,321
Balance at 31 December 2009	300,709	757,117	2,162,828	3,220,654

* See Note 52 for details regarding prior period correction.

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Inflows:					
Australian government grants received	3	750,095	707,912	750,095	707,912
New South Wales government grants received		12,838	9,529	12,838	9,529
HECS-HELP – student payments		34,251	35,802	34,251	35,802
Receipts from student fees and others		553,587	558,723	553,387	558,727
Dividends received		12,199	15,332	12,199	15,332
Interest received		23,597	28,395	23,596	28,395
Other investment income received		17,294	28,480	17,294	28,480
Outflows:					
Payments for employee-related expenses		(802,427)	(727,166)	(802,334)	(727,166)
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(490,660)	(476,727)	(490,660)	(476,753)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	45	110,774	180,280	110,666	180,258
Cash flows from investing activities					
Inflows:					
Proceeds from sale of shares, managed funds and fixed income securities		1,120,089	881,343	1,120,089	881,343
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,489	6,717	1,489	6,717
Receipts/(payments) for joint venture partnership and associates		(4,732)	(800)	(4,732)	(800)
Outflows:					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(150,062)	(264,342)	(150,062)	(264,342)
Payments for shares, managed funds and fixed income securities		(985,229)	(833,584)	(985,229)	(833,584)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(18,445)	(210,666)	(18,445)	(210,666)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Inflows:					
Repayment of borrowings		(790)	0	(790)	0
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(790)	0	(790)	0
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		91,539	(30,386)	91,431	(30,408)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		38,567	68,953	38,489	68,897
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	17	130,106	38,567	129,920	38,489
Non-cash financing and investing activities	47	1,476	1,364	1,476	1,364

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Note	Contents of the notes to the financial statements	Page	Note	Contents of the notes to the financial statements	Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	98		Liabilities	
	Revenue		30	Trade and other payables	126
2	Revenue from continuing operations Australian government financial assistance including HECS-HELP – Australian government payments and FEE-HELP	105	31	Provisions	127
3	New South Wales State government financial assistance	107		Equity	
4	Fees and charges	107	32	Restricted funds	129
5	Investment revenue	107	33	Reserves and retained surplus	130
6	Royalties, trademarks and licences	108		Disclosure notes	
7	Consultancy and contract research	108	34	Key management personnel disclosures	131
8	Other revenue and income	108	35	Remuneration of auditors	132
9	Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets	109	36	Commitments	132
	Expenses		37	Business combinations	135
10	Employee-related expenses	109	38	Contingencies	135
11	Depreciation and amortisation	110	39	Amounts owing by Commonwealth/state governments	135
12	Repairs and maintenance	110	40	Defined benefit plans	136
13	Impairment of assets	110	41	Subsidiaries	141
14	Other expenses	111	42	Investments in associates	143
15	Borrowing costs	111	43	Interests in joint venture partnerships	145
16	Income tax (benefit)/expense	111	44	Investments accounted for using the equity method	146
	Assets		45	Reconciliation of net operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities	146
17	Cash and cash equivalents	112	46	Financial risk management	146
18	Receivables	113	47	Non-cash financing and investing activities	152
19	Inventories	114	48	Post balance sheet date events	152
20	Available-for-sale financial assets	115	49	Financing facilities and balances	152
21	Other financial assets	115	50	Acquittal of Australian government financial assistance	153
22	Investment properties	115	51	Disaggregated information	158
23	Property, plant and equipment	116	52	Retrospective correction of prior periods	159
24	Heritage assets	120			
25	Library collections	121			
26	Works in progress	122			
27	Intangible assets	123			
28	Deferred tax assets	125			
29	Other non-financial assets	125			

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes separate financial statements for the University as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of the University of Sydney and its subsidiaries.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, under the delegation of the Senate, on 15 March 2010.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) interpretations), the requirements of the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005. Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS).

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

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial statements and notes of the University of Sydney comply with Australian Accounting Standards, some of which contain requirements specific to not-for-profit (NFP) entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements.

- Accounting for government grants. Under AASB 1004 'Contributions' a not-for-profit (NFP) 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 (NFP) 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 (NFP) 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 (NFP) entity is entitled to hold investment property to meet service delivery objectives and as such must account for these assets under AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

Historical cost convention

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

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 judgement in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. These are detailed in the notes that follow.

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 notes 1(a) and 1(i), do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with AASB 127 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. The financial statements include the accounts of the parent entity, the University of Sydney and the accounts 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 41. The balances and effects of transactions between 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 Auditor-General of New South Wales.

(b) Changes in accounting policies

The University has adopted AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

(c) Insurance

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

(d) Income tax

The University is exempt from income tax under Commonwealth income tax legislation. 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 balance sheet's 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.

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.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(e) Business combinations

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the fair value of the instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

(f) Revenue recognition

(i) Operating revenue

The University's operating activity income primarily consists of Commonwealth grants, Higher Education Contribution Scheme Commonwealth payments, Higher Education Loan Program student payments, NSW State government grants, other research grants and consultancy and contracts, investment income, and fees and charges.

Revenue is recognised where it can be reliably measured in the period to which it relates. 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 these grants have been expended in the year of receipt.

(iii) Fees and charges

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

(iv) Investment income

Investment income is recognised as it is earned.

(v) Rental income

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

(vi) Asset sales

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

(vii) Other revenue and income

Represents donations, bequests and contributions from external organisations and miscellaneous income not derived from core operations. Donations, bequests and contributions from external organisations are recognised as they are received. 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 fixed assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (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 with the amount of GST included.

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

(i) Valuation of assets***Cash and cash equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and short term deposits 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 cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Available-for-sale financial assets 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.

Property, plant and equipment

In accordance with AASB 116 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 which are subject to specific restrictions, for example land grants, zoned specific use and specific contractual arrangements. In regard to commercial teaching and research land, buildings, infrastructure, farms, student housing, heritage and livestock the University has determined, given these asset classes can be reliably measured, to apply 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 the revaluation reserve. Commercial teaching and research land, buildings, and infrastructure are externally revalued every three years and in the remaining two 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. All other repairs

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

Increase 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 headings of revaluation surplus. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit, increases of the same revaluation surpluses in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset are charged to the income statement.

Investment commercial teaching and research properties

Investment commercial teaching and research properties are land and buildings carried at fair value and are used by the University to meet service delivery obligations.

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 parks, power generation plants, reservoirs, dams and landscaping. The University applies the cost basis for its non-commercial infrastructure and the fair value basis for commercial teaching and research infrastructure.

Commercial farms

The University's commercial farms have been revalued at 31 December 2009.

Student housing

The University's student housing has been revalued at 31 December 2009.

Plant and equipment

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

Embedded plant and equipment in buildings

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

Motor vehicles

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

Heritage assets

Valuations for the University's heritage assets were provided by the curators of each collection. The valuation for the University's rare books collection was as at 31 December 2009. 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 2008 by the Museum of Contemporary Art Limited and is recorded on the University's books at a value of \$27,768,000. The valuation

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 Australian dollar equivalent at reporting date. These assets are not subject to depreciation. With the application of AASB116 the valuations are arrived at by curators using the fair value method.

Library

Valuations for the University's libraries were provided by University librarians. The University's research and undergraduate collections were capitalised as at 31 December 1998 based on 1997 prices indexed to 1998 prices to reflect current market value. Under AASB 116, the library collections continue to be valued on the cost model. Only the undergraduate collection is subject to depreciation; the research collection does not diminish in value because of the nature of the collection.

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 (IT) systems developments that had not been implemented as at the reporting date.

Agriculture assets

Agriculture assets comprise livestock and other living assets such as crops. The University values its agriculture assets on a fair value basis under AASB 141.

Inventories

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value less provision for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debtor uncollectability is established when there is objective evidence that the University 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 organisation, default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue).

Bad debts are written off against the allowance account if provided for and any change in the allowance account is recognised in the income statement.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable securities, unit trusts and debt instruments are non-derivative financial assets. They are included in non-current assets unless the maturity date of the asset is within 12 months of the balance date.

Available-for-sale financial assets (see Note 20) are initially brought to account at fair value. Subsequent increases or decreases arising from changes in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset that is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised directly in equity in the asset revaluation reserve, except for impairment losses until the financial asset is de-recognised. On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement.

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. 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, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined for the issuer's specific circumstances.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

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 financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices for assets or liabilities at the balance sheet 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). Other techniques that are not based on observable market data (Level 3), such as discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined for the issuer's specific circumstances, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Other financial assets

The University has investments in a number of companies that are unlisted. These are brought to account at cost as there is no available market value and therefore it is treated as Level 3 in fair market measurements. Based on the latest available published financial accounts the University estimates that the recoverable amounts are greater than cost.

Impairment of assets

The University assesses at each balance due date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

Investment properties

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the University.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the University uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices in less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are reviewed annually.

(j) Trade and other payables

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

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

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements are retained in 'Available-for-sale financial assets' (Note 20). The counterparty liability is included in 'Trade and other payables' (Note 30). The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest method.

(k) Foreign currency transactions

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.

Foreign exchange difference relating to available for sale financial assets which are not monetary items, are recognised directly in the asset revaluation reserve. On de-recognition of such an asset, the cumulative exchange difference previously recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement.

(l) Intangible assets

Intangibles include major IT computer software and digitalised library collections which represents the cost to the University of major information technology systems and digitalised library assets that have been purchased/developed and/or implemented.

Major IT software is recorded at historic cost and depreciated at 40 percent per annum. Digitalised library collections are held by perpetual licence and not expected to be subject to technical obsolescence or incur maintenance costs. They are recorded at historic costs and are not depreciated as they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

(m) Employee benefits**(i) Annual leave**

Liabilities for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised for staff leave entitlements up to reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Accrued annual leave is treated as a current liability.

(ii) Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit cost 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 notional government bonds with monthly terms to maturity currencies that match, as closely as possible to the estimated future cash outflows. An actuarial valuation of the University's liability was undertaken by Alea Actuarial Consulting Pty Limited as at 31 December 2009.

Accrued long service leave is treated as both a current and a non-current liability.

(iii) Superannuation

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 fully funded defined benefits scheme which 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 balance sheet, and is measured as the present value of the defined obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at the 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, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Net change in liability on defined benefits superannuation schemes that are administered by the SAS Trustee Corporation excluding State Authorities Non-contributory Scheme are netted off in the income statement and others are recognised in the income statement in the year they occur.

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 to the estimated future cash outflows.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income statement, unless the changes to the superannuation funds are on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

(n) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. The depreciation rates are based on the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets employed. Pro-rata depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and disposal. Depreciation rates by class of assets are as follows:

	Per annum
Plant and equipment	10%
Computing equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	15%
Buildings and infrastructure	2%
Embedded plant and equipment in buildings	
– Embedded mech and electrical install	6.7%
– Embedded plant and equipment	10%
Library undergraduate collection	20%
Leasehold improvements*	2%
Intangibles – computer software	40%
Commercial teaching and research farms	2%
Commercial teaching and research student housing	2%

*Depreciated at 2% or over the life of lease if lease is for a period less than 50 years.

(o) Leases

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

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

(p) 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. Such funds include trust funds and assets where limitations have been placed which prevent freedom of the use of the asset.

(q) Reserves

The University has the following reserves:

(i) Asset 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 valuation of assets policies stated in Note 1(i). Decrements in reserves are either on disposal of assets where the disposed asset had previously been revalued and a reserve existed or on impairment of assets in accordance with AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' where a revaluation reserve had existed for that asset class.

(ii) Associates reserves

This represents the reserves held by associated entities and is brought to account in the consolidated financial statement using the equity method of accounting (see Note 42).

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 surplus.

(r) Joint ventures and cooperative research centres

The University's CRC involvement is reported in Note 36(d) 'CRC commitments'.

The interest in a joint venture partnership is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the partnership is recognised in the income statements, and the share of movements in reserves is recognised in reserves in the balance sheets. Details relating to partnerships are set out in Note 43.

(s) Associates

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

The University's share of its associates post acquisition profits or losses are recognised in the income statement and its share of post acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in 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 group'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.

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

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

(u) New accounting standards and AASB interpretations

The University has assessed the new Australian Accounting Standards that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective or applied. It has been determined that these new accounting standards will have no material impact on the University's financial statements in the period of initial application with the exception of AASB 9 'Financial instruments'.

At the reporting date, a number of new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet operative and have not been early adopted by the University.

(v) Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (CFA)

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

2 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INCLUDING HECS-HELP – AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND FEE-HELP

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants	50.1				
Commonwealth Grants Scheme		225,638	210,633	225,638	210,633
Indigenous Support Program		1,722	1,506	1,722	1,506
Equity Support Program		219	233	219	233
Disability Support Program		159	130	159	130
Workplace Reform Program		2,544	2,515	2,544	2,515
Workplace Productivity Program		1,161	1,419	1,161	1,419
Learning and Teaching Performance Fund		5,488	8,709	5,488	8,709
Diversity and Structural Adjustment Program		1,526	1,461	1,526	1,461
Practical Component of Teacher Education		579	546	579	546
Transition Cost Program		1,282	1,665	1,282	1,665
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants		240,318	228,817	240,318	228,817
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	50.2				
HECS-HELP		106,605	107,143	106,605	107,143
FEE-HELP		35,276	34,840	35,276	34,840
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		141,881	141,983	141,881	141,983
(c) Scholarships	50.3				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		12,379	9,626	12,379	9,626
International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		2,036	1,795	2,036	1,795
Commonwealth Education Costs Scholarships		2,174	1,734	2,174	1,734
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		2,358	2,391	2,358	2,391
Indigenous Access Scholarship		4	163	4	163
Total scholarships		18,951	15,709	18,951	15,709
(d) DIISR – Research	50.4				
Institutional Grants Scheme		36,276	33,435	36,276	33,435
Research Training Scheme		60,706	58,535	60,706	58,535
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		25,483	24,527	25,483	24,527
Implementation Assistance Program		348	310	348	310
Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		428	316	428	316
Commercialisation Training Scheme		572	557	572	557
Total DIISR – Research		123,813	117,680	123,813	117,680
(e) Other capital funding					
Better Universities Renewal Funding		0	35,219	0	35,219
Education Investment Fund		41,040	0	41,040	0
Total other capital funding		41,040	35,219	41,040	35,219

2 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INCLUDING HECS-HELP – AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND FEE-HELP (continued)

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(f) Australian Research Council	50.6				
(i) Discovery	50.6(a)				
Projects		40,099	36,679	40,099	36,679
Future fellowships		1,559	0	1,559	0
Federation fellowships		2,377	4,145	2,377	4,145
Indigenous researchers		102	234	102	234
Total Discovery		44,137	41,058	44,137	41,058
(ii) Linkages	50.6(b)				
Linkage – infrastructure		2,350	4,356	2,350	4,356
International researcher exchange		22	462	22	462
Laureate fellowships		937	0	937	0
Projects		10,362	10,168	10,362	10,168
Total linkages		13,671	14,986	13,671	14,986
(iii) Networks and centres	50.6(c)				
Research networks		442	866	442	866
Centres		4,459	4,683	4,459	4,683
Total networks and centres		4,901	5,549	4,901	5,549
(g) Other Australian government financial assistance					
Environment, sport and territories		0	191	0	191
Education, science and training		18,703	2,976	18,703	2,976
Human services and health		92,357	90,703	92,357	90,703
Industry, technology and regional development		4,715	442	4,715	442
Primary industry and energy		7,248	10,225	7,248	10,225
Other		0	959	0	959
Total other Australian government financial assistance		123,023	105,496	123,023	105,496
Total Australian government financial assistance		751,735	706,497	751,735	706,497
Reconciliation					
Australian government grants [(a) + (c) + (d) + (e) + (f) + (g)]		609,854	564,514	609,854	564,514
HECS-HELP payments		106,605	107,143	106,605	107,143
FEE-HELP – other Australian government loan programs		35,276	34,840	35,276	34,840
Total Australian government financial assistance		751,735	706,497	751,735	706,497
(h) Australian government grants received – cash basis					
Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants		240,318	228,817	240,318	228,817
Higher Education Loan Programs		139,726	143,901	139,726	143,901
Scholarships		18,951	15,709	18,951	15,709
DIISR Research		123,813	117,680	123,813	117,680
ARC – Discovery		44,137	41,058	44,137	41,058
ARC – Linkages		13,671	14,986	13,671	14,986
ARC – Networks and centres		4,901	5,549	4,901	5,549
Other Australian government financial assistance		123,023	105,496	123,023	105,496
Other capital funding		41,040	35,219	41,040	35,219
Total Australian government grants received – cash basis		749,580	708,415	749,580	708,415
OS-HELP liability to Australian government (net)		515	(503)	515	(503)
Total Australian government funding received – cash basis		750,095	707,912	750,095	707,912

3 NEW SOUTH WALES STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sydney Conservatorium of Music	1,599	1,598	1,599	1,598
State government research grants	11,491	7,525	11,491	7,525
Other	337	406	337	406
Total state government financial assistance	13,427	9,529	13,427	9,529

4 FEES AND CHARGES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	241,846	208,111	241,846	208,111
Continuing education	7,076	9,406	7,079	9,406
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	20,327	19,059	20,327	19,059
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	10,787	14,335	10,787	14,335
Students undertaking non-award courses	1,577	1,432	1,577	1,432
Course fees	10,187	9,329	10,151	9,329
Law extension course fees	2,053	1,888	2,053	1,888
Summer school fees	11,774	10,980	11,774	10,980
Total course fees and charges	305,627	274,540	305,594	274,540
Other fees and charges				
Hire of equipment and venues	1,801	2,542	1,794	2,542
Fees late enrolment	123	161	123	161
Library fines	638	545	638	545
Parking fees	1,844	1,958	1,844	1,958
Rental – other	1,671	3,306	1,671	3,306
Student residences	5,434	4,738	5,434	4,738
Library service charges	937	1,062	937	1,062
Miscellaneous	3,826	2,628	3,826	2,628
Total other fees and charges	16,274	16,940	16,267	16,940
Total fees and charges	321,901	291,480	321,861	291,480

5 INVESTMENT REVENUE

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions from managed funds	11,393	23,980	11,393	23,980
Dividends received	12,024	15,432	12,024	15,432
Rental income from investment properties	568	580	568	580
Other investment income	324	(85)	324	(85)
Interest and discount from investments	24,981	38,023	24,980	38,023
Gain/(loss) on sale of available-for-sale assets	31,670	(45,626)	31,670	(45,626)
Total investment revenue	80,960	32,304	80,959	32,304

6 ROYALTIES, TRADEMARKS AND LICENCES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Licence, trademarks and royalty income	2,527	1,426	2,527	1,935
Total royalties, trademarks and licences	2,527	1,426	2,527	1,935

7 CONSULTANCY AND CONTRACT RESEARCH

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Local collaborative and other research	20,569	19,939	20,569	19,939
Consultancy	11,900	13,293	11,900	13,293
Research grants industry	7,706	7,710	7,706	7,710
Research grants individuals and foundations	32,987	35,267	32,987	35,267
Research grants overseas organisations	20,223	14,399	20,223	14,399
Total consultancy and contracts research	93,385	90,608	93,385	90,608

8 OTHER REVENUE AND INCOME

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other revenue				
Donations and bequests	35,355	53,397	35,328	53,397
Scholarships and prizes	0	5,769	0	5,769
Net gain on disposal of subsidiary	0	354	0	0
Total other revenue	35,355	59,520	35,328	59,166
Other income				
Veterinary/medical practice income	9,974	8,699	9,974	8,699
Recovery of expenses from external organisations	6,116	6,758	6,191	6,758
Special events income	1,214	1,499	1,132	1,499
Commission received	790	895	762	895
Memberships and subscriptions	505	902	405	862
Contributions (external organisations)	22,561	27,338	22,553	27,159
Shop sales (incl. commercial services)	6,646	6,637	5,613	6,637
Other	10,161	9,668	8,791	9,370
Farms	3,358	3,362	3,358	3,362
Total other income	61,325	65,758	58,779	65,241
Total other revenue and income	96,680	125,278	94,107	124,407

9 GAINS/(LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from sale	1,489	6,717	1,489	6,717
Carrying amount of assets sold	(1,458)	(6,929)	(1,458)	(6,929)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of PPE and investment property	31	(212)	31	(212)

The consolidated net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment in 2009 includes a loss of \$133K on the sale of motor vehicles and a \$164K gain on the remaining equipment sold in 2009.

10 EMPLOYEE-RELATED EXPENSES

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Academic					
Salaries		329,396	303,108	329,394	303,108
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes		48,918	44,436	48,918	44,436
Payroll tax		22,290	21,317	22,290	21,317
Workers compensation		1,869	517	1,869	517
Long service leave expense		8,670	11,267	8,670	11,267
Annual leave		2,730	841	2,730	841
Total academic		413,873	381,486	413,871	381,486
Non-academic					
Salaries		316,052	291,209	313,502	290,337
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes		43,559	38,301	43,118	38,061
Payroll tax		20,707	19,477	20,384	19,298
Workers compensation		1,477	461	1,469	437
Long service leave expense		7,208	8,478	7,200	8,476
Annual leave		3,384	126	3,246	126
Total non-academic		392,387	358,052	388,919	356,735
Deferred employment benefits for superannuation*	40	(8,882)	22,388	(8,882)	22,388
Total employee-related expenses		797,378	761,926	793,908	760,609

*Includes \$7,859K (2008: \$14,991K) of Professorial Superannuation Scheme and \$1,023K (2008: \$7,396K) of State Authorities Non-contributory Scheme.

11 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation				
Buildings	24,655	20,957	24,655	20,957
Plant and equipment	20,597	14,858	20,532	14,858
Leasehold improvements	1,789	710	1,789	710
Motor vehicles	1,260	1,592	1,260	1,592
Computer equipment	1,141	1,436	1,141	1,436
Infrastructure	3,308	3,040	3,308	3,028
Libraries	882	815	882	815
Commercial T & R buildings/infrastructure	1,674	2,322	1,674	2,322
Total depreciation	55,306	45,730	55,241	45,718
Amortisation				
Intangibles – computer software	7,325	6,735	7,227	6,735
Total depreciation and amortisation	62,631	52,465	62,468	52,453

12 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

	Economic entity		Parent entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	29,654	28,513	29,654	28,512
Other buildings and grounds expenses	23,949	21,865	23,894	21,861
Total repairs and maintenance	53,603	50,378	53,548	50,373

13 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bad debts	51	364	1,886	364
Doubtful debts	1,849	1,576	1,797	1,576
Impairment of library assets	1	775	1	775
Total impairment of debts and library assets	1,901	2,715	3,684	2,715
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	8,448	210,520	8,448	210,520
Total impairment of assets	10,349	213,235	12,132	213,235

14 OTHER EXPENSES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-capitalised equipment	26,163	24,756	26,055	24,694
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	3,434	4,382	3,312	4,340
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs, insurance and taxes	10,852	11,532	10,752	11,493
Printing, postage and stationery	12,923	13,080	12,803	13,017
Operating lease rental expenses	13,648	11,151	13,636	11,147
Rent and room hire	3,701	3,445	3,580	3,400
Telecommunications	11,409	11,107	11,382	11,086
Travel and related staff development and training	35,680	36,981	35,437	36,857
Farm operations	5,750	4,457	5,722	4,367
Laboratory, medical supplies and materials	24,552	21,957	24,529	21,956
Library materials	6,342	5,649	6,337	5,646
Licences, patents, copyright and commissions	13,222	11,767	13,222	11,763
Miscellaneous expenses	17,020	17,748	16,885	17,687
Retired assets at net book value	4,327	6,480	3,724	6,480
Equipment repairs and maintenance	9,391	8,078	9,371	8,078
Total other expenses	198,414	192,570	196,747	192,011

15 BORROWING COSTS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Borrowing costs	790	0	790	0
Borrowing costs	790	0	790	0

16 INCOME TAX (BENEFIT)/EXPENSE

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Income tax expense (benefit)				
Income tax expense (income) is attributable to:				
Deferred tax	(17)	(346)	0	0
Adjustment for current tax of the prior year	400	0	0	0
Income tax (benefit)/expense	383	(346)	0	0
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable				
Operating result from continuing operations before income tax expense	69,532	(167,738)	0	0
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2008: 30%)	20,860	(50,321)	0	0
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income net income (loss) of the tax-exempt entities	(21,476)	49,602	0	0
Differential on tax attributed to equity accounted entities	(47)	178	0	0
Current period tax losses not brought to account	646	188	0	0
Reversal of prior period deferred tax assets	400	0	0	0
Other items	0	7	0	0
Total income tax expense	383	(346)	0	0

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand*	38,152	12,343	37,966	12,265
Cash equivalents**	91,954	26,224	91,954	26,224
Total cash and cash equivalents	130,106	38,567	129,920	38,489

* These are interest bearing at a variable average rate of 3.44%.

** These are reclassified investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposit and have an insignificant risk of a change in value.

Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

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

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross cash balance	130,106	38,567	129,920	38,489
Balances per cash flow statement	130,106	38,567	129,920	38,489

Included in the cash/bank balances of the University are the following foreign currency accounts. The balances shown are in Australian-dollar equivalent as at 31 December 2009. The accounts and balances are:

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australian dollars	125,017	33,911	124,831	33,833
US dollars	629	1,050	629	1,050
UK pounds	354	679	354	679
Euros	4,106	2,927	4,106	2,927
	130,106	38,567	129,920	38,489

18 RECEIVABLES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]			Parent entity [University]		
	2009	2008	1 January 2008	2009	2008	1 January 2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current						
Receivables						
Student fees	1,734	1,627	1,481	1,734	1,627	1,481
Provision for impaired receivables	(297)	(190)	(74)	(297)	(190)	(74)
Total receivables	1,437	1,437	1,407	1,437	1,437	1,407
GST recoverable						
GST recoverable	5,418	8,050	6,387	5,409	8,019	6,386
Total GST recoverable	5,418	8,050	6,387	5,409	8,019	6,386
Debtors						
Debtors	53,304	51,860	39,075	52,981	51,551	39,073
Provision for impaired receivables	(3,554)	(2,618)	(1,881)	(3,502)	(2,618)	(1,881)
Total debtors	49,750	49,242	37,194	49,479	48,933	37,192
Other						
Other	1,138	693	552	1,138	693	552
Amount due from associated company	6,090	3,568	244	6,090	3,568	244
Amount due from controlled entities	0	0	0	5,232	1,971	0
Total other	7,228	4,261	796	12,460	6,232	796
Other current receivables						
Accrued income	12,592	14,235	17,922	12,520	14,685	17,922
Total other receivables	12,592	14,235	17,922	12,520	14,685	17,922
Total current receivables	76,425	77,225	63,706	81,305	79,306	63,703
Non-current						
Deferred government contribution for superannuation (refer to Note 39)	635,766	749,250	300,189	635,766	749,250	300,189
Super Asset Plan (State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation)	14,257	4,222	36,615	14,257	4,222	36,615
Other	(196)	129	110	(196)	129	110
Total non-current receivables	649,827	753,601	336,914	649,827	753,601	336,914
Total receivables	726,252	830,826	400,620	731,132	832,907	400,617

(a) Impaired receivables

As at 31 December 2009 current receivables with a nominal value of \$3,850K (2008: \$2,808K) were impaired.

The amount of the provision that relates to specific provisions was \$2,591K (2008: \$2,222K).

The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to private sector organisations which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. The remainder provision of \$1,259K (2008: \$586K) is a general provision for receivables over 90 days. It was assessed that a portion of the receivable is expected to be recovered.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
3 to 6 months	552	586	552	586
Over 6 months	3,298	2,222	3,247	2,222
	3,850	2,808	3,799	2,808

As at 31 December 2009, trade receivables of \$ 8,468K (2008: \$17,626K) were past due but not impaired.

These relate to a number of independent customers whom there is no recent history of defaults.

The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

Under 3 months	3,509	9,058	3,491	9,058
3 to 6 months	3,981	4,890	3,852	4,890
Over 6 months	978	3,678	978	3,678
	8,468	17,626	8,321	17,626

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

At 1 January	2,808	1,955	2,808	1,955
Provision for impaired recognised during the year	1,879	1,785	1,827	1,785
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(836)	(932)	(836)	(932)
At 31 December 2009	3,851	2,808	3,799	2,808

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

(b) Foreign exchange and interest rate risk

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

19 INVENTORIES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Other				
- at cost	11	318	0	318

20 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Summarised by maturity date				
Within 3 months	0	0	0	0
Within 4 to 12 months	5,150	15,079	5,150	15,079
Within 1 to 5 years	169,817	186,020	169,817	186,020
More than 5 years	145,942	203,633	145,942	203,633
No maturing date (shares, convertible notes, property trusts, etc.)	510,283	440,780	510,283	440,780
At end of year	831,192	845,512	831,192	845,512
Current				
Investment securities at fair value:				
Fixed interest bonds	5,150	9,917	5,150	9,917
Discount securities	0	216	0	216
Floating rate notes	0	4,946	0	4,946
Total current available-for-sale financial assets	5,150	15,079	5,150	15,079
Non-current				
Investment securities at fair value:				
Listed securities	201,285	160,478	201,285	160,478
External fund managers*	319,046	280,298	319,046	280,298
Fixed interest bonds	263,667	260,081	263,667	260,081
Floating rate notes	30,573	117,990	30,573	117,990
Secured company loans	7,533	7,852	7,533	7,852
Convertible notes	3,915	3,656	3,915	3,656
Loans to affiliated organisations	23	78	23	78
Total non-current available-for-sale financial assets	826,042	830,433	826,042	830,433
Total available-for-sale financial assets	831,192	845,512	831,192	845,512

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

21 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Shares in associates	2,303	438	2,303	438
Other unlisted securities	0	2,265	0	2,265
Loans and receivables	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,049
Total other financial assets	4,303	4,703	4,303	5,752

22 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At fair value				
Opening balance at 1 January	13,000	14,300	13,000	14,300
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustment	300	(300)	300	(300)
Disposals	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
Closing balance at 31 December	13,300	13,000	13,300	13,000

23 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Economic entity (Consolidated)	Investment											Leasehold improvements	Total	
	T & R land	Non-com T & R bldg	Com T & R bldg	CT & R properties	Embedded P & E in bldg	Non-com T & R infra	Com T & R infra	Commercial farms	Student housing	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles			Computer equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
As at 1 January 2008														
Cost	170,481	969,961	0	0	14,998	138,699	0	0	0	183,758	10,166	18,886	9,610	1,516,559
At valuation	53,555	7,408	77,316	19,111	0	0	228	44,936	15,265	0	0	0	0	217,819
Accumulated depreciation	0	(176,944)	0	0	(1,257)	(30,699)	0	0	0	(106,738)	(3,301)	(15,643)	(957)	(335,539)
Net book amount	224,036	800,425	77,316	19,111	13,741	108,000	228	44,936	15,265	77,020	6,865	3,243	8,653	1,398,839
Year ended 31 December 2008														
Opening net book amount	224,036	800,425	77,316	19,111	13,741	108,000	228	44,936	15,265	77,020	6,865	3,243	8,653	1,398,839
Revaluation increment/ (decrement)	(14,528)	(1,977)	(2,384)	(6,158)	0	0	0	480	22,663	0	0	0	0	(1,904)
Additions/ recategorisations	(21,262)	118,531	(5,357)	71,581	3,008	15,587	0	(23,599)	15,707	18,707	1,425	381	26,517	221,226
Disposals/ retirements	0	0	0	0	0	(21)	0	(4,276)	0	(14,106)	(2,642)	(2,558)	0	(23,603)
Depreciation charge	0	(19,611)	(273)	(80)	(1,395)	(2,583)	(1)	(10)	(124)	(1,404)	(358)	1,106	(709)	(25,442)
Closing net book amount	188,246	897,368	69,302	84,454	15,354	120,983	227	17,531	53,511	80,217	5,290	2,172	34,461	1,569,116
At 31 December 2008														
Cost	163,784	1,088,492	0	0	18,006	154,265	0	0	0	188,609	8,949	16,709	36,127	1,674,941
At valuation	24,462	5,431	69,575	84,534	0	0	228	17,541	53,635	0	0	0	0	255,406
Accumulated depreciation	0	(196,555)	(273)	(80)	(2,652)	(33,282)	(1)	(10)	(124)	(108,392)	(3,659)	(14,537)	(1,666)	(361,231)
Net book amount	188,246	897,368	69,302	84,454	15,354	120,983	227	17,531	53,511	80,217	5,290	2,172	34,461	1,569,116

23 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Economic entity (Consolidated)	T & R land \$'000	Non-com T & R bldg \$'000	Com T & R bldg \$'000	Investment CT & R properties \$'000	Embedded P & E in bldg \$'000	Non-com T & R infra \$'000	Com T & R infra \$'000	Commercial farms \$'000	Student housing \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2009														
Opening net book amount	188,246	897,368	69,302	84,454	15,354	120,983	227	17,531	53,511	80,217	5,290	2,172	34,461	1,569,116
Revaluation increment/ (decrement)	(589)	(1,157)	0	(3,756)	0	0	(24)	859	7,716	0	0	0	0	3,049
Additions/ recategorisations	(21,573)	(53,825)	(69,941)	102,759	44,004	(3)	0	0	0	21,819	1,158	628	(408)	24,618
Add/(less) completed capital works	0	188,678	366	25,788	2,800	4,187	0	0	38	0	0	0	15,128	236,985
Disposals/ retirements	0	(74)	0	(595)	0	(11)	0	0	0	(9,612)	(1,632)	(2,919)	(73)	(14,916)
Depreciation charge	0	(24,023)	273	(3,413)	(4,190)	(3,307)	(6)	(64)	(664)	(6,401)	(466)	1,704	(1,773)	(42,330)
Closing net book amount	166,084	1,006,967	0	205,237	57,968	121,849	197	18,326	60,601	86,023	4,350	1,585	47,335	1,776,522
At 31 December 2009														
Cost	162,440	1,223,271	0	0	64,810	158,438	0	0	0	201,162	8,475	14,424	50,870	1,883,890
Valuation	3,644	4,153	0	205,714	0	0	198	18,338	60,735	0	0	0	0	292,782
Accumulated depreciation	0	(220,457)	0	(477)	(6,842)	(36,589)	(1)	(12)	(134)	(115,139)	(4,125)	(12,839)	(3,535)	(400,150)
Net book amount	166,084	1,006,967	0	205,237	57,968	121,849	197	18,326	60,601	86,023	4,350	1,585	47,335	1,776,522

23 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Parent entity (University)	Investment											Leasehold improvements	Total	
	T & R land	Non-com T & R bldg	Com T & R bldg	CT & R properties	Embedded P & E in bldg	Non-com T & R infra	Com T & R infra	Commercial farms	Student housing	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles			Computer equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2008														
Cost	170,481	969,961	0	0	14,998	138,699	0	0	0	183,758	10,166	18,886	9,610	1,516,559
Valuation	53,555	7,408	77,316	19,111	0	0	228	44,936	15,265	0	0	0	0	217,819
Accumulated depreciation	0	(176,944)	0	0	(1,257)	(30,699)	0	0	0	(106,738)	(3,301)	(15,643)	(957)	(335,539)
Net book amount	224,036	800,425	77,316	19,111	13,741	108,000	228	44,936	15,265	77,020	6,865	3,243	8,653	1,398,839
Year ended 31 December 2008														
Opening net book amount	224,036	800,425	77,316	19,111	13,741	108,000	228	44,936	15,265	77,020	6,865	3,243	8,653	1,398,839
Revaluation increment/ (decrement)	(14,528)	(1,977)	(2,384)	(6,158)	0	0	0	480	22,663	0	0	0	0	(1,904)
Additions/ recategorisations	(21,262)	118,531	(5,357)	71,581	3,008	15,587	0	(23,599)	15,707	18,013	1,425	332	26,517	220,483
Disposals/ retirements	0	0	0	0	0	(21)	0	(4,276)	0	(14,106)	(2,642)	(2,558)	0	(23,603)
Depreciation charge	0	(19,611)	(273)	(80)	(1,395)	(2,583)	(1)	(10)	(124)	(1,404)	(358)	1,106	(709)	(25,442)
Closing net book amount	188,246	897,368	69,302	84,454	15,354	120,983	227	17,531	53,511	79,523	5,290	2,123	34,461	1,568,373
As at 31 December 2008														
Cost	163,784	1,088,492	0	0	18,006	154,265	0	0	0	187,665	8,949	16,660	36,127	1,673,948
Valuation	24,462	5,431	69,575	84,534	0	0	228	17,541	53,635	0	0	0	0	255,406
Accumulated depreciation	0	(196,555)	(273)	(80)	(2,652)	(33,282)	(1)	(10)	(124)	(108,142)	(3,659)	(14,537)	(1,666)	(360,981)
Net book amount	188,246	897,368	69,302	84,454	15,354	120,983	227	17,531	53,511	79,523	5,290	2,123	34,461	1,568,373

23 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Parent entity (University)	Investment											Leasehold improvements	Total	
	T & R land	Non-com T & R bldg	Com T & R bldg	CT & R properties	Embedded P & E in bldg	Non-com T & R infra	Com T & R infra	Commercial farms	Student housing	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles			Computer equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2009														
Opening net book amount	188,246	897,368	69,302	84,454	15,354	120,983	227	17,531	53,511	79,523	5,290	2,123	34,461	1,568,373
Revaluation increment/ (decrement)	(589)	(1,157)	0	(3,756)	0	0	(24)	859	7,716	0	0	0	0	3,049
Additions/ recategorisations	(21,573)	(53,825)	(69,941)	102,759	44,004	(3)	0	0	0	21,723	1,158	628	(408)	24,522
Add/(less) completed capital works	0	188,678	366	25,788	2,800	4,187	0	0	38	0	0	0	15,128	236,985
Disposals/ retirements	0	(74)	0	(595)	0	(11)	0	0	0	(9,612)	(1,632)	(2,873)	(73)	(14,870)
Depreciation charge	0	(24,023)	273	(3,413)	(4,190)	(3,307)	(6)	(64)	(664)	(6,401)	(466)	1,704	(1,773)	(42,330)
Closing net book amount	166,084	1,006,967	0	205,237	57,968	121,849	197	18,326	60,601	85,233	4,350	1,582	47,335	1,775,729
At 31 December 2009														
Cost	162,440	1,223,271	0	0	64,810	158,438	0	0	0	199,776	8,475	14,415	50,774	1,882,399
Valuation	3,644	4,153	0	205,714	0	0	198	18,338	60,735	0	0	0	0	292,782
Accumulated depreciation	0	(220,457)	0	(477)	(6,842)	(36,589)	(1)	(12)	(134)	(114,543)	(4,125)	(12,833)	(3,439)	(399,452)
Net book amount	166,084	1,006,967	0	205,237	57,968	121,849	197	18,326	60,601	85,233	4,350	1,582	47,335	1,775,729

24 HERITAGE ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Works of art – University collection	49,197	48,017	49,197	48,017
Rare books	70,875	69,474	70,875	69,474
Museum collection	100,002	96,213	100,002	96,213
Total heritage assets	220,074	213,704	220,074	213,704

	Works of art – University collection	Rare books	Museum collection	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2008				
Balance 1 January	38,678	66,041	83,715	188,434
Acquisitions	525	209	41	775
Revaluations	8,814	3,224	12,457	24,495
Balance 31 December	48,017	69,474	96,213	213,704
Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2009				
Balance 1 January	48,017	69,474	96,213	213,704
Revaluations	958	782	3,757	5,497
Disposals	(10)	0	(1)	(11)
Additions/reategorisations	232	619	33	884
Balance 31 December	49,197	70,875	100,002	220,074
Parent entity (University) – 2008				
Balance 1 January	38,678	66,041	83,715	188,434
Acquisitions	525	209	41	775
Revaluations	8,814	3,224	12,457	24,495
Balance 31 December	48,017	69,474	96,213	213,704
Parent entity (University) – 2009				
Balance 1 January	48,017	69,474	96,213	213,704
Revaluations	958	782	3,757	5,497
Disposals	(10)	0	(1)	(11)
Additions/reategorisations	232	619	33	884
Balance 31 December	49,197	70,875	100,002	220,074

25 LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Undergraduate collection	44,607	43,737	44,607	43,737
Research collection	492,957	490,122	492,957	490,122
Accumulated depreciation	(42,451)	(41,570)	(42,451)	(41,570)
Accumulated impairment	(25,729)	(25,729)	(25,729)	(25,729)
Total library collections	469,384	466,560	469,384	466,560

	Undergraduate collection	Research collection	Accum depn – undergraduate collection	Accum impairment – research collection	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2008					
Balance 1 January	43,016	490,068	(41,570)	(25,729)	465,785
Acquisitions	753	4,277	0	0	5,030
Retirements	0	(4,223)	0	0	(4,223)
Disposals	(32)	0	0	0	(32)
Balance 31 December	43,737	490,122	(41,570)	(25,729)	466,560
Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2009					
Balance 1 January	43,737	490,122	(41,570)	(25,729)	466,560
Acquisitions	872	3,930	0	0	4,802
Retirements	0	(1,095)	0	0	(1,095)
Disposals	(2)	0	0	0	(2)
Accumulated depreciation	0	0	(881)	0	(881)
Balance 31 December	44,607	492,957	(42,451)	(25,729)	469,384
Parent entity (University) – 2008					
Balance 1 January	43,016	490,068	(41,570)	(25,729)	465,785
Acquisitions	753	4,277	0	0	5,030
Retirements	0	(4,223)	0	0	(4,223)
Disposals	(32)	0	0	0	(32)
Balance 31 December	43,737	490,122	(41,570)	(25,729)	466,560
Parent entity (University) – 2009					
Balance 1 January	43,737	490,122	(41,570)	(25,729)	466,560
Acquisitions	872	3,930	0	0	4,802
Retirements	0	(1,095)	0	0	(1,095)
Disposals	(2)	0	0	0	(2)
Accumulated depreciation	0	0	(881)	0	(881)
Balance 31 December	44,607	492,957	(42,451)	(25,729)	469,384

26 WORKS IN PROGRESS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital works in progress	13,119	157,029	13,119	157,029
Major IT works in progress	29,836	22,012	29,836	22,012
Total works in progress	42,955	179,041	42,955	179,041

	Capital works in progress	Major IT works in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2008

Balance 1 January	139,423	12,616	152,039
Add: capital works expenditure	198,901	15,126	214,027
Completed capital works – non-commercial buildings	(124,802)	0	(124,802)
Completed capital works – commercial buildings	(10,953)	0	(10,953)
Completed capital works – leasehold improvements	(26,698)	0	(26,698)
Infrastructure	(17,403)	0	(17,403)
Embedded equipment	(754)	0	(754)
Equipment	(212)	0	(212)
Student housing	(54)	0	(54)
Projects expensed	(419)	0	(419)
Major IT computer software capitalised	0	(5,730)	(5,730)
Balance 31 December	157,029	22,012	179,041

Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2009

Balance 1 January	157,029	22,012	179,041
Add: capital works expenditure	93,075	20,578	113,653
Completed capital works – non-commercial buildings	(188,678)	0	(188,678)
Completed capital works – commercial buildings	(366)	0	(366)
Completed capital works – leasehold improvements	(15,128)	0	(15,128)
Infrastructure	(4,187)	0	(4,187)
Embedded equipment	(25,788)	0	(25,788)
Equipment	(2,800)	0	(2,800)
Student housing	(38)	0	(38)
Projects expensed	0	0	0
Major IT computer software capitalised	0	(12,754)	(12,754)
Balance 31 December	13,119	29,836	42,955

Parent entity (University) – 2008

Balance 1 January	139,423	12,616	152,039
Add: capital works expenditure	198,901	15,126	214,027
Completed capital works – non-commercial buildings	(124,802)	0	(124,802)
Completed capital works – commercial buildings	(10,953)	0	(10,953)
Completed capital works – leasehold improvements	(26,698)	0	(26,698)
Infrastructure	(17,403)	0	(17,403)
Embedded equipment	(754)	0	(754)
Equipment	(212)	0	(212)
Student housing	(54)	0	(54)
Projects expensed	(419)	0	(419)
Major IT computer software capitalised	0	(5,730)	(5,730)
Balance 31 December	157,029	22,012	179,041

26 WORKS IN PROGRESS (continued)

	Capital works in progress	Major IT works in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) – 2009			
Balance 1 January	157,029	22,012	179,041
Add: capital works expenditure	93,075	20,578	113,653
Completed capital works – non-commercial buildings	(188,678)	0	(188,678)
Completed capital works – commercial buildings	(366)	0	(366)
Completed capital works – leasehold improvements	(15,128)	0	(15,128)
Infrastructure	(4,187)	0	(4,187)
Embedded equipment	(25,788)	0	(25,788)
Equipment	(2,800)	0	(2,800)
Student housing	(38)	0	(38)
Projects expensed	0	0	0
Major IT computer software capitalised	0	(12,754)	(12,754)
Balance 31 December	13,119	29,836	42,955

27 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Economic entity (Consolidated)	Computer software	Digitalised library collections	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2008			
At cost	41,246	28,806	70,052
Less: accumulated amortisation	(31,802)	0	(31,802)
Net book amount	9,444	28,806	38,250
Year ended 31 December 2008			
Opening net book amount	9,444	28,806	38,250
Additions	5,730	0	5,730
Acquisition of subsidiary	0	994	994
Less: accumulated amortisation	(6,962)	0	(6,962)
Closing net book amount	8,212	29,800	38,012
At 31 December 2008			
At cost	35,974	29,800	65,774
Less: accumulated amortisation	(27,762)	0	(27,762)
Net book amount	8,212	29,800	38,012
Year ended 31 December 2009			
Opening net book amount	8,212	29,800	38,012
Additions	13,072	5,605	18,677
Disposal/retirements	(14,832)	0	(14,832)
Less: amortisation charge	6,279	0	6,279
Closing net book amount	12,731	35,405	48,136
At 31 December 2009			
At cost	34,315	35,405	69,720
Less: accumulated amortisation	(21,584)	0	(21,584)
Closing net book amount	12,731	35,405	48,136

27 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Parent entity (University)	Computer software	Digitalised library collections	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 January 2008			
Cost	41,246	28,806	70,052
Less: accumulated amortisation	(31,802)	0	(31,802)
Net book amount	9,444	28,806	38,250
Year ended 31 December 2008			
Opening net book amount	9,444	28,806	38,250
Additions	5,730	0	5,730
Acquisition of subsidiary	0	994	994
Less: accumulated amortisation	(6,962)	0	(6,962)
Closing net book amount	8,212	29,800	38,012
At 31 December 2008			
Cost	35,974	29,800	65,774
Less: accumulated amortisation	(27,762)	0	(27,762)
Net book amount	8,212	29,800	38,012
Year ended 31 December 2009			
Opening net book amount	8,212	29,800	38,012
Additions	12,754	0	12,754
Add: Acquisitions of subsidiary	0	5,605	5,605
Disposal/retirements	(14,749)	0	(14,749)
Less: amortisation charge	6,279	0	6,279
Closing net book amount	12,496	35,405	47,901
At 31 December 2009			
Cost	33,980	35,405	69,385
Less: accumulated amortisation	(21,484)	0	(21,484)
Closing net book amount	12,496	35,405	47,901

28 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax asset	17	470	0	0
Total deferred tax assets	17	470	0	0
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Amounts recognised in income statement				
Tax losses	17	351	0	0
Deferred tax asset relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	0	119	0	0
	17	470	0	0
Movements – [Consolidated]				
				Tax losses
				\$'000
At 1 January 2008				0
Tax losses				351
Timing differences				119
At 31 December 2008				470
Movements – [Consolidated]				
				Total losses
				\$'000
At 1 January 2009				470
Tax losses				17
Reversal of tax losses				(470)
At 31 December 2009				17

Deferred tax assets not taken into account equates to \$1,740K as at 31 December 2009.

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

29 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Livestock				
Balance 1 January	2,322	2,277	2,322	2,277
Purchases	44	92	44	92
Natural increase	658	562	658	562
Sales	(613)	(588)	(613)	(588)
Natural decrease	(18)	(21)	(18)	(21)
Balance 31 December	2,393	2,322	2,393	2,322

30 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Creditors	53,369	62,897	53,478	62,732
Joint venture liability	6,462	6,191	6,462	6,191
Prepaid Income	44,162	40,900	43,777	40,741
Accrued expenses	31,132	29,575	30,856	29,438
OS-HELP liability to Australian government	398	(117)	398	(117)
Amounts due to associates	9,375	6,950	9,375	6,950
Amounts owed to controlled entities	0	0	623	458
Repurchase agreement	71,175	31,270	71,175	31,270
Total trade and other payables current	216,073	177,666	216,144	177,663

Foreign currency risk

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

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australian dollars	213,906	174,499	213,977	174,497
US dollars	1,541	2,457	1,541	2,457
Canadian dollars	4	17	4	17
Swiss francs	3	29	3	29
Euros	135	320	135	320
UK pounds	463	256	463	256
New Zealand dollars	8	13	8	13
Japanese yen	0	45	0	45
Singapore dollars	13	28	13	28
	216,073	177,664	216,144	177,662

31 PROVISIONS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	44,024	39,090	43,837	39,036
Long service leave	14,410	13,257	14,410	13,257
Professorial Widow Superannuation Scheme	4,245	4,161	4,245	4,161
Subtotal	62,679	56,508	62,492	56,454
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave	10,959	9,759	10,959	9,759
Long service leave	58,082	57,919	58,082	57,919
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months	69,041	67,678	69,041	67,678
Total current provisions	131,720	124,186	131,533	124,132
Non-current				
Employee benefits				
Long service leave	19,957	18,136	19,921	18,136
Deferred contribution to superannuation schemes	680,031	796,613	680,031	796,609
Total non-current provisions	699,988	814,749	699,952	814,745
Total provisions	831,708	938,935	831,485	938,877

(a) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

[Consolidated]	Annual leave < 12 months	Professorial Widow Super Scheme < 12 months	Annual leave > 12 months	Long service leave < 12 months (current)	Long service leave > 12 months (current)	Deferred contribs to super schemes (non- current)	Long service leave > 12 months (non- current)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2008								
Carrying amount at start of year	38,262	4,000	9,566	12,629	54,768	362,491	14,849	496,565
Additional provisions recognised	828	161	193	628	3,151	0	3,287	8,248
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (SANCS, SSS)	0	0	0	0	0	424,058	0	424,058
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (professorial/widow)	0	0	0	0	0	10,064	0	10,064
Carrying amount at end of year	39,090	4,161	9,759	13,257	57,919	796,613	18,136	938,935
Economic entity (Consolidated) – 2009								
Carrying amount at start of year	39,090	4,161	9,759	13,257	57,919	796,613	18,136	938,935
Additional provisions recognised	4,897	84	1,237	1,153	199	0	1,785	9,355
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (SANCS, SSS)	0	0	0	0	0	(104,478)	0	(104,478)
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (professorial/widow)	0	0	0	0	0	(12,104)	0	(12,104)
Carrying amount at end of year	43,987	4,245	10,996	14,410	58,118	680,031	19,921	831,708
[University]								
	Annual leave < 12 months	Professorial Widow Super Scheme < 12 months	Annual leave > 12 months	Long service leave < 12 months	Long service leave > 12 months	Deferred contribs to super schemes (non- current)	Long service leave > 12 months (non- current)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) – 2008								
Carrying amount at start of year	38,262	4,000	9,566	12,629	54,768	362,491	14,849	496,565
Additional provisions recognised	774	161	193	628	3,151	0	3,287	8,194
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (SANCS, SSS)	0	0	0	0	0	424,054	0	424,054
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (professorial/widow)	0	0	0	0	0	10,064	0	10,064
Balance 31 December	39,036	4,161	9,759	13,257	57,919	796,609	18,136	938,877
Parent entity (University) – 2009								
Carrying amount at start of year	39,036	4,161	9,759	13,257	57,919	796,609	18,136	938,877
Additional provisions recognised	4,801	84	1,200	1,153	163	0	1,785	9,186
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (SANCS, SSS)	0	0	0	0	0	(104,474)	0	(104,474)
Increase/(decrease) in unfunded liability (professorial/widow)	0	0	0	0	0	(12,104)	0	(12,104)
Balance 31 December	43,837	4,245	10,959	14,410	58,082	680,031	19,921	831,485

32 RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital preserved trusts				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	264,680	252,473	264,680	252,473
Total income	23,234	20,449	23,234	20,449
Total expenses	(6,172)	(8,242)	(6,172)	(8,242)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	281,742	264,680	281,742	264,680
Bequests				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	369,358	325,462	369,358	325,462
Total income	7,240	48,599	7,240	48,599
Total expenses	(9,104)	(4,703)	(9,104)	(4,703)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	367,494	369,358	367,494	369,358
Australian government financial assistance				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	10,619	9,496	10,619	9,496
Adjustment for 2008 capital grants*	35,159	0	35,159	0
Total income	565,998	508,024	565,998	508,024
Total expenses	(528,684)	(506,901)	(528,684)	(506,901)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	83,092	10,619	83,092	10,619
Scholarships				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	13,008	11,653	13,008	11,653
Total income	10,177	8,231	10,177	8,231
Total expenses	(7,262)	(6,876)	(7,262)	(6,876)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	15,923	13,008	15,923	13,008
Prizes				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	1,301	1,151	1,301	1,151
Total income	237	392	237	392
Total expenses	(252)	(242)	(252)	(242)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	1,286	1,301	1,286	1,301
ARC grants				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	17,577	22,143	17,577	22,143
Total income	62,709	61,594	62,709	61,594
Total expenses	(72,475)	(66,160)	(72,475)	(66,160)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	7,811	17,577	7,811	17,577
NHMRC grants				
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the reporting period	7,822	10,121	7,822	10,121
Total income	77,208	69,398	77,208	69,398
Total expenses	(85,261)	(71,697)	(85,261)	(71,697)
Accumulated funds at 31 December	(231)	7,822	(231)	7,822
Total accumulated funds at 1 January	684,365	632,499	684,365	632,499
Adjustment for 2008 capital grants	35,159	0	35,159	0
Adjusted total accumulated funds at 1 January	719,524	632,499	719,524	632,499
Total income	746,803	716,687	746,803	716,687
Total expenses	(709,210)	(664,821)	(709,210)	(664,821)
Net operating result	37,593	51,866	37,593	51,866
Total accumulated funds at 31 December	757,117	684,365	757,117	684,365

*Australian government financial assistance includes capital funding. In 2008 the accumulated capital funding carried forward was \$35,159K. It was previously included in 'Other Commonwealth grants'.

33 RESERVES AND RETAINED SURPLUS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reserves				
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	258,187	250,130	258,187	250,130
Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve	42,522	(11,181)	42,522	(11,181)
Associates reserves	4,099	4,095	0	0
Balance 31 December	304,808	243,044	300,709	238,949
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve				
Balance 1 January	250,130	228,138	250,130	228,048
Less: reserves transferred to retained surplus	(561)	(4,276)	(561)	(4,276)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	8,618	26,358	8,618	26,358
Less: adjustment	0	(90)	0	0
Balance 31 December	258,187	250,130	258,187	250,130
Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve				
Balance 1 January	(11,181)	(36,889)	(11,181)	(36,889)
Realised (gains)/losses transferred from reserves	(6,775)	7,070	(6,775)	7,070
Revaluation increments/(decrements) and adjustments	52,030	(191,882)	52,030	(191,882)
Impairment available-for-sale assets	8,448	210,520	8,448	210,520
Balance 31 December	42,522	(11,181)	42,522	(11,181)
Associates reserves				
Balance 1 January	4,095	3,886	0	0
Less: transfers from reserves	4	209	0	0
Balance 31 December	4,099	4,095	0	0
Total reserves				
Balance 1 January	243,044	195,135	238,949	191,159
Net movements and adjustments	4	119	0	0
Transfer realised gains from reserves	(6,775)	7,070	(6,775)	7,070
Less: reserves transferred to retained surplus	(561)	(4,276)	(561)	(4,276)
Revaluation increments and adjustments	69,096	44,996	69,096	44,996
Balance 31 December	304,808	243,044	300,709	238,949
(b) Retained surplus				
Retained surplus at 1 January	2,170,946	2,385,928	2,164,137	2,377,179
Plus: net operating result for the year	69,149	(167,393)	70,882	(165,453)
Less: adjustment for 2008 restricted funds	(35,159)	0	(35,159)	0
Less: amount set aside for restricted funds	(37,593)	(51,866)	(37,593)	(51,866)
Transfer (to)/from reserves	561	4,276	561	4,276
Total retained surplus	2,167,904	2,170,945	2,162,828	2,164,136

34 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.

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

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009 Number	2008 Number	2009 Number	2008 Number
Remuneration of principal officers*				
\$70,000 to \$79,999	0	1	0	1
\$200,000 to \$210,000	1	0	1	0
\$220,000 to \$229,999	0	1	0	1
\$240,000 to \$249,999	0	1	0	1
\$280,000 to \$289,999	0	1	0	1
\$360,000 to \$369,999	1	1	1	1
\$400,000 to \$409,999	0	1	0	1
\$410,000 to \$419,900	1	0	1	0
\$420,000 to \$429,999	1	1	1	1
\$430,000 to \$439,900	1	0	1	0
\$440,000 to \$449,999	0	1	0	1
\$460,000 to \$469,900	1	0	1	0
\$470,000 to \$ 479,900	1	0	1	0
\$510,000 to \$519,900	1	0	1	0
\$540,000 to \$549,999	0	1	0	1
\$560,000 to \$569,999	1	0	1	0
\$570,000 to \$579,999	0	1	0	1
\$580,000 to \$589,900	1	0	1	0
\$610,000 to \$619,999	0	1	0	1
\$650,000 to \$659,999	0	1	0	1
\$740,000 to \$749,900	1	0	1	0
\$990,000 to \$999,900	1	0	1	0
\$1,440,000 to \$1,449,900	1	0	1	0

* As a responsibility of office, one executive occupies a residence owned by the University. The residence is required to be available and used regularly for official University functions and promotional activities. The deemed value of this benefit including FBT amount to \$356,000 (2008: \$316,000).

In some cases payments include accrued entitlements on departure.

(b) Key management personnel disclosures

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Aggregate remuneration of executives	7,636	4,844	7,636	4,844

35 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assurance services				
(a) Audit services				
Fees paid to Auditor General				
Audit and review of financial statements and other audit work	470	436	454	432
Audit fees for subsidiaries paid by parent entity	10	27	10	27
Audit services by private sector contractors	83	68	83	68
Total remuneration for audit services	563	531	547	527
(b) Non-audit services				
Audit-related services				
Fees paid to Auditor General				
Audit of regulatory returns	17	0	17	0
Controls assurance services	3	0	3	0
Total remuneration for audit-related services	20	0	20	0
Total remuneration for audit and audit-related services	583	531	567	527

36 COMMITMENTS

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Capital expenditure commitments				
Property, plant and equipment				
Within one year	18,168	66,481	18,168	66,481
Later than one year but not later than five years	138	0	138	0
	18,306	66,481	18,306	66,481
Intangible assets				
Within one year	597	5,415	597	5,415
Later than one year but not later than five years	105	5,190	105	5,190
Later than five years	0	4,957	0	4,957
	702	15,562	702	15,562
(b) Operating lease commitments				
Within one year	12,967	12,022	12,953	12,022
Later than one year but not later than five years	20,272	22,063	20,259	22,063
Later than five years	1,477	1,390	1,477	1,390
	34,716	35,475	34,689	35,475
(c) Other non-payroll expenditure commitments				
Within one year	35,814	33,694	35,814	33,694
Later than one year and not later than five years	16,814	28,915	16,814	28,915
Later than five years	3,789	0	3,789	0
	56,417	62,609	56,417	62,609

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive.

36 COMMITMENTS (continued)

(d) CRC commitments

The University of Sydney is either a core or supporting participant of the following cooperative research centres (CRCs). The University has made cash and in-kind contributions for the current year and has a commitment to cover salaries, equipment, use of facilities and other expenditure for future years.

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2009	2009	2009
	Cash \$'000	In-kind \$'000	Cash \$'000	In-kind \$'000
Australasian Invasive Animals CRC				
The principal activity is to develop new biological control agents for Australia's most damaging pest animals.				
Current year involvement	100	308	100	308
Future years involvement	250	753	250	753
Australian Biosecurity CRC for Emerging Infectious Disease				
The principal activity is to enhance the national capacity to respond to emerging infectious diseases by developing new capabilities to detect, monitor, assess, predict and respond to emerging infectious disease threats.				
Current year involvement	0	274	0	274
Future years involvement	0	137	0	137
Cotton Catchment Communities CRC				
The principal activity is to enhance the development of the Australian cotton industry through the application of collaborative research, education and the adoption of sustainable farming systems.				
Current year involvement	100	673	100	673
Future years involvement	251	1,683	251	1,683
CRC for Advanced Composite Structure				
The principal activity is to conduct research and development programs into the design, manufacture, testing, durability and supportability of advanced composite structures.				
Current year involvement	100	460	100	460
Future years involvement	50	230	50	230
CRC for Asthma and Airways				
The principal activity is to reduce the burden of asthma on the Australian community.				
Current year involvement	200	282	200	282
Future years involvement	500	695	500	695

36 COMMITMENTS (continued)

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2009	2009	2009
	Cash \$'000	In-kind \$'000	Cash \$'000	In-kind \$'000
CRC for Internationally Competitive Pork Industry				
The principal activity is to enhance international competitiveness of the Australian pork industry by providing and adopting new and novel technologies that reduce feed costs, improve herd feed conversion efficiency and increases the functionality of pork products.				
Current year involvement	20	332	20	332
Future years involvement	50	830	70	830
CRC for Mining				
The principal activity is the development of a range of new technologies and processes to generate major improvements in the way mining operations are conducted.				
Current year involvement	100	888	100	888
Future years involvement	50	444	50	444
CRC for Polymers				
The principal activity of which is to undertake research into polymer synthesis.				
Current year involvement	120	0	120	0
Future years involvement	180	0	180	0
Smart Services CRC (previously CRC for Internet Technology)				
The principal activity is to capitalise the outcomes of world-class internet research and development for Australia.				
Current year involvement	150	658	150	658
Future years involvement	675	2,961	675	2,961
Capital Markets CRC (previously CRC for Technology Enabled Capital Markets)				
The principal activity is to develop new technologies that drive the future of capital markets.				
Current year involvement	200	400	200	400
Future years involvement	900	1,800	900	1,800
Australian Poultry CRC				
The principal activity is to deliver the following key outcomes: sustainable production of chicken meat without reliance on antibiotics, development and commercialisation of new poultry health products and improved diagnostic tools, a poultry industry with enhanced bird health and welfare standards and improved education and skills of industry personnel.				
Current year involvement	0	269	0	269
Future years involvement	0	137	0	137
Sustainable Resource Processing CRC				
The principal activity is the sustainable processing of minerals and metals and to progressively eliminate waste and emissions in the minerals cycle, while enhancing business performance and meeting community expectations.				
Current year involvement	0	582	0	582
Future years involvement	0	291	0	291
Total CRC commitments				
Current year involvement	1,090	5,126	1,090	5,126
Future years involvement	2,906	9,961	2,926	9,961

37 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(a) Summary of acquisition

On 2 October 2009 the parent entity acquired all of the issued share capital of Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Ltd, a private company based in Australia specialising in photonic manufacture and technology development.

Details of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	\$'000
Purchase consideration	
Cash paid – purchase of issued capital	1
Cash paid to administrators to settle debts	509
Total purchase consideration	510
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired (refer to (b) below)	757
Deficit/(excess) on acquisition	(247)

The excess on acquisition was recorded in the consolidated income statement under other income.

(b) Assets and liabilities acquired

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

	Acquiree's	
	carrying amount	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	28	28
Inventories	8	8
Property, plant and equipment	562	758
Provision for employee benefits	(37)	(37)
Net assets	561	757

The consolidated income statement includes sales revenue and net profit of \$28K and nil respectively as a result of the acquisition of Bandwidth Foundry Pty Ltd.

No contingent liabilities were acquired in the acquisition of the company.

38 CONTINGENCIES

An estimate of the maximum exposure on proceedings against the University amounts to \$450,000 for 2009. However, there are no significant legal claims outstanding which are not covered by appropriate insurance.

Occupancy Support Deed – Carillon Avenue Pty Ltd

The University has given certain financial undertakings in support of bed vacancies which may occur at the Sydney University Village (SUV) which is owned by Carillon Avenue Pty Ltd. This financial support gradually reduces to nil over the first 20 years 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 which can be served on the operator and summer income net operating profits.

The University currently has a bank guarantee facility up to a limit of \$3,500,000 of which \$2,159,069 has been used during 2009. The bank guarantees given primarily relate to construction and maintenance projects.

The University has a contingent liability arising from potential losses which may be incurred by its controlled entities.

39 AMOUNTS OWING BY COMMONWEALTH/STATE GOVERNMENTS

Since 1987, the University has recognised amounts owing from the Commonwealth and state governments for unfunded deferred liability for superannuation schemes on the basis of a number of past events. These events include correspondence that provides for the Commonwealth Government, together with the state government, to meet the unfunded liability for the University's State Superannuation Schemes on an emerging cost basis. Recent correspondence from the Commonwealth Government indicates the reimbursement right in respect of State Authorities Non-contributory Scheme has become questionable and the relevant receivable has been reduced to nil (see Note 52 for details). The events also include the State Grants (General Reserve) Amendment Act 1987, the Higher Education Funding Act 1988 and subsequent amending legislation which authorises annual expenditure, and estimates for the expenditure in the Commonwealth's three-year forward program. While there is no formal agreement and therefore no guarantee regarding these specific amounts between the state government, the Commonwealth Government and the University, and the three-year life of the forward budget estimates is less than the time period which the Commonwealth Government would require to meet its obligations, the University is of the view that the Commonwealth and state governments will continue to progressively meet this amount in accordance with current practice. The amount owing in respect of the remaining two schemes as at 31 December 2009 was \$635,765,676 (2008: \$749,250,454) and this is reflected in Note 18 as non-current receivables.

40 DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS**(a) Fund-specific disclosure****State Authorities Trustee Corporation**

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

These schemes are all defined benefits schemes – at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. All three schemes are closed to new members (SASS, SANCS and SSS). The actuarially assessed income in the net unfunded liability of these schemes excluding SANCS (expense) of \$113,484,778 (2008: \$449,061,376) has been netted against the reimbursement (Deferred Commonwealth Government Contribution for Superannuation) in the income statement of the same amount.

Professorial Superannuation Scheme (PSS)

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

The gross liability for the University of Sydney Professorial Superannuation Scheme was based on the Alea Actuarial Consulting Pty Ltd assessment as at 31 December 2009.

Liability

A net unfunded liability for retirement benefits of \$670,019,641 (2008: \$790,883,756) is included in the balance sheet as \$665,774,641 within non-current liability and \$4,245,000 current liability. \$635,765,676 of this is payable by the Commonwealth and state governments (refer Note 39).

The valuation methodology and principal actuarial assumptions as at 31 December 2009 are as follows:

(i) Valuation method

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

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

(ii) Economic assumptions

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

	2009 (%)	2008 (%)
Discount rate(s)*	5.81	4.09
Expected return on plan assets**	8.30	8.30
Expected rate(s) of salary increase***	3.50	3.50
Weighted average expected return****	8.30	8.30

* The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Super Fund specifically for the University of Sydney in 2009 used 6% (2008: 4.1%) discount rate assumption.

** The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Super Fund specifically for the University of Sydney in 2009 used 7.5% (2008: 6%) expected return on assets assumption.

*** The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Super Fund specifically for the University of Sydney in 2009 used 4% (2008: 3.5%) salary increase assumption. In respect of the SASS, SANCS and SSS Funds, the 2008 assumption was for salary increases of 4.0% to June 2009 and 3.5% thereafter.

**** The actuarial calculation for the Professorial Super Fund specifically for the University of Sydney in 2009 used 7.5% (2008: 6%) discount rate assumption.

The analysis of the plan assets and the expected rate of return at the balance sheets date is as follows:

	2009 (%)	2008 (%)
Australian equities	33.80	29.00
Overseas equities	26.30	26.50
Australian fixed interest securities	6.80	8.30
Overseas fixed interest securities	4.40	6.90
Property	8.60	10.80
Cash	7.30	4.20
Other	12.80	14.30
Weighted average expected return	7.90	8.30

All fund assets are invested by the Superannuation Trustee Corporation (STC) for SASS, SANCS and SSS and by the Professorial Superannuation scheme at arms length through independent fund managers.

The overall expected rate of return is a weighted average of the expected returns of the various categories of plan assets held. The University's assessment of the expected returns is based on historical return trends and actuarial predictions of the market for the asset in the next 12 months.

The history of experience adjustments is as follows:

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of plan assets	533,868	534,740	717,613	684,269	500,567
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(1,203,888)	(1,331,288)	(1,047,489)	(1,088,853)	(1,043,462)
Surplus/(deficit)	(670,020)	(796,548)	(329,876)	(404,584)	(542,896)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(110,764)	296,696	(63,257)	(86,567)	1,627
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(8,498)	(162,143)	17,372	49,280	33,991

(b) Financial impact for funds guaranteed by Commonwealth Government

	SASS	SANCS	SSS	PSS	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Present value obligations – 2009					
Opening defined benefit obligation	116,975	29,424	1,141,528	43,361	1,331,288
Current service cost	4,845	1,394	3,438	292	9,969
Interest cost	4,578	1,120	45,385	1,466	52,549
Contributions from plan participants	2,007	0	4,153	0	6,160
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(3,209)	(1,256)	(107,346)	(1,982)	(113,793)
Benefits paid	(11,790)	(4,309)	(62,274)	(3,641)	(82,014)
Expenses paid	0	0	0	(271)	(271)
Closing defined benefit obligation	113,406	26,373	1,024,884	39,225	1,203,888
Present value of plan assets – 2009					
Opening fair value of plan assets	121,197	5,375	382,391	25,777	534,740
Expected return on plan assets	9,636	670	29,068	1,554	40,928
Actuarial gains/(losses)	2,371	(65)	12,274	6,081	20,661
Contributions from the employer	4,242	1,677	3,585	4,161	13,665
Contributions from plan participants	2,007	0	4,153	0	6,160
Benefits paid	(11,790)	(4,309)	(62,274)	(3,641)	(82,014)
Expenses paid	0	0	0	(271)	(271)
Closing fair value of plan assets	127,663	3,348	369,197	33,661	533,869
Reimbursement rights – 2009					
Opening value of reimbursement rights	(4,222)	0	757,473	0	753,251
Change in value	(10,035)	0	(107,450)	0	(117,485)
Closing value of reimbursement rights	(14,257)	0	650,023	0	635,766
Net liability – 2009					
Defined benefit obligation	113,406	26,374	1,024,883	39,225	1,203,888
Fair value of plan assets	(127,663)	(3,348)	(369,197)	(33,661)	(533,869)
Net liability	(14,257)	23,026	655,686	5,564	670,019
Reimbursement right	(14,257)	0	650,023	0	635,766
Total liability/(asset) in balance sheet	0	23,026	5,663	5,564	34,253
Expense recognised – 2009					
Current service cost	4,845	1,394	3,438	292	9,969
Interest on obligation	4,578	1,120	45,385	1,466	52,549
Expected return on plan assets	(9,637)	(670)	(29,068)	(1,554)	(40,929)
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	(5,579)	(1,191)	(119,619)	(8,063)	(134,452)
Expense/(income)	(5,793)	653	(99,864)	(7,859)	(112,863)
Actual returns – 2009					
Actual return on plan assets	13,000	605	37,459	7,635	58,699
Actual return on reimbursement right	0	0	0	0	0
	13,000	605	37,459	7,635	58,699

(b) Financial impact for funds guaranteed by Commonwealth Government (continued)

	SASS	SANCS	SSS	PSS	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Present value obligations – 2008					
Opening defined benefit obligation	114,440	27,245	866,377	39,427	1,047,489
Current service cost	4,338	1,348	2,582	677	8,945
Interest cost	6,976	1,609	53,532	2,237	64,354
Contributions from plan participants	2,050	0	5,372	0	7,422
Actuarial losses/(gains)	906	4,486	289,553	5,206	300,151
Exchange differences on foreign plans	0	0	0	0	0
Benefits paid	(11,735)	(5,264)	(75,888)	(3,528)	(96,415)
Expenses paid	0	0	0	(658)	(658)
Closing defined benefit obligation	116,975	29,424	1,141,528	43,361	1,331,288
Present value of plan assets – 2008					
Opening fair value of plan assets	151,055	10,592	523,898	32,068	717,613
Expected return on plan assets	11,265	1,091	38,740	2,556	53,652
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(35,819)	(2,878)	(114,019)	(9,427)	(162,143)
Exchange differences on foreign plans	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions from the employer	4,381	1,834	4,288	4,766	15,269
Contributions from plan participants	2,050	0	5,372	0	7,422
Benefits paid	(11,735)	(5,264)	(75,888)	(3,528)	(96,415)
Expenses paid	0	0	0	(658)	(658)
Closing fair value of plan assets	121,197	5,375	382,391	25,777	534,740
Reimbursement rights – 2008					
Opening value of reimbursement rights	(36,615)	0	336,804	0	300,189
Change in value	32,393	0	416,669	0	449,062
Closing value of reimbursement rights	(4,222)	0	753,473	0	749,251
Net liability – 2008					
Defined benefit obligation	116,975	29,424	1,141,528	43,361	1,331,288
Fair value of plan assets	(121,197)	(5,375)	(382,391)	(25,777)	(534,740)
Net liability	(4,222)	24,049	759,137	17,584	796,548
Reimbursement right	(4,222)	0	753,473	0	749,251
Total liability/(asset) in balance sheet	0	24,049	5,664	17,584	47,297
Expense recognised – 2008					
Current service cost	4,338	1,348	2,582	677	8,945
Interest on obligation	6,976	1,609	53,532	2,237	64,354
Expected return on plan assets	(11,265)	(1,091)	(38,740)	(2,556)	(53,652)
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	36,725	7,364	403,572	14,633	462,294
Expense/(income)	36,774	9,230	420,946	14,991	481,941
Actual returns – 2008					
Actual return on plan assets	(25,421)	(1,787)	(85,950)	(6,871)	(120,029)

*The gross liability for the University of Sydney Professorial Scheme is fully funded by the University.

Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities

The parent entity also contributes to UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (UniSuper), formerly known as Superannuation Scheme for Australian Universities (SSAU) for academic staff appointed since 1 March 1988 and all other staff from 1 July 1991.

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. At least four years notice that such a request may be made is required. If such a request was agreed to by all employers then members would also have to also contribute additional contributions. If all employers did not agree to increase contributions the trustee would have to reduce benefits on a fair and equitable basis. The trustee notified employers during 2003 that such a request may be made in the future but considered that this was unlikely at the time.

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

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

As at 30 June 2009, the total assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$1,396M in deficiency of vested benefits. As at 30 June 2008 the total assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$323M in excess of vested benefits. The vested benefits are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership (or any factor other than leaving the service of the participating institution) and include the value of CPI-indexed pensions being provided by the Defined Benefit Division (DBD).

As at 30 June 2009, the total assets of UniSuper were estimated to be \$39M in deficiency of accrued benefits. As at 30 June 2008 the assets of the fund were estimated to be \$1,456M in excess of accrued benefits. The accrued benefits have been calculated as the present value of expected future benefits payments to members and CPI-indexed pensioners which arise from membership of UniSuper up to the reporting date.

41 SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporating assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1:

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Equity holding	
		2009 %	2008 %
Subsidiaries			
Wentworth Annexe Limited was incorporated in 1987 as a company limited by guarantee. The objects include the administration of the planning and construction of the Wentworth Annexe and other building works the University of Sydney Union may wish to undertake. A summary of the company's result is shown below.	Australia	The University approves the appointment of directors	The University approves the appointment of directors
Sport Knowledge Australia Pty Limited (SKAPL) was established as an International Centre of Excellence in Sport, Science and Technology by way of an \$8 million grant from the Department of Education Science and Training (DEST). The company commenced operations in January 2005 at which time the University of Sydney acquired a 33.33% interest. On 11 June 2008 the University of Sydney acquired the remaining shares. A summary of the company's result is shown below.	Australia	100	100
Ucom Sixteen Pty Limited was set up by the University initially as a non operating company in order to take commercial advantage arising out of patents. It had no activity in 2009 and was deregistered on 21 January 2009.	Australia	N/A	100
The Bosch Institute was incorporated in 2006 as an Australian public company, limited by guarantee. The object is the advancement of public health and medical research activities to improve the health of individuals and the community. Its members are the University of Sydney and the Sydney South West Area Health Service. The company has not traded since incorporation.	Australia	50	50
The Sydney Institute of Health and Medical Research was incorporated in 2006 as an Australian public company, limited by guarantee. The object is the advancement of public health and medical research activities to improve the health of individuals and the community. The number of members increased to five in 2009, with the University holding a 20 percent share. The company has been transferred to interest in associates. The company has not traded since incorporation.	Australia	N/A	50
The Institute For Magnetic Resonance Research was acquired by the University of Sydney in 2006 in order to take commercial advantage of scientific research. The company was deregistered on 14 November 2009.	Australia	N/A	100
SydneyLearning Pty Limited was established to enhance the capability of working adults, professionals and corporate enterprises by designing and delivering award and non-award continuing professional development and leadership programs. A summary of the company's result is shown below.	Australia	100	100
Sydney Talent Pty Limited was incorporated in January 2008, to promote the advancement of the education of the students of the University of Sydney through provision of employment opportunities which will assist the students to pursue their studies while enhancing their experience as students of the University. A summary of the company's results is shown below.	Australia	100	100
The Warren Centre for Advanced Engineering Limited was established in April 2008 to engage and work with industry, government and the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies at the University of Sydney to foster excellence and innovation in advanced engineering throughout Australia. A summary of the company's result is shown below.	Australia	100	100
WayAhead Pty Limited was incorporated in April 2008 to prepare students for university entry by designing and delivering pre-tertiary and tertiary level programs, and encourages extra-curricular educational, cultural, recreational and employment opportunities including study abroad for students who are not studying at the University of Sydney. It did not have any activity in 2008 and 2009.	Australia	100	100
Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Limited became a subsidiary in October 2009. Its mission is to enable photonics innovation and commercialisation by providing prototyping facilities and services to developers of photonic integrated circuits. A summary of the company's result is shown below.	Australia	100	N/A

41 SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Wentworth Annexe Limited		
Gross income	3	0
Surplus/(deficit)	0	0
Net assets	0	0
Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Limited		
Gross income	187	0
Surplus/(deficit)	(88)	0
Net assets	472	0
Ucom Sixteen Pty Limited		
Gross income	N/A	0
Surplus/(deficit)	N/A	(1)
Net assets	N/A	1
The Institute For Magnetic Resonance Research (IMRR)		
Gross income	N/A	0
Surplus/(deficit)	N/A	(7)
Net assets	N/A	19
Sports Knowledge Australia Pty Limited		
Gross income	2,099	179
Surplus/(deficit)	490	(627)
Net assets	41	(430)
The Warren Centre for Advanced Engineering Limited		
Gross income	258	140
Surplus/(deficit)	(676)	140
Net assets	(567)	140
Sydney Learning Pty Limited		
Gross income	0	0
Surplus/(deficit)	(40)	0
Net assets	(40)	0
Sydney Talent Pty Limited		
Gross income	3,556	2,199
Surplus/(deficit)	(2,954)	(1,098)
Net assets	(3,891)	(1,098)
Summary of results for consolidation of subsidiaries in 2009*		
Gross income	1,991	204
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,890)	(1,180)
Net assets	415	(1,192)

* The summary results are net of transactions eliminated in the consolidation process.

The 2009 results of the subsidiaries are subject to audit and as a result may be subject to change. The comparative results are those that were used for consolidation in that year. Changes resulting from this do not have a material impact on the consolidated results.

42 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20 percent and 50 percent of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to the associates is set out below.

Name of entity	Principal activity	Ownership interest		Carrying amount	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		%	%	\$'000	\$'000
Acumine Pty Limited	Commercialisation of research	25	25	56	54
Australian Technology Park Innovations Pty Limited (ATPI)	Business incubation	25	25	4,514	4,455
Evisense Pty Limited*	Commercialisation of research	47	47	0	0
Nuflora International Pty Limited	Commercialisation of research	38	38	118	183
Sydney Institutes of Health and Medical Research	Public Health and Medical research	20	0	0	0
Ucom Two Pty Limited	Commercialisation of research	50	50	1	1
Negative Thermal Expansion Pty Limited (previously Ucom Ten Pty Limited)**	Commercialisation of research	23	23	0	16
University of Sydney Foundation Program Pty Limited	Education programs	50	50	784	783
Universal Solar and Surface Science Pty Limited (previously University of Solar Science Pty Limited)	Commercialisation of research	50	50	922	1,119
United States Studies Centre Limited	Collaborative research on US and Australia relationship	50	50	1,756	1,655
ZingoTx Pty Limited	Commercialisation of research	21	21	56	69
Glycemic Index Limited	GI Symbol program	50	33	249	95
Bandwidth Foundry Pty Limited ***	Photonics innovation and commercialisation	21	21	0	0
				8,456	8,430

* Evisense Pty Limited was deregistered on 12 February 2009.

** Negative Thermal Expansion Pty Limited was deregistered on 30 August 2009.

*** Bandwidth Foundry Pty Ltd was deregistered on 21 June 2009.

For the purposes of the University's final accounts and due to the lack of audited or published accounts at 31 December 2009.

1. The University's equity interest at 31 December 2009 is based on audited accounts:

(a) as at 30 June 2009:

Universal Solar and Surface Science Pty Limited
(previously University of Solar Science Pty Limited)
Glycemic Index Limited

2. The University's equity interest at 31 December 2009 is based on management/unaudited accounts:

(a) as at 30 June 2009:

Acumine Pty Limited
Australian Technology Park Innovations Pty Limited
Ucom Two Pty Limited
Nuflora International Pty Limited

(b) as at 31 December 2009:

University of Sydney Foundation Program Pty Limited
United States Studies Centre Limited
ZingoTx Pty Limited
Sydney Institute of Health and Medical Research

42 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

	Economic entity [Consolidated]	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Movements in carrying amounts		
Carrying amount of investments at the beginning of the year	8,430	7,348
Share of net operating results	(21)	933
Other movements	47	149
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	8,456	8,430
(b) Share of associates' operating result		
Operating profits/(losses) before income tax	(21)	1,038
Income tax benefits (expense)	0	(105)
Net operating result after income tax	(21)	933
Add/(less): adjustment for change in equity interest	43	(75)
Retained profits/(losses) attributable to associates at the beginning of the financial year	4,335	3,477
Retained profits/(losses) attributable to associates at the end of the financial year	4,357	4,335
(c) Reserves attributable to associates		
Associates capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	4,095	3,886
Share of associates increase/(decrease) in capital	4	209
Balance at the end of the financial year	4,099	4,095
(d) Interest in Medical Therapies Limited		
Revenues	0	746
Operating profits/(losses) before income tax	0	(2,689)
Total assets	0	2,601
Total liabilities	0	1,986

The University sold its holding in Medical Therapies Limited in 2009. At the end of December 2008 the University held a 26.95 percent interest in Medical Therapies Limited by way of an initial public offering. The University has not equity accounted this investment in accordance with AASB 128 'Investments in Associates' as it does not exercise significant influence over the company. The University has not appointed a director to its board and accordingly does not participate in policy-making processes, nor does it exercise significant influence over the day-to-day affairs of the company.

43 INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE PARTNERSHIPS

Name of joint venture partnerships	Principal activity	% Ownership interest	
		2009	2008
Australian Key Centre for Microscopy and Microanalysis Electron Microscope Unit	Australia's peak research facility for characterisation of materials by microscopy and microanalysis.	27.40	27.40
Consortium-Synchrotron	NSW Consortium of the Australian Synchrotron project	25.00	25.00
		Economic entity [Consolidated]	
		2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000
Equity accounted investment			
Carrying amount of investment in partnerships			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year		4,374	5,654
Share of profits from ordinary activities before income tax		135	(1,280)
		4,509	4,374
Share of partnerships assets and liabilities			
Current assets			
Cash		6,462	6,207
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment		1,728	1,678
Total assets		8,190	7,885
Liabilities			
Payables		3,681	3,511
Total liabilities		3,681	3,511
Net assets		4,509	4,374
Share of partnerships revenue, expenses and results			
Operating revenue		5,087	9,185
Operating expenses		(4,952)	(10,465)
Net operating result before income tax		135	(1,280)
Retained surplus:			
at the beginning of the financial year		4,374	5,654
at the end of the financial year		4,509	4,374

Share of partnerships commitments

There are no lease commitments and capital commitments at the end of financial year.

Contingent liabilities relating to joint ventures

Each of the partners are jointly and severally liable for the debts of the partnership and the share of partnership's contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees of bank loans to employees. The assets of the partnership exceed its debts.

44 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Summary of results of associates and joint venture partnerships before income tax:				
Associated entities	22	1,038	0	0
Joint venture partnerships	135	(1,280)	0	0
	157	(242)	0	0
Summary of net assets of associates and joint venture partnerships:				
Associated entities	8,456	8,430	0	0
Interest in joint venture partnerships	4,509	4,374	0	0
Total investments accounted for using the equity method	12,965	12,804	0	0

45 RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING RESULT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net operating result		69,149	(167,393)	70,882	(165,453)
Depreciation/amortisation expense		62,631	52,465	62,468	52,453
Retired assets written off		4,325	6,480	3,724	6,481
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets		(33,526)	45,838	(31,701)	45,838
Non-cash investment income		(1)	(1,026)	0	(1,026)
Non-cash investment impairment	13	8,448	210,520	8,448	210,520
Non-cash other (income)/expenses		2,185	106	2,185	106
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		314	(318)	318	(318)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		101,403	22,064	101,776	22,858
(Increase)/decrease increase in joint venture partnership and associates		1,292	(278)	1,449	0
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		312	13	(71)	0
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(1,413)	26,001	(1,420)	22,933
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(104,345)	(14,193)	(107,392)	(14,135)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		110,774	180,279	110,666	180,257

46 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The University's overall risk management program focuses on the risk versus return feature of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse effects on the University's investment returns. The University's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse effects on the University's financial performance.

The University did not use derivative instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its risk exposure at 31 December 2009. The University uses a variety of risk mitigation measures to manage the types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rates and other price risks.

The University maintains a number of investment portfolios, to address a variety of objectives.

- A short-term debt portfolio performs the role of working capital fund, and is used as a liquidity buffer to manage the timing differences of revenue and expenditure flows. This portfolio is a short-duration low-risk portfolio of fixed rate securities.
- A longer term debt portfolio is used to generate a fixed income stream. This portfolio invests in short- to medium-term fixed and floating rate securities.
- A long-term growth portfolio representing the University's assets reserves and endowments and which has a long-term investment horizon. This portfolio has an investment profile oriented towards growth assets and is managed by external fund managers.

Risk management of the University's Investment Portfolio is carried out by Investments and Capital Management under policies approved by the Investment and Commercialisation Committee (ICC), a committee of the Senate. The ICC

resolves policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments, appointment of external fund managers and investment of excess liquidity. The ICC meets on a quarterly basis to review the performance of the University's investment portfolio, set new policies/investment

strategies, and review compliance with existing policies/investment strategies.

The numbers below relate to the consolidated figures. The parent entity includes receivables from subsidiaries which are closely monitored.

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	130,106	38,567	129,920	38,489
Trade and other receivables	76,230	82,456	81,109	84,537
Available-for-sale financial assets	831,192	845,512	831,192	845,512
Other financial assets	4,303	4,703	4,303	5,752
	1,041,831	971,238	1,046,524	974,290
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	216,073	177,665	216,144	177,662
Other financial liabilities	0	0	0	0
	216,073	177,665	216,144	177,662

(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. The University has no foreign exchange hedging arrangements in place.

If the Australian dollar had weakened/strengthened by 10 percent with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been \$580,000 higher/\$475,000 lower (2008: \$431,000/\$353,000), as a result of foreign gains/losses on translation of the foreign currency bank accounts balances. Equity would have been \$7,130,000 higher/\$5,834,000 lower (2008: \$7,769,000/\$6,356,000) had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10 percent against the US dollar, arising from the available-for-sale investments denominated in US dollars.

(ii) Price risk

The University has exposure to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the University and classified on the balance sheet as available-for-sale. For example, 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 equity, unless it is otherwise impaired. The University is not exposed to commodity price risk.

To manage its price risk from investments in equity securities, the University has contracted out the management of the portfolio to external fund managers.

These fund managers are mandated to diversify the investments of the portfolio under their management. The quantum of funds under management per external fund manager and the investment objectives of each external fund manager are in accordance with limits/policies set by the ICC.

A majority of the University's equity investments managed by external fund managers are denominated in Australian dollars, are publicly traded and included in the ASX 300 index.

The impact of increases/decreases of the ASX 300 Index on the University's equity would be increase/decrease of \$52,110,000/\$52,110,000 (2008: \$44,222,000/\$44,229,000). The analysis is based on the assumption that the ASX 300 index increased by 10 percent, with all other variables held constant, and the University's equity portfolio moves according to the historical correlation with the index.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The University's interest rate risk arises from the investment in debt securities (fixed and floating interest and short-term money market securities). The debt portfolio consists of debt which is a combination of fixed coupon interest payments with repayment of principal on maturity, discounted securities with principal repaid upon maturity and floating rate notes. The debt portfolio is fully invested in Australian dollar-denominated securities. All counterparties are rated as investment grade. The debt portfolio is classified as available-for-sale, as such, the impact of an interest rate change would be reflected as either an increase or decrease in the fair value of the security through equity.

At 31 December 2009 if interest rates decreased/increased by 0.25 percent with all other variables held constant, equity would have been \$1,972,000 higher/\$1,972,000 lower (2008: \$1,984,000/\$1,990,000) as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the debt security.

(iv) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following tables summarise the sensitivity of the University's (Economic entity) financial assets to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk.

[Consolidated]	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-0.25%		+0.25%		-10%		+10%		-10%		+10%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
31 December 2009	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	130,106	20	0	(20)	0	580	0	(475)	0	(3)	0	3	0
AFS investments	831,192	0	1,953	0	(1,953)	0	7,130	0	(5,834)	0	(52,107)	0	52,107
Other financial assets	4,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase/(decrease)		20	1,953	(20)	(1,953)	580	7,130	(475)	(5,834)	(3)	(52,107)	3	52,107

[Consolidated]	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-0.25%		+0.25%		-10%		+10%		-10%		+10%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
31 December 2008	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	38,567	4	0	(4)	0	431	0	(353)	0	0	0	0	0
AFS investments	845,512	0	1,984	0	(1,990)	0	7,769	0	(6,356)	0	(44,222)	0	44,229
Other financial assets	4,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total increase/(decrease)		4	1,984	(4)	(1,990)	431	7,769	(353)	(6,356)	0	(44,222)	0	44,229

(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 creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the 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.

The University does not have any 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 high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the balance sheet represents the University's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The University does not hold any securities or guarantees.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The University's approach to manage 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 from the Australian government regular payments, which constitute a significant proportion of the University's income, which are known as to date and amount in advance of their receipt, similarly the major expenses of the University are known as quantum and date in advance of their due date of the payment. The short-term debt portfolio is used as a liquidity buffer for any timing mismatches of revenue inflows and expense outflows.

In addition, the University maintains the following lines of credit:

– \$25M overdraft facility which is unsecured. Interest would be payable at the National Australia Bank's Base Lending Indicator Rate. There is also a \$400K letter of credit facility and credit card facility of up to \$12.50M of which \$5.6M has been used as of 31 December 2009.

The University has no other drawn or undrawn borrowing facilities.

The University has in place weekly cash forecasting and review procedures to manage its liquidity risk.

Financial instruments

The following tables detail the economic entity's maturity profile as at 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008:

Consolidated entity – at 31 December 2009	Average interest rate	Variable interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Cash	3.44	38,233	0	0	0	0	38,233
Cash equivalents	4.13	91,873	0	0	0	0	91,873
Receivables (excludes accrued income \$12,592K)	0.00	0	0	0	0	63,637	63,637
Fixed interest bonds	6.66	0	5,150	154,855	108,812	0	268,817
Floating rate notes	5.12	0	0	4,891	25,682	0	30,573
Convertible notes	5.26	0	0	0	3,915	0	3,915
Secured company loans	8.03	0	0	0	7,533	0	7,533
Listed securities	0.00	0	0	10,071	191,214	0	201,285
Shares – unquoted	0.00	0	0	0	0	2,303	2,303
External fund managers	0.00	0	0	0	0	319,783	319,783
Loans to affiliated organisations	0.00	0	0	0	0	2,023	2,023
Total financial assets		130,106	5,150	169,817	337,156	387,746	1,029,975
Financial liabilities							
Other current liabilities (excludes prepaid income \$44,162K)	0.00	0	0	0	0	118,542	118,542
Creditors	0.00	0	0	0	0	53,369	53,369
Total financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	171,911	171,911

As at 31 December 2008	Average interest rate	Variable interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Non interest	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Cash	5.43	12,343	0	0	0		12,343
Cash equivalents	4.49	26,224	0	0	0		26,224
Receivables (excludes accrued income \$19,466K)	0.00	0	0	0		62,990	62,990
Fixed interest bonds	6.44	0	13,958	181,400	74,640	0	269,998
Floating rate notes	6.87	0	6,116	4,620	112,200	0	122,936
Convertible notes	7.60	0	0	0	3,656	0	3,656
Secured company loans	8.03	0	19	0	7,833	0	7,852
Listed securities	0.00	0	0	0	0	160,478	160,478
Share futures	0.00	0	0	0	0	216	216
Shares – unquoted	0.00	0	0	0	0	4,703	4,703
External fund manager	0.00	0	0	0	0	280,298	280,298
Loans to affiliated organisations	6.15	0	0	0	78	0	78
Total financial assets		38,567	20,093	186,020	198,407	508,685	951,772
Financial liabilities							
Other current liabilities (excludes prepaid income \$40,900K)	0.00	0	0	0	0	73,869	73,869
Creditors	0.00	0	0	0	0	62,897	62,897
Total financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	136,766	136,766

(d) Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the University is the current bid price.
- The fair value of unlisted investments is based on the unit value provided by external fund managers.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are approximate to the fair values.

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	130,106	38,567	130,106	38,567
Receivables	76,425	77,225	76,425	77,225
Other financial assets	4,303	4,703	4,303	4,703
Available-for-sale assets	831,192	845,512	831,192	845,512
Total financial assets	1,042,026	966,007	1,042,026	966,007
Financial liabilities				
Payables	(216,073)	(177,665)	(216,073)	(177,662)
Total financial liabilities	(216,073)	(177,665)	(216,073)	(177,662)
Total	825,953	788,342	825,953	788,345

Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheets are categorised into the following levels:

2009	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2009			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Listed securities	201,285	198,201	3,084	0
Secured company loans	7,533	7,533	0	0
Fixed interest securities	268,817	268,817	0	0
Convertible notes	3,915	3,915	0	0
Floating rate notes	30,573	30,573	0	0
Managed funds	319,046	0	319,046	0
Loans to affiliated organisations	23	23	0	0
Other financial assets	4,303	0	0	4,303
Total	835,495	509,062	322,130	4,303

2008	31 December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2008			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Listed securities	160,478	159,352	1,126	0
Secured company loans	7,852	7,852	0	0
Fixed interest securities	269,998	269,998	0	0
Convertible notes	3,656	3,656	0	0
Floating rate notes	122,936	122,936	0	0
Managed funds	280,298	0	280,298	0
Futures	216	216	0	0
Loans to affiliated organisations	78	78	0	0
Other financial assets	4,703	0	0	4,703
Total	850,215	564,088	281,424	4,703

Level 3 financial assets 2009	Investments using the equity method	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	4,703	4,703
Total gains or losses	0	0
Sales/disposals	(400)	(400)
Closing balance	4,303	4,303

Level 3 financial assets 2008		
Opening balance	3,133	3,133
Purchases	1,570	1,570
Closing balance	4,703	4,703

47 NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-cash investing and financing activities	1,476	1,364	1,476	1,364

The University had no non-cash financing or investing activities, with the exception of the following non-cash items received in 2009: books of \$683K (2008: \$655K) and works of art gifted to the University of \$212K (2008: \$497K), museum collectibles of \$28K (2008: \$27K) and building of \$nil (2008: \$nil) and plant and equipment of \$352K (2008: \$185K) and rare books of \$201K (2008: nil).

48 POST BALANCE SHEET DATE EVENTS

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.

49 FINANCING FACILITIES AND BALANCES

The University has access to an unsecured overdraft facility of \$25,000,000 of which nil has been used as at 31 December 2009 and has no other borrowings.

There is also a \$400,000 letter of credit facility of which nil has been at used as at 31 December 2009 and credit card facility of up to \$12,500,000 of which \$5,655,643 has been used during 2009.

50 ACQUITTAL OF AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

50.1 DEEWR – CGS AND OTHER DEEWR GRANTS

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Commonwealth Grants Scheme ¹		Indigenous Support Fund		Equity Support Program		Disability Support Program		Workplace Reform Program		Workplace Productivity Program		Learning & Teaching Performance Fund	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian government for the programs)	225,638	210,633	1,722	1,506	219	233	159	130	2,544	2,515	1,161	1,419	5,488	8,709
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	225,638	210,633	1,722	1,506	219	233	159	130	2,544	2,515	1,161	1,419	5,488	8,709
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0	0	200	0	(351)	0	0	0	1,131	328	0	0
Total revenue including accrued revenue	225,638	210,633	1,722	1,506	419	233	(192)	130	2,544	2,515	2,292	1,747	5,488	8,709
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(225,638)	(210,633)	(1,722)	(1,506)	(279)	(33)	(406)	(481)	(2,544)	(2,515)	(815)	(616)	(5,488)	(8,709)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	0	0	0	0	140	200	(598)	(351)	0	0	1,477	1,131	0	0

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Capital Development Pool		Diversity & Structural Reform Program		Practical Component of Teacher Education		Transition Cost Program		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian government for the programs)	0	0	1,526	1,461	579	546	1,282	1,665	240,318	228,817
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	0	0	1,526	1,461	579	546	1,282	1,665	240,318	228,817
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	2,041	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,180	2,369
Total revenue including accrued revenue	0	2,041	2,726	1,461	579	546	1,282	1,665	242,498	231,186
Less expenses including accrued expenses	0	(2,041)	(1,500)	(261)	(579)	(546)	(1,282)	(1,665)	(240,253)	(229,006)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	0	0	1,226	1,200	0	0	0	0	2,245	2,180

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

50.2 HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMS (EXCLUDING OS-HELP)

Parent entity [University] ONLY	HECS-HELP – Australian government payment		FEE-HELP			Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	106,605	107,143	33,121	36,758	139,726	143,901	
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	2,155	(1,918)	2,155	(1,918)	
Revenue for the period	106,605	107,143	35,276	34,840	141,881	141,983	
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total revenue including accrued revenue	106,605	107,143	35,276	34,840	141,881	141,983	
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(106,605)	(107,143)	(35,276)	(34,840)	(141,881)	(141,983)	
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	0	0	0	0	0	0	

50.3 SCHOLARSHIPS

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Australian Postgraduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarship		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships		Indigenous Access Scholarship		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	12,379	9,626	2,036	1,795	2,174	1,734	2,358	2,391	4	163	18,951	15,709
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	12,379	9,626	2,036	1,795	2,174	1,734	2,358	2,391	4	163	18,951	15,709
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	1,703	1,117	53	34	886	549	1,679	1,128	98	4	4,419	2,832
Total revenue including accrued revenue	14,082	10,743	2,089	1,829	3,060	2,283	4,037	3,519	102	167	23,370	18,541
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(11,247)	(9,040)	(2,033)	(1,776)	(2,093)	(1,397)	(2,111)	(1,840)	(46)	(69)	(17,530)	(14,122)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	2,835	1,703	56	53	967	886	1,926	1,679	56	98	5,840	4,419

50.4 DIISR – RESEARCH

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Institutional Grants Scheme		Research Training Scheme		Infrastructure Grants		Research Structure Block		Implementation Assistance Program		Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories		Commercialisation Training		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	36,276	33,435	60,706	58,535	25,483	24,527	310	428	316	572	557	123,813	117,680			
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	36,276	33,435	60,706	58,535	25,483	24,527	310	428	316	572	557	123,813	117,680			
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	0	0	0	0	3,506	3,592	(4)	131	(166)	184	387	4,016	4,294			
Total revenue including accrued revenue	36,276	33,435	60,706	58,535	28,989	28,119	344	262	500	1,252	944	127,829	121,974			
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(36,276)	(33,435)	(60,706)	(58,535)	(22,982)	(24,613)	(900)	(445)	(666)	(180)	(264)	(121,945)	(117,956)			
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	0	0	0	0	6,007	3,506	(556)	(4)	(639)	1,072	680	5,884	4,016			

50.5 OTHER CAPITAL FUNDING

[University] entity (HEP) ONLY	Better Universities Renewal Funding		Education Investment Fund		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian government for the programs)	0	35,219	41,040	0	41,040	35,219
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	0	35,219	41,040	0	41,040	35,219
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	35,159	0	0	0	35,159	0
Total revenue including accrued revenue	35,159	35,219	41,040	0	76,199	35,219
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(4,439)	(60)	(2,845)	0	(7,284)	(60)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	30,720	35,159	38,195	0	68,915	35,159

50.6 AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL GRANTS

(a) Discovery

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Projects		Federation fellowships		Future fellowships		Indigenous researchers development			Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	40,099	36,679	2,377	4,145	1,559	0	102	234	44,137	41,058		
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Revenue for the period	40,099	36,679	2,377	4,145	1,559	0	102	234	44,137	41,058		
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	8,740	10,170	(1,680)	(107)	0	0	31	(10)	7,091	10,053		
Total revenue including accrued revenue	48,839	46,849	697	4,038	1,559	0	133	224	51,228	51,111		
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(36,794)	(38,109)	(4,162)	(5,718)	(58)	0	(114)	(193)	(41,128)	(44,020)		
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	12,045	8,740	(3,465)	(1,680)	1,501	0	19	31	10,100	7,091		

(b) Linkages

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Linkage – infrastructure		International researcher exchange		Laureate Fellowships		Projects		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	2,350	4,356	22	462	937	0	10,362	10,168	13,671	14,986
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue for the period	2,350	4,356	22	462	937	0	10,362	10,168	13,671	14,986
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	6,485	6,152	270	48	0	0	6,890	6,080	13,645	12,280
Total revenue including accrued revenue	8,835	10,508	292	510	937	0	17,252	16,248	27,316	27,266
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(2,539)	(4,023)	(84)	(240)	(258)	0	(8,294)	(9,358)	(11,175)	(13,621)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	6,296	6,485	208	270	679	0	8,958	6,890	16,141	13,645

(c) Networks and centres

Parent entity [University] ONLY	Research networks				Centres			Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period	442	866	4,459	4,683	4,901	4,901	4,901	5,549	
Net accrual adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Revenue for the period	442	866	4,459	4,683	4,901	4,901	4,901	5,549	
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	425	417	(1,406)	352	(981)	(981)	(981)	769	
Total revenue including accrued revenue	867	1,283	3,053	5,035	3,920	3,920	3,920	6,318	
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(795)	(858)	(4,620)	(6,441)	(5,415)	(5,415)	(5,415)	(7,299)	
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	72	425	(1,567)	(1,406)	(1,495)	(1,495)	(1,495)	(981)	

50.7 OS-HELP

	Parent entity The University of Sydney ONLY	
	2009	2008
Cash received during the reporting period	648	(184)
Cash spent during the reporting period	(133)	(318)
Net cash received	515	(502)
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period	(117)	385
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	398	(117)

51 DISAGGREGATED INFORMATION

(a) Industry

Economic entity (Consolidated)	Revenue		Results		Assets	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Higher education	1,317,281	1,205,044	61,329	(173,977)	4,264,645	4,202,151
TAFE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	77,773	85,821	7,820	6,585	12,965	12,804
Total	1,395,054	1,290,865	69,149	(167,392)	4,277,610	4,214,955

(b) Geographical

Economic entity (Consolidated)	Revenue		Results		Assets	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australia	1,393,135	1,286,634	68,322	(167,505)	4,277,610	4,214,955
Asia	1,717	4,065	727	87	0	0
Other	202	166	100	26	0	0
Total	1,395,054	1,290,865	69,149	(167,392)	4,277,610	4,214,955

52 RETROSPECTIVE CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIODS

Treatment of State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS)

In previous years, the University has recognised a receivable from the Commonwealth for unfunded deferred liabilities relating to all NSW State Superannuation schemes (SASS, SSS and SANCS).

In February 2010, it has been brought to the University's attention that the Commonwealth does not support the unfunded liability relating to SANCS. To date, this scheme has not been included in the 'Commonwealth Supplementation of Superannuation Expenses' claim form and SANCS is not included as a Superannuation Scheme registered by the Commonwealth for supplementation

of superannuation expenses under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* and in accordance with clause 6.10.5 of the Other Grants Guidelines.

As at 31 December 2009 there was an accrued liability of \$23,026K for SANCS.

As it is now uncertain that the Commonwealth receivable for SANCS reported in prior years will be received and due to the materiality of the deferred superannuation receivable, this has been recognised as a prior period error.

The University has followed the requirements of AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and has retrospectively restated the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) in which the errors occurred.

The following table summarises the retrospective adjustments.

	Economic entity [Consolidated]		Parent entity [University]	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current receivables				
Deferred government contribution for superannuation				
Original amount included in previous annual financial statements	773,299	316,842	773,299	316,842
Write back of SANCS receivable	(24,049)	(16,653)	(24,049)	(16,653)
Amended deferred government contribution for superannuation	749,250	300,189	749,250	300,189
Operating result				
Original amount included in previous annual financial statements*	(159,996)		(158,056)	
Adjustment for change in SANCS liability*	(7,396)		(7,396)	
Amended operating result	(167,392)		(165,452)	
Equity – retained surplus				
Original amount included in previous annual financial statements	2,194,996	2,402,582	2,188,187	2,393,832
Adjustment for change in SANCS liability	(24,049)	(16,653)	(24,049)	(16,653)
Amended retained surplus	2,170,947	2,385,929	2,164,137	2,377,179

* No disclosure provided for 2007 operating result, the cumulative impact is included in the retained surplus.

The University reports revenue, results and assets by segments in accordance with the *Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers* for the 2009 Reporting Period issued by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

Mark Easson
Chief Financial Officer

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUDITED BY THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF 2009

The University recorded a net operating result before impairment of available-for-sale financial assets of \$79.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 (\$45.1 million in 2008), an increase of \$34.2 million or 75.8 percent on the 2008 result.

After accounting for the impairment loss of \$8.4 million on available-for-sale assets (2008: \$210.5 million), the net operating result for the year ended 31 December 2009 was \$70.9 million (2008: loss \$165.4), an increase of \$236.3 million on the previous year's result.

A comparison of the 2009 results to 2008 is set out below.

	2009		2008*		Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Operating revenue		1392.3		1290.7	101.6
Operating expenses		1313.0		1245.6	67.4
Net operating result		79.3		45.1	34.2
Impairment of available-for-sale assets		(8.4)		(210.5)	202.1
Operating result after impairment		70.9		(165.4)	236.3
Adjusted for:					
Realised (gains)/losses transferred from reserves on disposal of investments		(6.8)		7.1	
Research income received with specific restrictions on use	(139.9)		(131.0)		
Research expenditure on those projects	157.7		137.9		
Overspent research grants		17.8		6.9	
Net operating result available for appropriation		81.9		(151.4)	233.3
Less expenditure on assets					
Capital works program (including the acquisition of buildings)	113.6		214.0		
Equipment/IT	36.5		44.9		
Expenditure on assets		(150.1)		(258.9)	108.8
Surplus/(shortfall) for the year		(68.2)		(410.3)	342.1

* The comparatives for 2008 have changed due to the correction of a prior period error (refer to Note 52 of the financial statements for detail).

**NET OPERATING RESULT AFTER IMPAIRMENT
(\$70.9 MILLION)**

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in line with and is based on Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) guidelines, which include adopting the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS).

The net operating surplus of \$70.9 million was derived from an operating revenue of \$1,392.3 million, less operating expenditure of \$1,313.0 million and impairment of available-for-sale assets of \$8.4 million.

**NET OPERATING RESULT AVAILABLE FOR
APPROPRIATION (\$40.9 MILLION)**

In accordance with current accounting standards the University is obliged to record all research income on receipt as income. At 2009 year end, the University expended \$17.8 million more than it received on research in the year with specific restrictions on their use (2008: \$6.9 million).

During the year the University also disposed of part of its investment portfolio at a reserve gain of \$6.8 million (2008: loss of \$7.1 million).

OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenue for 2009 of \$1,392.3 million was \$101.6 million more than 2008. The major components of the increased revenue of \$101.6 million were:

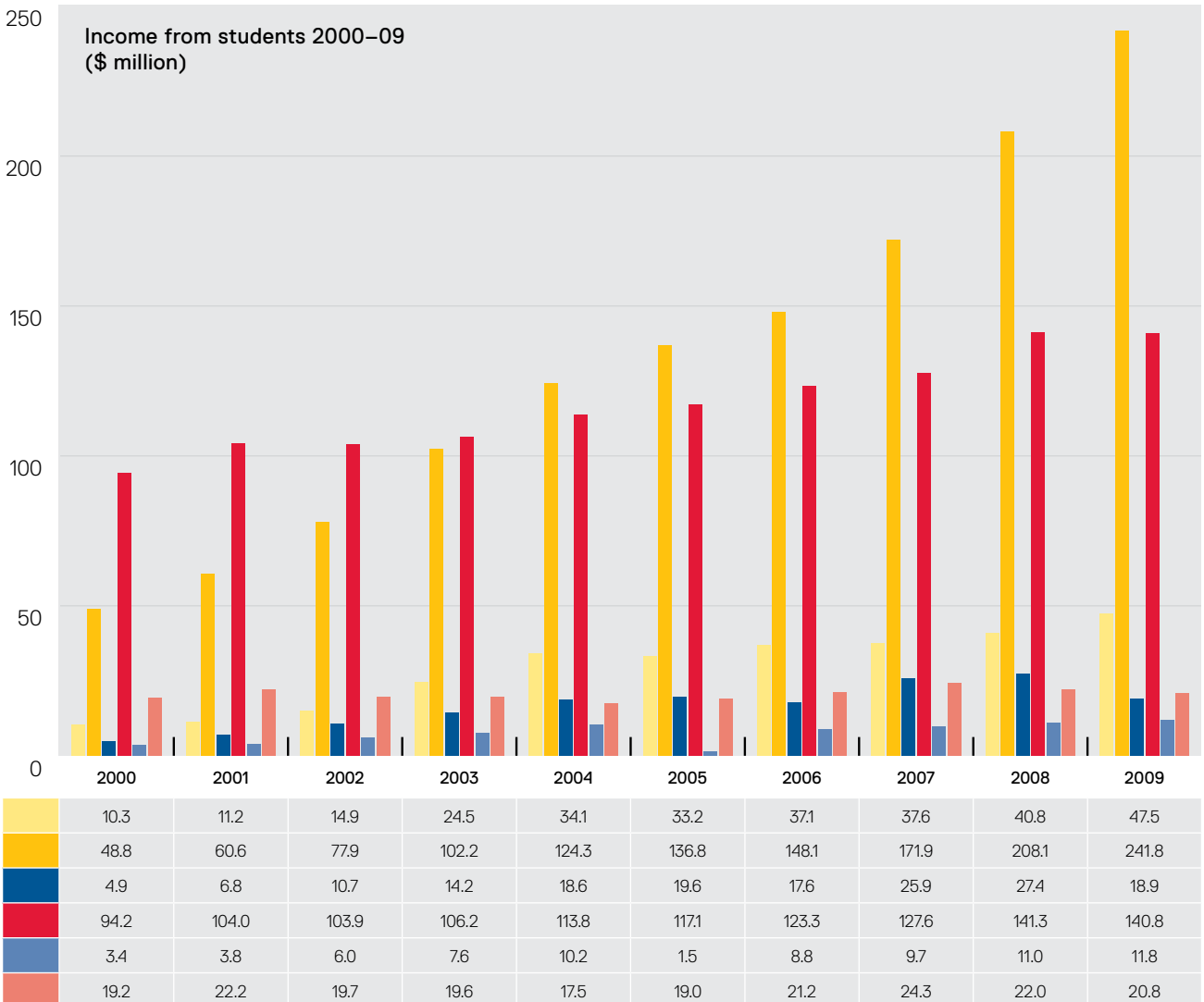
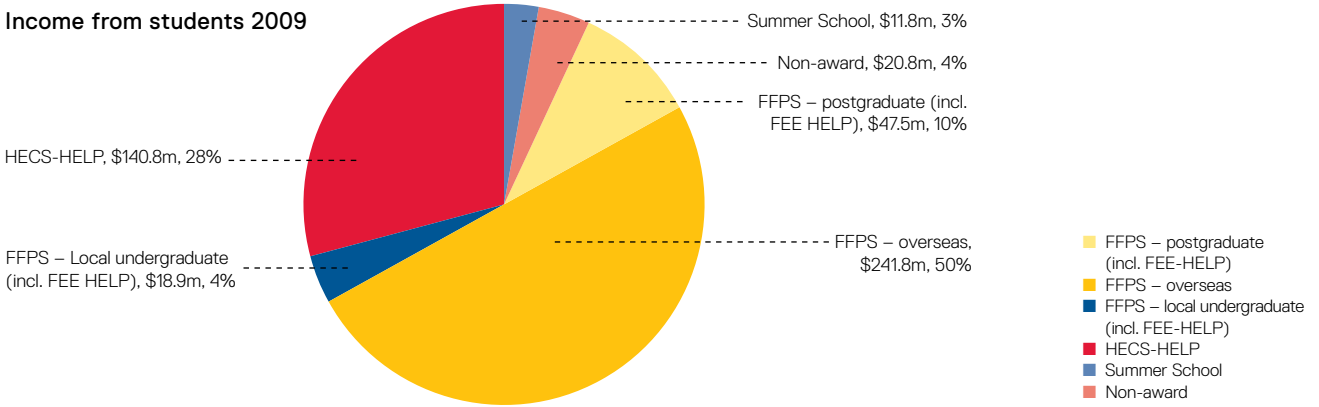
	2009	2008	Increase for 2009	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Income from students	481.7	450.7	31.0	6.9
Commonwealth Government operating grants	240.3	228.8	11.5	5.0
Research and consultancy	474.5	433.8	40.7	9.4
NSW government grant	1.9	2.0	(0.1)	(5.0)
Income from private sources	194.0	175.4	18.6	10.6
Total	1392.3	1290.7	101.6	7.9

INCOME FROM STUDENTS

The increased revenue from students of \$31.0 million was mainly attributable to additional fees from overseas students of \$33.7 million (+16.2%), partially offset by a reduction in the fee-paying domestic undergraduate students of \$3.5 million (-24.5%).

Full fee-paying students (FFPS) continued to provide significant sources of income to the University, and remain a larger source of income than that derived from HECS-HELP payments.

Income from students 2009



COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT FUNDING

The overall level of funding from the Commonwealth increased by \$45.3 million in 2009, or 8 percent, to \$609.8 million.

Research funds from other Commonwealth agencies increased by \$17.5 million, or 16.6 percent, to \$123.0 million and accounted for 62 percent of the overall additional

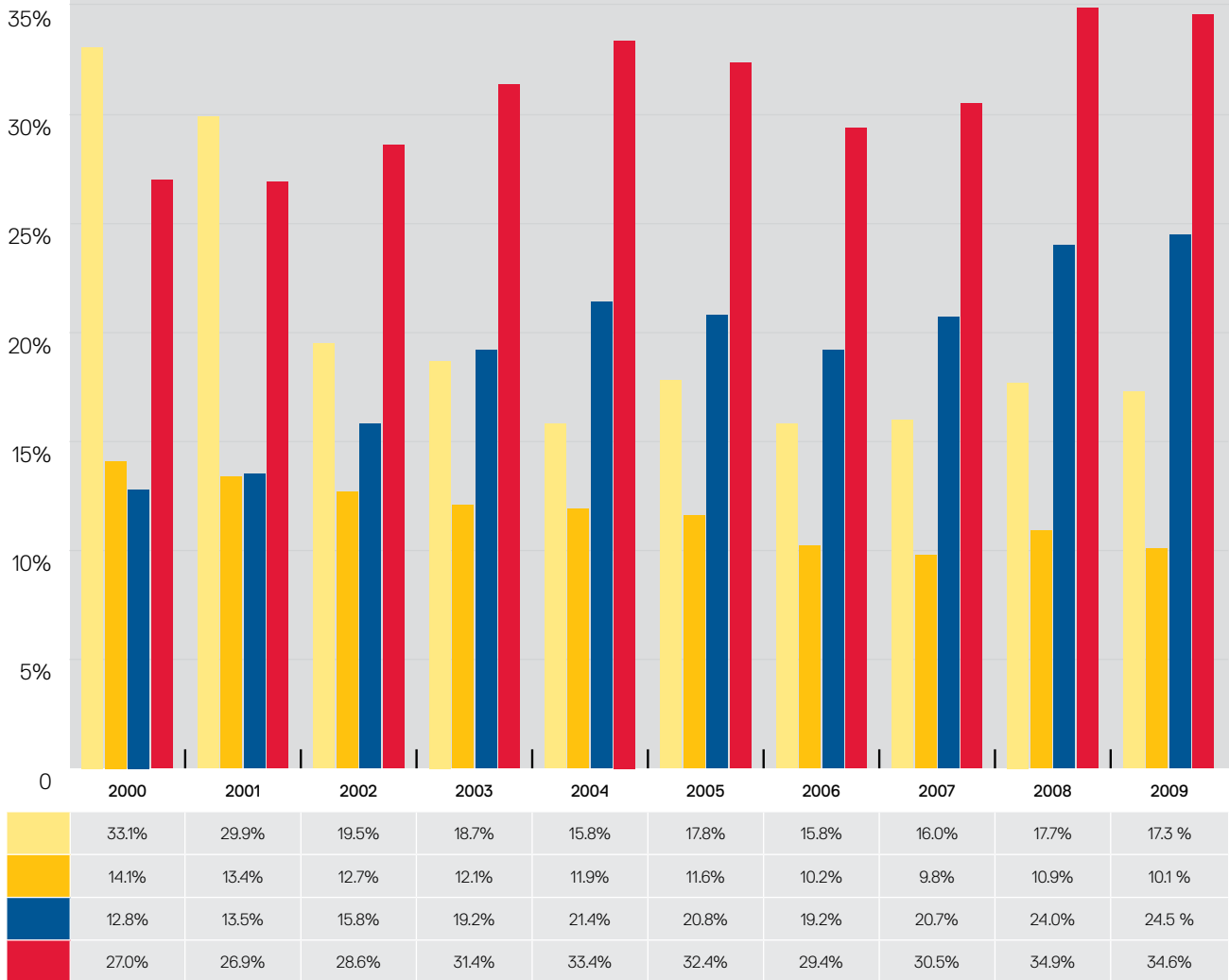
Commonwealth research funding of \$28.0 million. Funds from the Teaching and Learning Commonwealth Grants Scheme increased by \$11.5 million to \$240.3 million. Capital funding also increased by \$5.8 million, or 16.5 percent, to \$41.0 million.

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australian Research Council	62.7	61.6	1.1
DIISR research funding and other scholarships	142.8	133.4	9.4
Other Commonwealth agencies – research	123.0	105.5	17.5
Subtotal Commonwealth Research Funding	328.5	300.5	28.0
Teaching and Learning Operating Grants	240.3	228.8	11.5
Capital funding	41.0	35.2	5.8
Total Commonwealth funding	609.8	564.5	45.3

The continued growth in student fee income/HECS and the relative decline of funding through the Commonwealth Operating Grant meant that the proportion of the University revenue from HECS and student income at 34.6 percent (2008: 34.9 percent) is considerably more than that of 27 percent in 2000, with most of the increase attributable to student income. On the other hand, the Commonwealth Operating Grants proportion of 17.3 percent (2008: 17.7 percent) is considerably less than the 33.1 percent in 2000.

The graph on the following page sets out the continual financial pressure on the University arising from the ongoing decline in financial support from the Commonwealth.

University revenue sources as a percentage of total revenue



- Commonwealth Operating Grant
- HECS-HELP
- Student income (excluding HECS)
- HECS-HELP + student income

RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY ACTIVITIES

Income received by the University for research, collaborative research and consultancy activities increased by \$34.9 million, or 8.1 percent, to \$433.4 million. Commonwealth research funding of \$328.5 million represented 75.8 percent of the total funding in this category.

The major sources of funding within research and consultancy activities were:

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australian Research Council	62.7	61.6	1.1
National Health and Medical Research Council	77.2	69.4	7.8
DIISR - Research Training Scheme	60.7	58.5	2.2
- Institutional Grants Scheme	36.3	33.4	2.9
- Infrastructure funding	25.5	24.5	1.0
- Postgraduate funding	19.0	15.7	3.3
- Other DIISR research schemes	1.3	1.2	0.1
Other Commonwealth agencies	45.8	36.1	9.7
Subtotal Commonwealth research funding	328.5	300.4	28.1
NSW government research grants	11.5	7.5	4.0
Industry research grants	7.7	7.7	0.0
Foundations and individual research grants	33.0	35.3	(2.3)
Local collaborative research funds	20.6	19.9	0.7
Overseas collaborative research funds	20.2	14.4	5.8
Consultancies	11.9	13.3	(1.4)
Total research and consultancy income	433.4	398.5	34.9

NSW STATE GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants provided by the NSW government increased by \$3.9 million, or 41.1 percent, to \$13.4 million in 2009, attributable mainly to a \$4.0 million (53.3 percent) increase in research grants received.

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Research grants	11.5	7.5	4
Operating grants	1.9	2.0	(0.1)
Total NSW government operating grants	13.4	9.5	3.9

INCOME FROM PRIVATE SOURCES

Income from private sources was \$194.0 million in 2009, an increase of \$18.5 million, or 10.6 percent, from the previous year. Investment income was \$48.9 million (152.3 percent) higher due to the gains on sale of 'available-for-sale' assets, which improved by \$77.3 million. This increase was partially offset by reduced interest income of \$13.0 million, reduced

distributions from managed funds (\$12.6 million) and a \$3.4 million reduction in dividends.

The income from donations and bequests et cetera reduced by \$23.9 million – a drop of 40.4 percent from the previous year.

The major components of this income group were:

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Investment income (including gains/(losses) on disposal of assets)	81.0	32.1	48.9	
Contributions from external organisations	22.6	27.2	(4.6)	
Commercial and other activities	38.7	40.0	(1.3)	
Other fees and charges	16.3	16.9	(0.6)	
Donations, bequests, scholarships and prizes	35.4	59.2	(23.8)	
Total	194.0	175.4	18.6	

OPERATING EXPENSES

The 2009 operating expenditure of \$1,313.0 million was \$67.3 million, or 5.4 percent, greater than that for 2008.

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%
Salaries	642.9	593.4	49.5	8.3
Payroll on-costs	151.0	167.2	(16.2)	(9.7)
Total employee benefits	793.9	760.6	33.3	4.4
Payments for consumables and non-capitalised equipment, travel and staff development	201.3	194.7	6.6	3.4
Buildings and grounds maintenance	53.5	50.4	3.1	6.2
Teaching/research grants and scholarships	161.0	143.2	17.8	12.4
Consultants and contractors	40.8	44.3	(3.5)	(7.9)
Depreciation and amortisation	62.5	52.5	10	19.0
Total expenses	1313.0	1245.7	67.3	5.4

The increase of \$49.5 million in salary payments was 8.3 percent higher than the expenses for 2008. Of the overall increase in salaries, \$26.3 million related to academic salaries and \$23.2 million to non-academic salary costs. The increase in employee-related costs was due to salary increases of 2 percent in March 2009 and 3 percent in September 2009.

Expenditure on teaching and research grants and scholarships increased by \$17.8 million from 2008, or 12.4 percent. The major components of the increase included undergraduate scholarships (\$3.1 million), student stipends (\$2.7 million) and graduate scholarships (\$1.9 million). Grant expenditure to external organisations, which includes payments to institutes, centres and other universities, increased by \$11 million.

Buildings and grounds expenses, at \$53.5 million, were \$3.1 million, or 6.2 percent, higher than in 2008 due to the increased cost of maintaining older buildings, and increased preventative maintenance. This expenditure needs to be considered along with the expenditure on capital works in the year to gain a true picture of the overall level of building and infrastructure construction, refurbishment and maintenance activity across the University.

The combined maintenance and capital works expenditure on buildings and infrastructure was \$102.7 million lower than the previous year, due mostly to the completion of the Campus 2010 project.

The mix of expenditure in this area between maintenance (operating expense) and asset improvements (non-current asset – works in progress) is shown below.

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Buildings and grounds (operating expense – income statement)	53.5	50.4	3.1
Capital works in progress (non-current asset – balance sheet)	93.1	198.9	(105.8)
	146.6	249.3	(102.7)

In addition, the University has entered into commitments totalling \$16.6 million (2008: \$60.4 million) for capital expenditure.

EXPENDITURE ON ASSETS

The net operating surplus of \$79.3 million and accumulated funds provided the University with funding for its \$150.1 million expenditure on assets.

The major areas of expenditure were:

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Non-current assets			
Land and buildings	1.7	19.8	(18.1)
Equipment	24.6	19.7	5.0
Capital works – software	20.6	15.1	5.5
Capital works – buildings	93.1	198.9	(105.8)
Other	10.1	5.4	5.9
	150.1	258.9	(108.8)

Where the capital expenditure is greater than the operating surplus, the balance has been funded from reserves.

EQUITY

The total equity of the University at 31 December 2009, at \$3,220.6 million, was \$133.2 million higher than in 2008.

The three major components of the total equity are:

Statutory funds, which include the unexpended portion of funds received through the income statement and which have specific statutory restrictions on their use. The net operating income included \$37.6 million of restricted use funds relating to unspent research grants, bequests, capital preserved trusts, scholarships and prizes.

Reserves, which are revaluation reserves and relate to revaluation of property, plant and equipment and available-for-sale financial assets. There was a net increase of \$61.8 million in 2009 in these reserves.

Retained surplus of \$2,162.8 million is made up of the initial revaluation reserve of \$1660.5 million created in 1992 and the cumulative net operating surpluses excluding reserves at 31 December 2009.

A comparison of balances with 2008 and their movement is set out in the following table.

	2009	2008	Increase for 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Statutory funds	757.1	684.4	72.7
Reserves	300.7	238.9	61.8
Retained surplus	2,162.8	2,164.1	(1.3)
Total equity	3,220.6	3,087.4	(133.2)

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2009

COMPARISON TO BUDGET

Parent entity – University	[2009]			[2010]
	Budget \$'000	Forecast \$'000	Actual \$'000	Budget \$'000
Revenue and income from continuing operations				
Australian government financial assistance:				
Australian government grants	556,150	560,358	609,854	577,972
HECS-HELP – Australian government payments	111,360	106,605	106,605	113,940
FEE-HELP	30,551	32,716	35,276	35,276
New South Wales government financial assistance	8,798	8,798	13,427	8,798
HECS-HELP – student payments	35,953	34,353	34,251	34,251
Fees and charges	303,806	317,756	321,861	362,925
Investment revenue	53,636	76,451	80,959	60,488
Royalties, trademarks and licences	2,253	2,253	2,527	2,253
Consultancy and contract research	123,203	116,884	93,385	115,343
Other revenue	85,159	56,328	35,328	62,550
Other income	95,797	77,451	58,779	81,946
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets	286	484	31	80
Total revenue and income from continuing operations	1,406,952	1,390,437	1,392,283	1,455,822
Expenses from continuing operations				
Employee-related expenses	779,351	796,600	793,908	822,689
Depreciation and amortisation	55,000	62,000	62,468	62,000
Repairs and maintenance	87,959	74,954	53,548	79,421
Borrowing costs	0	0	790	0
Impairment of assets	0	0	3,684	0
Other expenses	179,491	186,630	196,747	176,992
Grant and scholarship expenses	72,796	78,530	77,095	79,721
Consultants and contractors	42,621	39,101	40,779	38,603
Teaching and research grants	72,215	83,486	83,934	77,242
Total expenses from continuing operations	1,289,433	1,321,301	1,312,953	1,336,668
Operating result before income tax	117,519	69,136	79,330	119,154
Income tax benefit/(expense)				
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	0	0	(8,448)	0
Operating result after income tax and impairment of available-for-sale assets for the period	117,519	69,136	70,882	119,154
Operating result attributable to members of the University of Sydney	117,519	69,136	70,882	119,154

Notes

(1) 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. However, year-end statutory accounting requirements (eg impairment of assets) are not included in the development of the approved budget/forecast.

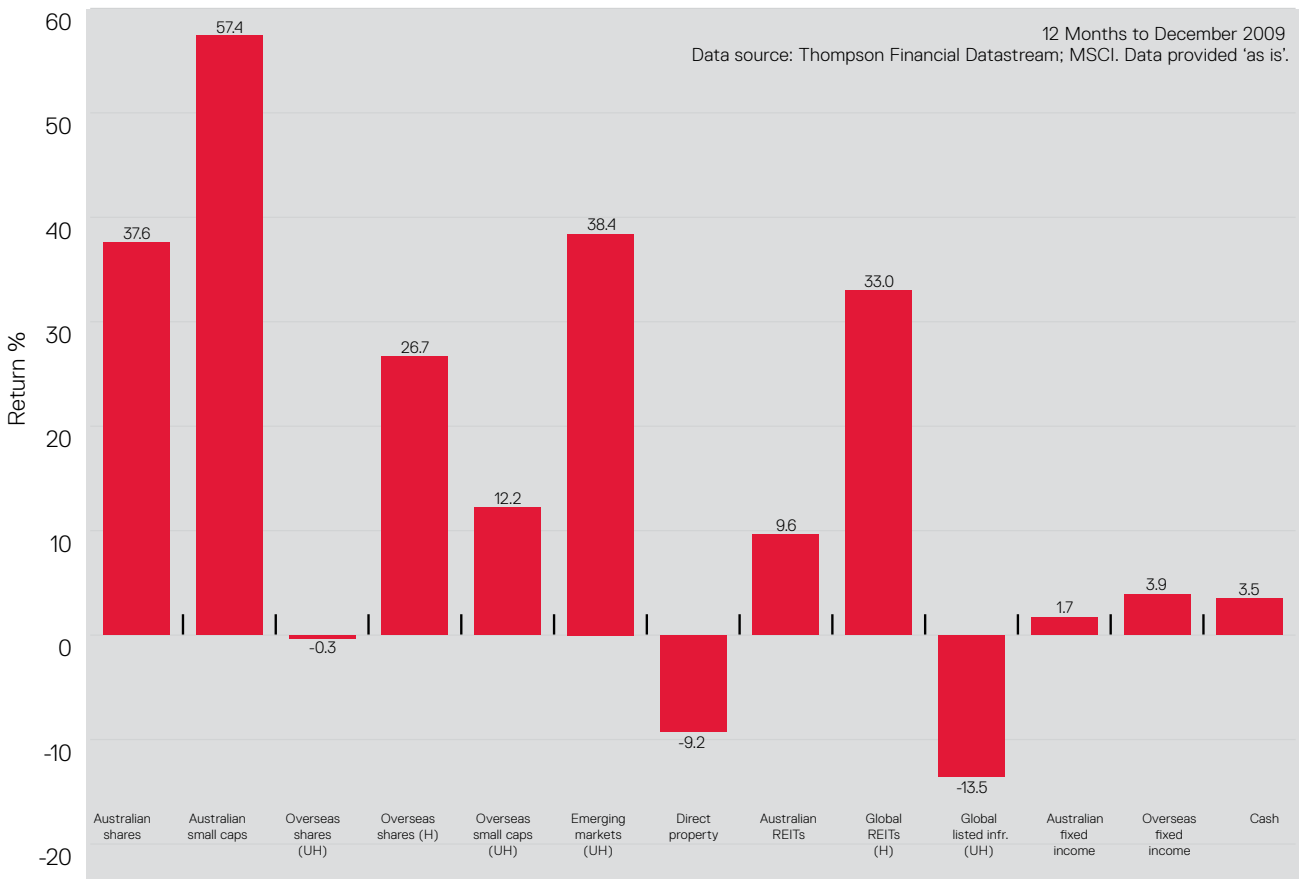
(2) Australian government grants income exceeded budget due to the Education Investment Fund grant of \$41 million. Total budget income expectations were not achieved mainly due to shortfalls in consultancy and contract research, other revenue and other income.

(3) Investment revenue exceeded budget due to a turnaround in the market.

INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Following extraordinary actions on both the fiscal and monetary policy fronts globally, 2009 saw a significant improvement in the investment environment as the equity and credit markets recovered from the global financial crisis. As detailed in Chart 1 below, most asset classes posted a positive return over the year, with the listed equity sectors (ignoring currency impacts) delivering high double-digit returns.

Chart 1
The investment environment: asset class returns



Notwithstanding the marked improvement in investment markets from around end-March 2009 and the high returns of a number of asset sectors, the cash generated from investments (interest, dividends and distributions) declined relative to that received in 2008. Key factors contributing to this outcome were: (i) lower interest rates as a result of easier monetary policy and (ii) the reduced profitability/need to rebuild balance sheets of the corporate sector. In 2009, the cash generated from investments was \$45.2 million.

Increased resources were devoted to support liquidity and cash flow management during the year as the effects of reduced investment income and committed capital expenditure flowed through. The University maintained a debt-free financial position.

The turnaround in markets resulted in a strong 2009 calendar year return of 14.2 percent for the University's investment portfolio. Due to its higher weighting in growth assets, the return on the long-term funds, which consist of the Endowment and Foundation funds portfolio plus invested capital reserves, was 15.1 percent. During the year, the Investment and Capital Management (ICM) team moved from a defensive/conservative asset allocation mix to one more focused around a recovery in economic growth and a return to more stable financial conditions. In hindsight, it proved correct and ultimately resulted in the generation of a higher return.

Throughout the year ICM maintained its core team of investment professionals and continued development of its internal management capabilities.

Chart 2 below shows the relative performance of the University's investment portfolio against the internal approved benchmark over one, three and five-year rolling periods. Table 1 further down provides a peer-based comparison of the University's performance over one, three and five-year rolling periods.

Chart 2
Total portfolio performance
Rolling 1, 3 & 5 years ended December 2009

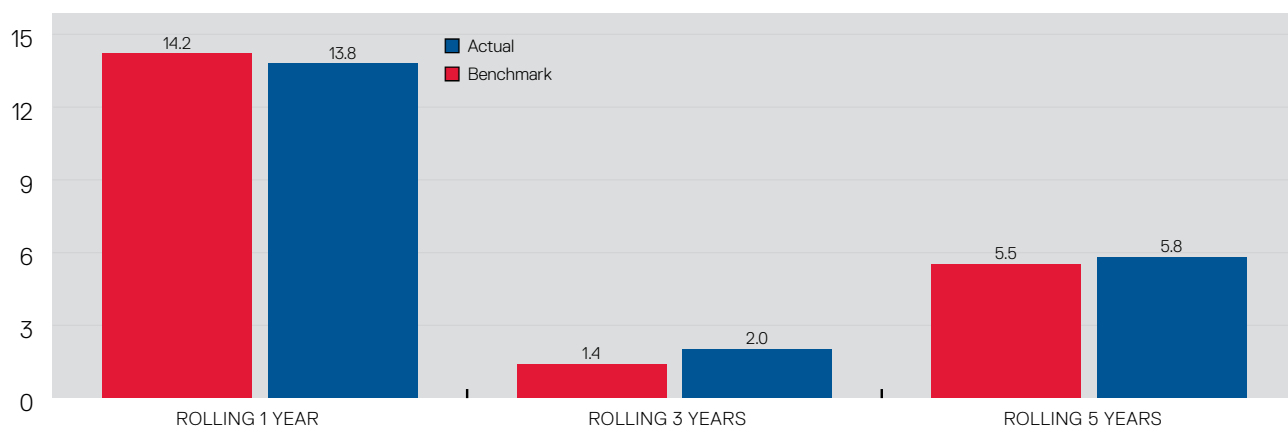


Table 1
Long-term funds performance against peers
Rolling 1, 3 & 5 year periods ended December 2009

	University of Sydney long-term funds ¹ (Mid-SAA target range: 60-80% growth, with 69% mid-target) ²	Mercer Employer Super, Balanced Growth (60 – 80% growth) All Balanced Growth (68 funds reported 1 year returns)	NSW T-Corp Hour-Glass Long Term Growth Facility (mid-target of 70% growth)	VFMC ³ (72% growth)	US foundations & endowments, US\$1B+ – Wilshire Associates (16 in total)
1 yr	+15.1%	+13.8% [+16.3%]	+15.5%	+11.9%	+18.6%
3 yr, p.a.	+0.4%	(1.5)% [+0.1%]	(1.0)%	(1.6)%	(0.5)%
5 yr, p.a.	+5.9%	+4.2% [+5.5%]	+5.1%	+5.0%	+4.3%

¹The long-term funds returns include the University foundation funds which have a medium-term investment horizon and asset profile. Over the one-year period, the inclusion of the foundation funds is known to have had a considerable impact on the returns, causing them to be understated by some 0.8%. With respect to the three-year and five-year periods, the impact is less certain.

² The mid-term strategic asset allocation target for growth is currently 69% (with 25% target for fixed interest and a temporary target of 6% for long-term cash). The mid-term SAA target range for growth assets is 60% to 80%.

³ VFMC manages funds for some 14 public sector organisations (total funds under management: \$35 billion), including the University of Melbourne. VFMC results are seen to represent a proxy for the University of Melbourne endowment performance.

Notes:

- All results are net of fees. Superannuation returns are also net of tax.
- The University is a zero tax payer while the investment earnings of superannuation funds are presumably taxed at 15%.
- Survey results are median returns except figures in square brackets [] which represent the upper quartile cut-offs.

CREDITORS' PAYMENT PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	March quarter 2009		June quarter 2009		September quarter 2009		December quarter 2009	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Percentage of accounts paid on time:								
by number of invoices	83%	80%	92%	80%	89%	80%	88%	80%
by value	90%	80%	93%	80%	92%	80%	92%	80%
	(\$'000)		(\$'000)		(\$'000)		(\$'000)	
Amount of accounts paid on time (excluding investments)	\$220,021		\$143,185		\$130,565		\$117,351	
	(\$'000)		(\$'000)		(\$'000)		(\$'000)	
Total amount of accounts paid (excluding investments)	\$244,383		\$154,356		\$142,639		\$127,483	

– The University's standard payment terms are 30 days.

– Payment performance percentages exclude lead-time factors associated with invoices directly sent to the business unit.

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
- investment properties.

Teaching and research land

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.

In addition, several teaching and research facilities are located away from these premises.

University-owned land includes:

- The former Law School Building 173–175 Phillip Street, Sydney
- Faculty of Health Sciences, East Street, Lidcombe
- Brain & Mind Research Institute, Mallett Street, Camperdown
- Faculty of Veterinary Science, Camden Campus
- Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens and Thessaloniki, Greece

University-owned and commercially operated farms throughout eastern Australia, comprising a total area of approximately 10,428 hectares, which support the teaching and research activities of the faculties of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources, Veterinary Science, and Science.

Teaching and research lands are classified into two sub-categories by the University. The non-commercial teaching and research component represents land that is subject to specific restrictions, including land grants, zoned special use and/or specific contractual arrangements. The book value of this land, on the accounting standards cost basis, was \$165.7 million as at 31 December 2009.

The balance of the land held for teaching and research, which is not subject to specific usage constraints, is

classified as 'commercial teaching and research' land. This land is valued on the accounting standards fair value basis at \$86.7 million and includes 'Investment CT&R Land' as at 31 December 2009.

The total value of teaching and research land held by the University as at 31 December 2009 was \$252.4 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 such as:

- Sydney College of the Arts (SCA) at Rozelle
- Sydney Conservatorium of Music, Sydney
- Plant Breeding Institute at Narrabri and other field stations
- University teaching and research hospitals
- science facilities at Australian Technology Park, Redfern.

Commercial farms

The University operates two commercial farms which support teaching and research activities. The farms, located in the north-west and Southern Highlands areas of New South Wales are valued on a fair value basis. The value of these farms was \$18.3 million as at 31 December 2009.

Student housing

The University owns a total of 70 residential properties providing student accommodation in the vicinity of the Camperdown and Darlington campuses. In addition, the 16-unit residential block purchased in 2008 at Kingswood was upgraded to accommodate 44 students studying at the Nepean Clinical School at Penrith.

The student housing premises were valued on a fair value basis of the overall property portfolio at \$60.6 million as at 31 December 2009.

Investment properties

The University's investment portfolio includes a 21-strata unit residential complex in Sydney. These units were valued on a fair value basis at \$13.3 million as at 31 December 2009.

SUBSIDIARIES

The Wentworth Annexe Limited

The Wentworth Annexe Limited administers the planning and construction of the Wentworth Annexe and other building work that the University of Sydney Union may wish to undertake. As this is a non-trading enterprise, performance and accrual performance measures are not applicable.

Sport Knowledge Australia Pty Limited

Sport Knowledge Australia Pty Limited was established as an International Centre of Excellence in Sport, Science and Technology. The company commenced operations in January 2005 with the University being one of three stakeholders. On 11 June 2008 the University of Sydney acquired the remaining shares to acquire 100 percent ownership.

Ucom Sixteen Pty Ltd

The company was deregistered on 21 January 2009.

The Bosch Institute

The Bosch Institute was incorporated in 2006 as an Australian public company limited by guarantee for the advancement of public health and medical research activities to improve the health of individuals and the community. It has not had any activity since incorporation.

The Sydney Institute of Health and Medical Research

The Sydney Institute of Health and Medical Research was incorporated in 2006 as an Australian public company, limited by guarantee. The object is the advancement of public health and medical research activities to improve the health of individuals and the community. The number of members increased to five in 2009, with the University holding a 20 percent share. The company has been reclassified as an associate. The company has not traded since incorporation.

The Institute for Magnetic Resonance Research

The company was deregistered on 14 November 2009

SydneyLearning Pty Limited

SydneyLearning Pty Limited was established in April 2008 to enhance the capability of working adults, professionals and corporate enterprises by designing and delivering award and non-award continuing professional development and leadership programs. The company commenced trading in 2009.

Sydney Talent Pty Limited

Sydney Talent Pty Limited was incorporated in January 2008. It is a supporting service of the University of Sydney and a new initiative in the University's quest to equip its future graduates for immediate and successful employment.

The Warren Centre for Advanced Engineering Limited

The Warren Centre for Advanced Engineering Limited was established in April 2008 to stimulate the application and further development of new engineering technology and provide independent comment and advice to government and industry on these and related issues.

WayAhead Pty Limited

WayAhead Pty Limited was incorporated in April 2008 to prepare students for university entry by designing and delivering pre-tertiary and tertiary level programs, and encourages cocurricular and extracurricular educational, cultural, recreational and employment opportunities, including study abroad for students who are not studying at the University of Sydney. It did not have any activity in 2009.

Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Ltd

Bandwidth Foundry International Pty Ltd became a subsidiary in October 2009. Its mission is to enable photonics innovation and commercialisation by providing prototyping facilities and services to developers of photonic integrated circuits.

The following subsidiaries were deregistered in 2009:

- The Institute for Magnetic Resonance Research
- Ucom Sixteen Pty Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR SUBSIDIARIES

The financial statements for the subsidiaries, which form part of the University's annual report tabled in the NSW parliament, are available on request by contacting the University's Digital and Print Media unit on +61 2 9351 4625, fax +61 2 9351 3289 or email dpm.info@sydney.edu.au

INDEX

A		G	
Access	ibc*	Governance	56–57
Accounts, payment of	172	Government energy management policy	55
Aims and objectives	2, 50–53	H	
Awards and honours	34–39	Heritage management	83
B		Human resources	60–63
Budget, comparison to	169	I	
C		Independent auditor's report	88–89
Chancellor's message	8	Insurance	55, 98
Charter	2	Investment performance	107, 170–171
Consumer response	85	J	
Contact details	ibc*	Joint ventures	145
D		L	
Disability plans	65	Legal change	72
Disclosure of subsidiaries	141–142	Letter of submission	ibc*
E		M	
Electronic service delivery	52, 53	Management and activities	40, 42–43
Equal employment opportunity	64–67	Multicultural policies and services program report	68–69
F			
Fast facts	6		
Financial statements	91		
Freedom of information	74–82		
Funds granted to non-government community organisations	12		

O		S	
Objectives, progress towards	50–53	Senate, attendance at meetings	47
Occupational health and safety	70–71	Senate, committees,	44–47
Officers	40	Senate, list of members	42–43
Opening hours	ibc*	Social inclusion	10–13
Organisational chart	41	Staff statistics	61–63
P		Statement by appointed officers	90
Payment of accounts	172	Strategic objectives	2, 50–53
Performance and numbers of executive officers	40, 131	Student statistics	58–59
Principal activities	48	Subsidiaries	141–142, 173
Privacy and personal information	73	Summary review of operations	50–53
Production costs	ibc*	T	
Promotion (overseas visits)	85	Triple bottom line performance	7
Promotion (publications)	ibc*	U	
Public availability of annual reports	ibc*	University officers	40
R		University governance	56–57
Research and development	4–33	V	
Research grants	51, 105–7, 153–157	Vice-Chancellor’s message	9
Risk management	85	W	
		Waste management	84
		Water savings	55



FURTHER INFORMATION

THE ADDRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
T +61 2 9351 2222
sydney.edu.au

HOURS OF OPENING

Main switchboard

Monday to Friday: 9am to 5pm

Fisher Library (during semester)

Monday to Thursday: 8am to 10pm
Friday: 8am to 8pm
Saturday: 9am to 5pm
Sunday: 1pm to 5pm

Library hours outside semester vary throughout the year.

See sydney.edu.au/library, for details and opening hours of other University libraries.

Student Centre

Monday to Friday: 9am to 5pm

See sydney.edu.au/student_centre for contact details for student administration services.

University of Sydney Union facilities

Monday to Friday (during semester) 6am to 8pm

Hours for specific services vary. Non-semester opening hours are reduced and vary throughout the year.

See www.usuonline.com for more details.

Many offices of the University are open beyond the above times. To check opening times, please telephone the unit or department you wish to visit.

ABOUT THE ANNUAL REPORT

This report was produced by the University of Sydney's Digital and Print Media office.

For further copies, please contact:

Information Management Officer
Digital and Print Media
The University of Sydney NSW 2006
T +61 2 9351 4625
F +61 2 9351 3289
E dpm.info@sydney.edu.au

The Annual Report is also available online at sydney.edu.au/about/publications/annual_report

Writing and editing: Ben Wilson
Additional writing: Nick Evans, Rebecca Meston, Richard North, Media Office staff
Design: Rhys Holland
Printing: SOS Print & Media Group
Printing costs: \$13,080 (excluding GST)

The University publishes numerous print and online publications throughout the year. Much of this work is produced by the University's Digital and Print Media unit (DPM), which also has oversight responsibility for the University's website and maintains and updates much of its corporate information.

Publications produced by the University in 2009 included:

- high-level corporate documents such as the Annual Report and University Calendar
- important student recruitment material such as the University's Undergraduate Prospectus, the International Undergraduate Prospectus and International Postgraduate Prospectus, and faculty prospectuses
- news and information documents
- a large variety of faculty publications
- a wide range of books from the Sydney University Press.

ISSN 0313-4474

© The University of Sydney 2010



The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
T +61 2 9351 2222
sydney.edu.au



The University reserves the right to make alterations to any information contained within this publication without notice. 10/2202

ABN 15 211 513 464
CRICOS 00026A