

**EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY** 

# **2010 ANNUAL REPORT**



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This document can be made available in alternative formats on request.

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## EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY 2010 ANNUAL REPORT

## **SECTION 1 - OVERVIEW**

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Hon Dr Elizabeth Constable, MLA Minister for Education 19<sup>th</sup> Floor, Governor Stirling Tower 197 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000

( March 2011

#### Dear Minister

In accordance with section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Annual Report of Edith Cowan University for the year ending 31 December 2010.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and is made in accordance with a resolution of the University's Council.

Yours sincerely

Bendy Court

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Chancellor

On behalf of the University Council

Edith Cowan University 270 Joondalup Drive JOONDALUP WA 6027

#### CHANCELLOR'S FOREWORD

During 2010, the University Council and the senior management of the University continued to work together to ensure that the University focuses on its strategic priorities in order to achieve its long-term objectives.

A number of key initiatives were progressed during the year, including the opportunity to be the lead partner in the proposed Wanneroo GP Super Clinic, the commencement of the construction of the new Engineering building on the Joondalup Campus and the completion of a student housing complex at Mount Lawley in partnership with a private service provider.

The announcement of Professor Ralph Martins as the WA Australian of the Year underscored the important and valuable research contribution made by ECU in Alzheimer's disease research and other fields that are of relevance to the community.

In a dynamic sector such as higher education there are always challenges. Of note during 2010 were the debates around the function and purpose of the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA), the potential volatility in student load due to the 'uncapping of places' and the implementation of new performance based funding arrangements through Commonwealth-University Mission-based Compacts. Council has monitored these and other developments within the sector, and is satisfied that the University has taken the necessary steps to position it for the opportunities these changes will bring.

Concerns regarding the international student market grew during 2010. Any negative impact on international student demand is of concern to the sector as a whole. The confluence of the increasing strength of the dollar, negative publicity about the safety of Australia as a place to study and government changes to visa requirements has had an impact on all Australian universities. Fortunately, ECU's student demographic and breadth of source countries has helped the University to deal with a changing international student market.

Council noted that there was little success in introducing a compulsory student services and amenities fee. This has meant that the ECU Student Guild continues to rely upon the University in order to continue to offer a range of services to students. The Senior Leadership Team of the University has been working with the Guild to assist it develop strategies to encourage students to pay the voluntary amenities and services fee.

At the end of 2009, Council agreed a set of ambitious goals for the University for 2010 across ECU's four strategic priorities. At its December 2010 meeting, Council received a report which indicated that the University had made good progress against the majority of these goals.

Importantly, the University achieved its 2010 financial targets. The Budget for 2011 was approved at the December 2010 meeting of Council, and will provide a sound financial basis to support the strategic goals of the University for 2011.

Council retains great confidence in the University's Senior Leadership Team. It was therefore pleasing that the Vice-Chancellor has accepted a new contract with the University which will ensure continuity and stability over the next few years.

Committees of Council are actively involved in oversight of the University, particularly in the areas Resources, Quality and Audit and Governance areas. Council is fortunate to have amongst its members some outstanding community and business leaders. At the end of 2010, Council bid farewell to one such member when Ms Karen Macdonald concluded her third term on Council.

It is an honour to continue to serve as Chancellor of Edith Cowan University and to work with outstanding students, staff and Council members. As will be seen from the Annual Report, our students, staff and graduates continue to achieve great outcomes.

Heavy Cost

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Chancellor

<sup>7</sup> March 2011

#### VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COMMENTARY

The last twelve months have seen many changes at ECU. A major initiative: "One University: Students First" (*Operational Excellence*) was undertaken. Not without difficulties, this extensive review has resulted in refined, streamlined and more cost-effective administrative services and processes that are already better supporting the delivery of our teaching, learning and research functions.

Whilst this review has had an internal focus on the delivery of our services and on our people (both students and staff), our work with the community at large has not stopped. This important community engagement has not only been recognised, but also awarded, by the national body BHERT (Business/Higher Education Round Table), the only organisation with members who are leaders in higher education, business, industry bodies and research institutions. It was my pleasure to accept BHERT's 2010 Ashley Goldsworthy Award on behalf of the whole ECU community, for our long-term collaborative arrangements with businesses, government, professional bodies and community groups.

ECU's Facilities and Services Centre was recognised as a foundation winner in the 2010 Australian Business Excellence Award for its commitment to business excellence.

ECU was a recipient of the Federal Government's Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency "Employer of Choice" Award for 2010 (one of only five Western Australian organisations receiving the recognition), and it is therefore fitting that the topic of this year's Vice-Chancellor's Distinguished Oration was gender equity. It was my pleasure to welcome to ECU, Professor Cheryl de la Rey, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Pretoria as the 2010 Vice-Chancellor's Distinguished Orator.

This year also saw the last joint Western Australian Vice-Chancellors' Oration that coincided with *Harmony Week* and which was hosted in 2010 by ECU at our Joondalup Campus. On behalf of my fellow Western Australian Vice-Chancellors, I had the honour of welcoming to ECU and to Western Australia, the Governor-General, Her Excellency, Ms Quentin Bryce AC as the Orator. Her Excellency spoke of the history of combating racial discrimination.

Our University community has continued to achieve much during 2010 and a sample of the many and varied successes by our students, staff, and the University in general, are highlighted in the relevant sections throughout this Annual Report.

To all ECU students, here in Australia and internationally, and in particular those who have graduated during 2010, I congratulate you on your fine achievements. As graduates of ECU I encourage you to retain your links with our University community through our Alumni Association and continue to share your success stories with us. For those who are continuing their studies, I encourage you to work hard and wish you every success in 2011 and beyond.

I acknowledge and thank all ECU staff for their hard work and commitment. You can be assured that no matter what your position or area of work at ECU, your contributions are important and valued. I also thank you for your perseverance and contributions to the "One University: Students First" project. At the senior level, Dr Susan King, Executive Director (Governance and Planning) leaves ECU early in 2011. I acknowledge her many contributions over ten years, as Executive Director and as Council Secretary, and on behalf of the whole ECU community, wish her well in her future endeavours.

Led by our exceptional Chancellor, the Hon Dr Hendy Cowan, we are indebted to members of our Council for their continued work on behalf of the University. I also acknowledge the many valuable inputs of members of all of ECU's committees.

The successes of our University cannot be achieved without the dedication and commitment of all members of the ECU community and at every level. It has been my pleasure to lead ECU as Vice-Chancellor since March 2006 and I am honoured to have been offered, and to accept, a new contract to continue in this role. I look forward to working with you all in 2011.

Professor Kerry O. Cox

Vice-Chancellor

16 February 2011

#### **ABOUT ECU**

ECU is a large multi-campus institution serving communities in Western Australia and internationally.

Awarded university status in 1991, ECU has since developed innovative and practical courses across a wide range of disciplines, established a vibrant research culture and attracted a growing range of quality research partners and researchers, many working at the cutting edge of their fields.

Much effort is also being invested to ensure that ECU has productive and mutually beneficial partnerships with a variety of groups.

ECU has more than 24,000 students at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Approximately 5,600 of these are international students originating from over 90 countries. More than 400 courses are offered through four faculties:

- Business and Law;
- Computing, Health and Science;
- Education and Arts, which includes the Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts (WAAPA); and
- Regional Professional Studies.

The University has two metropolitan campuses at Mount Lawley and Joondalup, and also serves Western Australia's South West Region from a campus in Bunbury, 200km south of Perth.

ECU is committed to breaking down barriers that restrict entry to education and continues to

work on the enhancement and development of alternative entry pathways to higher education.

## Mission, Vision, Values and Strategic Priorities

#### Mission

To further develop valued citizens for the benefit of Western Australia and beyond, through teaching and research inspired by engagement and partnerships.

#### Vision

For our staff, students and graduates to be highly regarded as ethical and self-reliant contributors to more prosperous, inclusive and sustainable communities.

#### Value

- Integrity behaving ethically and pursuing rigorous intellectual positions
- Respect valuing individual differences and diversity
- Rational inquiry –motivated by evidence and reasoning
- Personal Excellence striving to realise potential

ECU's strategic direction, as approved by Council, is outlined in: *Edith Cowan University: Engaging Minds; Engaging Communities. Towards 2020.* This can be viewed at:

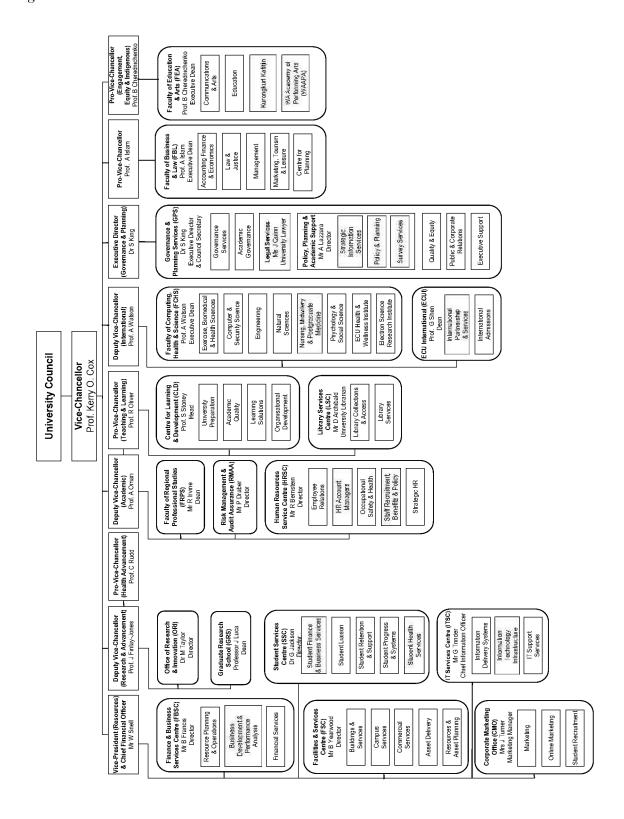
http://www.ecu.edu.au/GPPS/ppas/docs/2009 ECU\_Engagement\_Strategic\_Plan.pdf

The document includes the following strategic priorities:

- Engaging and serving our communities;
- Providing programs to meet the needs of our communities, in a supportive and stimulating learning environment;
- Developing research focus, depth and impact; and
- Building organisational sustainability.

#### **ECU ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

Figure 1: ECU Organisational Structure as at 31 December 2010



### **ECU GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE**

### **Council Membership for 2010**

Member	Term	Date term commenced/ ended	Council Meetings Attended
Chancellor (ECU Act, section 12(1))			110011111111
Hon Hendy Cowan	01.01.2011 - 30.01.2013	Current	6
	01.01.2008 - 31.12.2010		
	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2007		
Memberstappointed by the Concernor			
Mr Steve Abbott	30.08.2008 - 29.08.2011	Current	5(5)*
(Pro-Chancellor since 20.05.06)	30.08.2005 - 29.08.2008		*Leave of
	14.05.2002 - 13.05.2005		Absence
			granted for
2.5 T. C. C. L.			one meeting
Ms Leslie Chalmers	27.04.2008 – 26.04.2011	Current	5
** ** 1 ~	12.04.2005 - 26.04.2008	~	
Hon Hendy Cowan	31.01.2010 - 30.01.2013	Current	6
	02.03.2007 - 30.01.2010		
	29.02.2004 - 01.03.2007		- (-) t
Mr Kempton Cowan	19.12.2009 - 18.12.2012	Current	3 (5)*
	19.12.2006 - 18.12.2009		* Leave of
			Absence
			granted for
N 17 N 1 11	07.12.2007 06.12.2010	T 1.1	one meeting
Ms Karen Macdonald	07.12.2007 - 06.12.2010	Term ended 06.12.2010	4 (5)
	07.12.2005 - 06.12.2007	06.12.2010	
Dr Pamela Garnett	$\frac{17.12.2002 - 19.11.2005}{21.09.2009 - 21.09.2012}$	Current	6
			U
Member nominated by Minister char 1999' (ECU Act, section 9(1)(aa))	ged with adiministration of the S	School Education Act	
Dr Norman Ashton	30.08.2008 - 29.08 2011	Current	5 (5)*
Di Norman Ashton	30.08.2005 - 29.08.2008	Current	* Leave of
	50.00.2005 27.00.2000		Absence
			granted for
			one meeting
Chief Executive Officer – ex-officio (H	ECU Act. section 9(1)(b))		one meeting
Professor Kerry O. Cox	Ex-officio	Current	6
streademierStaff - elected (ECU Actuse	ection (1)(c))		
Professor Ron Oliver	01.10.2009 - 30.09.2012	Current	5
	01.10.2006 - 30.09.2009		
	01.10.2002 - 30.09.2006		
Dr Alan Needham	01.10.2009 - 30.09.2012	Current	6
	21.11.2007 - 30.09.2009		
Salaried Staff - elected (ECU Act, sec	tion 9(1)(d))		
Ms Valentina Bailey	01.10.2009 - 30.09.2012	Current	5
	01.04.2009 - 30.09.2009		
Enrolled Students - elected (ECU Act	, section (P)(C)		
Mr Shane Cucow	11.10.2009 - 10.10.2010	Term ended	4 (4)
	11.10.2008 - 10.10.2009	10.10.2010	
Mr Ayaz Qaiser	11.10.2009 - 10.10.2010	Term ended	3 (4)
		10.10.2010	

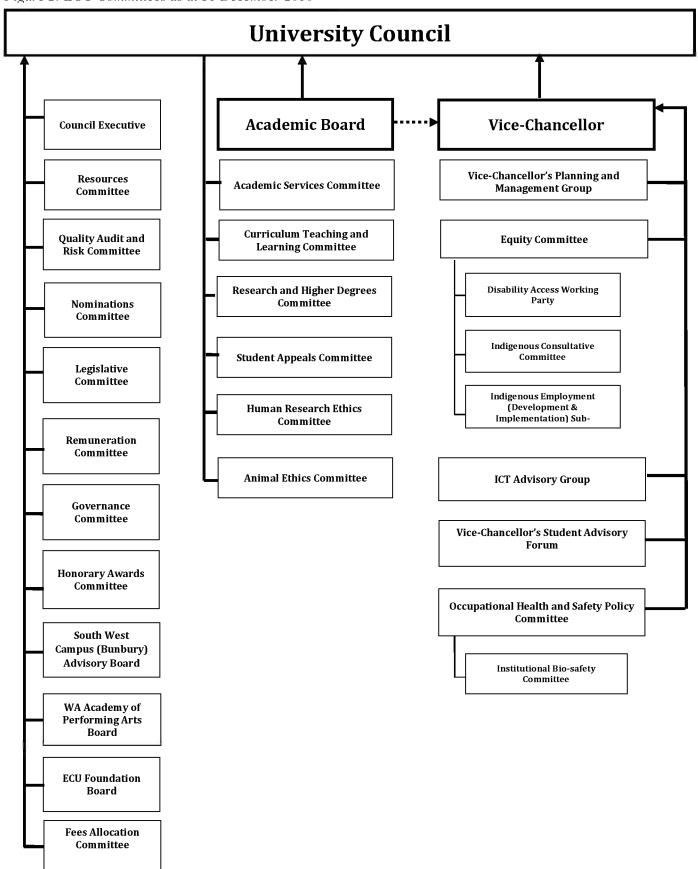
Member	Term	Date term commenced/ ended	Council Meetings Attended
Ms Christine Hamilton-Prime	21.10.2010 - 10.11.2011	Term commenced 21.10.2010	2 (2)
Ms Katharine Hawkins	21.10.2010 – 10.11.2011	Term commenced 21.10.2010	1 (2)
Alumni - elected (ECU Act, section 5(1)(1	<del>)</del> ))		
Ms Julien Proud	20.09.2010 - 19.09.2013 01.04.2009 - 19.09.2010	Current	6
Mr Henry Heng	20.12.2008 - 21.12.2011	Current	5
Members co-opted by Council (ECU Act,	section 9(1)(i))		
Ms Janet Curran	20.09.2009 - 21.09.2012	Current	6
Mr Neil Douglas	18.03.2009 - 17.03.2012 18.03.2006 - 17.03.2009	Current	4
(nb: previously held one term as a Member	appointed by the Governor, 28.	11.2003 – 01.03.2006)	
Mr Simon Holthouse	12.09.2010 - 11.09.2013 12.09.2007 - 11.09.2010	Current	6
Justice Rene Le Miere	18.08.2008 - 17.08.2011 18.08.2005 - 17.08.2008 01.01.2005 - 17.08.2005	Current	5
Ms Denise McComish	22.03.2010 – 21.03.2013 22.03.2007 – 21.03.2010	Current	1(5)*  * Leave of Absence granted for one meeting

<sup>\*</sup> Council held 6 regular meetings during the year. The bracketed figures indicate the potential number of attendances for members whose term of office did not cover the full year, or who had leave of absence during the year

Additional Council membership information can be viewed at Members of Council during 2010

### **UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES**

Figure 2: ECU Committees as at 31 December 2010



#### WORK OF THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

ECU's enabling Act provides that the Council is the governing authority of the University. The fundamental responsibilities of the Council are to determine the strategic direction and governance framework of the University. The Council is chaired by the Chancellor and consists of the Vice-Chancellor (*ex-officio*) and members drawn from the community and the University's alumni, staff and students. Council members fulfil an important duty for the University and the community and do so on an honorary basis.

Under the chairmanship of its Chancellor, the Hon Dr Hendy Cowan, the Council met on eight occasions during 2010, holding six regular meetings, and two workshops. The major activities of Council in 2010 fell into four categories:

- strategic direction of the University;
- self-governance of the Council;
- governance of the University; and
- compliance.

#### Strategic Direction of the University

Major strategic issues considered by Council in 2010 included:

- the University's lead role in a submission to the Commonwealth Government for the Wanneroo GP Super Clinic;
- international activities and the effect of changes in the international student market; and
- the impact of changes within the higher education sector, particularly in relation to student numbers, the social inclusion agenda, increasing participation and the proposed role of the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency.

To inform and enhance Council's role in shaping the strategic direction of the University, presentations on key issues and themes were included in the Council's meeting program in 2010. These presentations included:

- the 'Half Cohort' the implications for ECU of the reduced school-leaver enrolments in 2015;
- Australian Universities Quality Agency briefing on ECU's Cycle 2 Audit preparations;
- the Building Strategic Asset Management Plan;
- Campus Master Plans;
- Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts;
- a briefing on the Faculty of Regional and Professional Studies (to coincide with the visit of Council to Bunbury);
- Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA);
- Research and Research Training Functional Plan;
- Teaching and Learning Functional Plan; and
- outcomes of the 2010 Council Evaluation.

Two strategic workshops were held during the year. The first workshop focused on the *Role of the University Governing Council in the Australian Higher Education Sector*. This workshop identified key themes emerging from initiatives in Higher Education, and included discussion of: engagement activities at ECU, and an assessment by Council of ECU against of a set of key success factors for universities.

A second Council workshop, ECU: Students First, took place in September and provided an opportunity for Council to consider the student experience and future plans and strategies in relation to how ECU teaches and supports students.

At its December 2010 meeting, Council considered and approved the Budget for 2011.

#### **Governance of the Council**

Council developed a Corporate Governance Statement in 2002 to assist current members of Council, executive management and senior staff of the University in carrying out their roles. It also informs staff and student members of the broader University community of the governance processes at the University, and serves a similar purpose for the external community, including stakeholders from Government, the non-profit sector and industry.

Commonwealth Higher Education Support Amendment Act 2003 amendments which were passed in 2008, removing provisions imposing the national Governance Protocols for Higher Education Providers as a specific condition of Commonwealth Grant Scheme funding. The protocols have been replaced by a Voluntary Code for university governance.

ECU's governing Council has affirmed a commitment to monitor its performance against the Voluntary Code and continues to do so on an annual basis. The Corporate Governance Statement can be viewed at: <a href="https://www.ecu.edu.au/GPPS/committees/corp\_gov\_stmt.html">www.ecu.edu.au/GPPS/committees/corp\_gov\_stmt.html</a>.

#### **Council Evaluation**

In 2010 Council engaged an external consultant to conduct an evaluation of the operation and effectiveness of Council. The review comprised an online survey (to enable the consolidated results to be benchmarked with the Insync Surveys Index of Australian Boards), individual interviews with each Council member and key University staff and a review of the Council induction pack and other materials. A report was presented to Council at its November 2010 meeting. The review conclusions were very positive overall, and an action plan reflecting improvement opportunities will form part of the work program for the Governance Committee in 2011.

#### **Governance of the University**

Key Council activities in 2010 relating to the governance of the University included the following:

- Regular meetings of Council Committees. Reports from these committees were subsequently provided to Council to keep it informed of activities across the academic and operational areas of the University.
- The Vice-Chancellor provided a mid-year and end-of-year report on the achievements of the University in relation to its key performance indicators.
- In June and December 2010, the Vice-Chancellor reported on progress against the annual goals of the University, as previously approved by Council.
- Revisions to University Statute No. 6 Vice-Chancellor were approved.
- A number of amendments to the University Admission, Enrolment and Academic Progress Rules were approved.
- All members of Council were offered professional development opportunities throughout the year.

#### Compliance

The 2009 Annual Report was approved by Council and submitted to the State Minister for Education in accordance with the required timelines.

The Council's monitoring of the University, particularly through the Resources Committee and the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee (formally known as the Quality and Audit Committee), provided assurance to Council that the University has appropriate risk management, financial and quality controls in place.

At its August 2010 meeting Council confirmed that it continued to comply with the National Governance Protocols.

## EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY 2010 ANNUAL REPORT

## **SECTION 2 - AGENCY PERFORMANCE**

#### **ENGAGING AND SERVING OUR COMMUNITIES**

#### **Highlights**

#### ECU Education student receives Governor-General's Indigenous Student Teacher Scholarship

ECU student Lisa Capewell was the first West Australian to be awarded the Governor-General's Indigenous Student Teacher Scholarship. This award assists one Indigenous student in every state and territory to undertake teacher education studies with a higher education provider.

#### Professor helps create national voice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

ECU's Head of Kurongkurl Katitjin, Professor Colleen Hayward, will contribute to a national voice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders through her appointment as a Director of the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples and member of the National Executive.

#### Wanneroo GP Super Clinic to be led by ECU

A contract was signed by ECU to be the lead organisation in the development of the Wanneroo GP Super Clinic, which is being jointly funded by the Commonwealth and Western Australian governments. The GP Super Clinic will provide infrastructure in which teams of professionals such as GPs, nurses and allied health professionals' work together to deliver services in the community.

#### Governor-General delivers presentation on combating racial discrimination

The 2010 Vice-Chancellors' Oration was delivered by Her Excellency Ms Quentin Bryce AC, Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, and addressed the history of combating racial discrimination in Australia.

#### **Engagement at ECU**

ECU seeks to be recognised for embedding its Engagement activities into its core functions, providing a point of differentiation for ECU and aiming to realise mutual benefits and productive relationships with the University's various communities.

In 2010 ECU's goals for this Strategic Priority were:

- to build a reputation for academic outreach, research and creative output which impact and serve the needs of ECU's communities;
- to ensure that ECU's programs demonstrate engaged practice; and
- to build engagement throughout the student experience.

#### **Engaged Practice at ECU**

Key achievements and outputs in this area include:

<u>Centre for Excellence for Alzheimer's Disease</u> <u>Research and Care</u>. The Centre's Director, Professor Ralph Martins, was WA Australian of the Year for 2010. The Centre brings together researchers from different disciplines such as physiologists and brain imaging specialists to lower the burden of Alzheimer's disease on the community and to enhance the quality of life of people affected by the disease.

<u>Child Health Promotion Research Centre</u> won the Curtin University of Technology Research and Education Category award at the *Mental Health Good Outcomes Awards 2010*. The award was received for its nationally and internationally recognised work in bullying prevention research.

yourtutor. In partnership with the cities of Stirling and Bunbury and Mission Australia, online tutorial and learning assistance was provided to over 100,000 school students and community members.

Stronger Smarter Learning Communities is one of many examples of projects to improve outcomes within Indigenous communities, run by the <u>Kurongkurl Katitjin Centre for Indigenous Australian Education and Research</u>.

<u>Australian Indigenous HeathInfoNet</u>, a national project funded in 2010 by the

Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing for a further three years (\$3.8m) provides the knowledge-base to inform Australia-wide policy and practice in Indigenous health.

<u>Research Week</u> was held in August attracting many researchers, students, staff and community members with free public lectures, seminars and workshops held throughout the week.

International Advertising. The International Advertising Association (IAA) has established the first Student Chapter, Boomerang@ECU, previously winners of the IAA Dentsu InterAd XI Global Student Competition.

ECU Health and Wellness Institute. ECU staff and students work with external partners in this multi-disciplinary, cutting-edge health and wellness facility located at ECU Joondalup Campus. The Institute provides services for up to 1200 people each week.

*Rio Tinto Partnership*. ECU, Rio Tinto, the Fogarty Foundation and the Perth Institute of Contemporary Arts partnership developed a pilot program to allow primary and secondary schools to engage with professional artists in contemporary arts practices.

The SECAU Security Research Centre is one of the leading digital security and forensics groups in the world. The Centre is headed by Professor Craig Valli, who was selected as a finalist for the WA Innovator of the Year Award, 2010. The Centre's research is in the area of Computer and Digital Forensics, Network and Wireless Security, Information Warfare, Physical Security, Risk Management and Aviation Security.

<u>University Certificate in Maintenance</u> <u>Engineering</u>. The first students to undertake this course commenced in 2010. The course was developed in close collaboration with BHP (Nickel West).

# Business Higher Education Round Table (B-HERT) Ashley Goldsworthy Award for Sustained Collaboration between Business and Higher Education

ECU was awarded the Business Higher Education Round Table (B-HERT) Ashley Goldsworthy Award for Sustained Collaboration between Business and Higher Education. The Ashley Goldsworthy Award recognises a sustained effort by a university, business or individual to foster collaboration between the sectors, resulting in significant benefits to higher education, business and the broader community.

ECU received the award for its long-term collaborative arrangements with a range of businesses, industry groups, government departments, professional bodies and community groups. These partnerships have led to better outcomes in diverse areas, including health services, education, small and medium enterprises, aviation security, agriculture, legal services in the community, and many other areas.

## **ECU's Facilities and Services Centre recognised** for business excellence

ECU's Facilities and Services Centre has been recognised as a foundation winner in the 2010 Australian Business Excellence Awards for its commitment to business excellence. The Australian Business Excellence Awards celebrates and showcases exceptional business practices against internationally recognised business principles. ECU is adopting the Business Excellence framework to provide the University with an integrated leadership and management system that describes the elements essential to sustainable organisational excellence, was based on drawing together a number of diverse services. It is one of the leading edge facilities for management and planning to ensure the success of ECU as a vibrant and progressive university. The next step will be to implement the business excellence framework across ECU's service dentures..

#### ECU and the Student Experience

The following teaching programs illustrate ECU's commitment to an engaged student experience and developing job-ready graduates.

- Through the <u>Northern Suburbs Community</u>
   <u>Legal Centre</u> and <u>ECU Psychological</u>
   <u>Services Centre</u> ECU students and staff
   continued to provide valuable services to
   the community.
- Western Australian Academy of <u>Performing Arts</u> (WAAPA) celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2010 by holding a showcase at the Perth Playhouse Theatre and a free birthday event in the Perth CBD. This is comprised of 30 30 minute performances across 30 locations.
- ECU's <u>Teacher Residency Program</u>, has been selected by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations to be part of a national promotional campaign for the <u>Smarter Schools</u>; National Partnerships program.
- Social Work On line and Law on-line. In 2010, ECU became the only university in Western Australia to offer the Bachelor of Social Work (and continued to provide the Bachelor of Laws) in off-campus mode which provides the necessary specialist skills and knowledge for working in a rural, regional and remote setting.

# PROVIDING PROGRAMS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF OUR COMMUNITIES, IN A SUPPORTIVE AND STIMULATING LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

#### **Highlights**

#### ECU Broadcasting student a finalist in prestigious national award

Broadcasting student, Ann Jones, was named one of three finalists in the *National Media Super Student Journalist of the Year Awards*, for her radio story, *Chile Emergency Measures*.

#### **ECU team winners in Google Challenge**

Undergraduate students Georg Widschwendter, Micheal Allbeury and Marjorie Fouquereau won the Google Challenge Asia Pacific Region category for their online marketing campaign for local business Busta Moves Dance studio.

**Five-star student experience** - The 2011 edition of the Good Universities Guide rates ECU's student experience as one of the best in Western Australia. ECU again received a five star rating for teaching quality, generic skills and overall student satisfaction. For the first time, ECU's MBA received a five-star rating from the Graduate Management Association of Australia.

#### Working with Clarkson schools to address literacy

ECU's Fogarty Learning Centre launched a research project in the Clarkson district, funded by ECU, the West Coast District Education Office and five of the schools, to provide training and support for students who do not meet key reading milestones in Year 2.

**Promoting equity and diversity** – ECU hosted a wide range of equity and diversity based events for students, staff and the community including celebrating Harmony Week, International Women's Day, NAIDOC Week, International Day of People with a Disability, Pride Month and Mental Health Week.

The **Get Set Saturday** initiative was implemented following a successful trial in 2009. The project provides an opportunity for new students to access enrolment help, bookshops, ID Cards, faculty course advisers and library facilities all on the one day. The sessions attracted more than 1100 students in Semester 1.

#### **Teaching at ECU**

ECU seeks to be recognised for providing high-quality and fulfilling educational experiences. In 2010 ECU's goals for this Strategic Priority were:

- to enhance the quality of teaching;
- to be responsive to students and employers through a relevant and engaged curriculum; and
- to enhance student support services and learning experiences.

#### **Teaching and Learning**

In 2010 ECU focused on providing greater opportunities for staff to grow the quality of learning and teaching outcomes. This has been achieved through:

the development and roll-out of a
 University-wide lecture capture system
 that has provided greater flexibility for
 staff and students;

- the application of enhanced delivery strategies for professional development to ensure that professional development activities lead to improved outcomes and improved practices;
- the provision of targeted professional development opportunities for sessional staff; and
- professional development and up skilling of staff to improve and enhance assessment processes and procedures.

ECU has embarked on developing the ECU 2012 Undergraduate Curriculum Framework. The framework will deliver consistency in the quality of, and outcomes from, all undergraduate courses, and will reflect the distinctive features of ECU courses aligned to the University's Mission and Vision.

#### ECU Curriculum 2012

ECU completed a comprehensive strategic review of its curriculum to address the needs of a more diverse and expanded cohort with a clear career-orientation. As a result, a significant curriculum change will focus on increasing support for student success while at university and after graduation through positive employment outcomes.

ECU's 2012 Undergraduate Curriculum Framework will focus on embedding engaged teaching and learning in all courses at ECU through:

- Employability orientation: a focus on preparing graduates for work and lifelong learning.
- Student-focused environment: viewing the student experience from a 'whole person' perspective (i.e., cognitive, social, emotional, physical, spiritual, cultural) and enabling successful learning in a culture of care and ease of transition.
- <u>Learner-centred teaching</u>: an approach that considers students' social and educational backgrounds and their learning goals, needs and capabilities within an environment that actively supports and engages students in knowing, doing, and being.

More information is available at: <u>ECU Curriculum</u> 2012

#### Marketing and Recruitment

ECU launched a new marketing campaign, 'The road is open', in May 2010 comprising television advertising, press, radio, cinema, and online components. Feedback from prospective students and the general public showed a very positive attitude towards the campaign, reinforcing the growth of the ECU brand.

In 2010 ECU focused on improving the University's presence in the social media arena. Following the launch of ECU's *YouTube* channel ECU launched a *Facebook* page and *Twitter* feed for prospective students. These various methods of promotion have accompanied a growth in the *YouTube* channel upload views to over 25,000 and ECU channel views to 17,000. The ECU *Facebook* page has

grown to around 1300 fans and the *Twitter* channel now has 367 (future-student) followers who actively participate and engage in conversations around the ECU brand.

#### **ECU Teaching and Graduate Outcomes**

ECU again performed well on national measures of teaching excellence in 2010. The performance data is derived from the Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ), the Graduate Destinations Survey (GDS) and ECU's own online Unit and Teaching Evaluation Instrument (UTEI) (results for the CEQ and UTEI can be viewed in the Summary Statistics page 31).

The Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ) ranked ECU at 6<sup>th</sup> nationally for Overall Course Satisfaction. On Good Teaching satisfaction ECU was ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> nationally and for the third consecutive year ECU had the highest rating for WA universities. On Generic Skills satisfaction ECU ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> out of the Australian universities.

ECU's graduate full-time employment rate for the latest Graduate Destination Survey showed a decline, as did all WA universities, this is a reflection of the prevailing economic conditions at the time the graduates were surveyed (See **Key Performance Indicators** page 126). ECU is developing new approaches to improve its graduate employment outcomes and increase its ranking from the lowest of the WA universities. Some of the approaches include:

- increasing the practicum components of courses:
- increasing the role of Workplace Integrated Learning in courses;
- developing new and expanded internship opportunities;
- the recent procurement of CareerHub software to support students in their search for employment by bringing students, new

- graduates and prospective employers together; and
- employment workshops and Career Expos.

ECU's graduates fare well for further study. ECU ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> of the WA universities in the latest survey, and continued to be above the WA average.

The Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts (WAAPA) is recognised nationally and internationally for the quality of its graduates and provides the most comprehensive range of performing arts training in Australia. WAAPA provide rigorous and specialised training of the highest order. This is demonstrated below in the awards presented to WAAPA staff:

## Australian Learning and Teaching Council Citations for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning.

- Associate Professor Andrew Lewis received a citation for the design and implementation of an innovative cross-disciplinary approach to screen and theatre acting that is successfully engaging students and achieving positive employment outcomes.
- Mr Michael McCarthy for the development and implementation of a unique approach to aural training that inspires students and provides sound music training.

#### Finalist in the 2010 Australian Teachers of Media-Teacher's Award

The Director of ECU's WA Screen Academy, Mr John Rapsey, was nominated as a finalist in the 2010 Australian Teachers of Media (ATOM)-Teacher's Award. The ATOM-Teacher's Award recognises the outstanding commitment, dedication and inspiration of a teacher, or school, to their students' development and is open to primary, secondary and tertiary media educators. Under the guidance of Mr Rapsey, two documentaries and one film by WA Screen Academy students were chosen as finalists in the tertiary category of the awards.

## Strategies to aid in the attraction and retention of students during 2010

Since 2007 ECU has continued to experience growth in student enrolments. Student enrolments increased from 22,274 in 2009 to 24,241 in 2010 (see **Summary Statistics** page 27). This growth can be attributed, at least in

part, to the implementation of new strategies to attract prospective students to its programs and to increase the retention of current ECU students. The retention rate for students who commenced in 2009 and were retained into 2010 remained relatively stable on the previous year's results (see **Key Performance Indicators** page 123). ECU continues to seek ways to improve retention and during 2010:

- Connect Officers developed individual intervention strategies for students identified as at-risk;
- ECU developed technology-based activities including: an ECU Twitter account for current students; a dynamic page to answer frequently asked questions; online recordings of orientation activities; Ask Us, a self-service system to allow students to make enquiries at any time; and an online application for advanced standing to help those wishing to move to ECU from other institutions; and
- International Emergency Loans were introduced to provide short-term interestfree funds for any international students at risk of not completing their studies at ECU.

During 2010 ECU introduced new course offerings to respond to the needs of the community including:

- an undergraduate degree in Security; and
- postgraduate programs in Broadcasting, Paramedical Science, Women's Health Care, Public Health, Business Innovation and Enterprise, Event Management, Executive Leadership and Management, Engineering Science; Accounting, Finance, Criminal Justice, Human Resource Management, Management, Management Information Systems, Hospitality Management, Marketing, Tourism Management and Sport Management; and Physiotherapy.

#### DEVELOPING RESEARCH FOCUS, DEPTH AND IMPACT

#### **Highlights**

#### Professor Donna Cross awarded more than \$1m for bullying research

Professor Donna Cross, Director of the Child Health Promotion Research Centre, received in excess of \$1m in research grants for two research projects to reduce bullying and cyber bullying among young people.

#### ECU professor finalist in WA Innovator of the Year Awards

Professor Craig Valli, Director of the SECAU - Security Research Centre, and his team were named finalists in the 2010 WA Innovator of the Year Awards. The Centre was nominated in the Start up Category, for the development of an initial response software tool entitled SiMPLE, which is used by police to help gather evidence in computer-related crimes.

#### Working towards national health innovation and reform

ECU researchers investigated the validity and application of simulated learning environments in nursing education. The research project, comprised of a national and international team of interprofessional simulation experts, will engage with all relevant professional groups.

#### ECU and Huntington's WA launch \$330,000 research project

Researchers launched a collaborative study into improving the quality of life of patients with Huntington's disease. The pilot program investigates to what extent physical activity, occupational therapy and other lifestyle factors, when combined with traditional disease management strategies, improve the quality of life for patients with the disease.

#### Research Week success

ECU's annual Research Week was a great success with a number of events held to showcase the important research carried out at ECU, and to promote higher degrees and research programs at the University. Research Week was launched with an industry engagement event, followed by a program of seminars and workshops.

#### Univation WA 2010

ECU joined forces with Curtin University, Murdoch University and the University of Western Australia to present UNIVATION, a showcase of exciting new research innovations and developments from top researchers in the resources, life sciences, green-tech, and information communication technology sectors. The landmark event was the first of its kind in Australia, providing a platform for researchers to present their work to industry, investors and partner

#### Research at ECU

ECU seeks to be recognised for high impact research providing social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits.

In 2010 ECU's goals for this Strategic Priority were:

- to build areas of research concentration, depth and sustainability;
- to increase research collaboration within and external to ECU;
- to stimulate knowledge transfer and commercialisation;

- to strengthen research culture, training and support; and
- to increase Research Higher Degree student enrolments and completions.

#### Research Profile

ECU is committed to growing its research capacity, and develop a vibrant research culture which aligns with, and informs, its teaching and learning activities. ECU has identified eight areas of research strength, each with a unique research opportunity within the context of a nationally and internationally

competitive environment. Details can be viewed at

http://www.research.ecu.edu.au/profile/.

Collaboration is strongly encouraged both across faculties and schools within ECU and through engagement with external partners. New research partnerships have been established through State and Commonwealth Centres of Excellence, CSIRO Collaborative Flagships and the Australian Research Council (ARC) Research Networks. These collaborations contribute to growing the concentration of expertise in research at ECU.

ECU is a participant in the Collaborative Research Network (CRN) initiative and during 2010 developed a proposal with six subprojects intended to build research capacity through visiting and staff fellowships, dedicated research development officers, student and staff exchange, and workshops. The sub-projects would see ECU partnering with nine research-intensive Australian universities.

#### **Research Achievements**

ECU's research performance has improved on a number of key measures, including research income and publications. Research income increased from \$12.8m in 2009 to \$13.8m (unaudited figure) in 2010, attributable to the growth in the Industry, Public Sector and Other Funding category (see **Summary Statistics** page 33).

#### Additionally in 2010:

- ECU's strategic research investment was increased by 8 per cent to \$8.1m. These funds are applied to key State, national and international initiatives, fellowships, scholarships, infrastructure, fostering industry linkages and commercialisation in areas of research priority.
- ECU's Research Commercialisation income increased again in 2010 and a

- newly revised commercialisation process was fully implemented.
- ECU-funded Postdoctoral Fellowship program has increased its total funding provision from \$651,000 to \$720,000 and funded 16 Postdoctoral Fellows in 2010.

#### Video-based classroom research

The ECU-Fogarty Professional Learning Centre is a collaborative initiative between ECU, the WA Department of Education and the Fogarty Foundation. This major research facility uses video technology in the classroom to analyse how effectivesly teachers engage students in learning. The facility was opened at the Roseworth Primary School by State Education Minister Dr Liz Constable, linking primary school science classes in Australia, Taiwan and Germany. The research into teaching and learning practices and reasoning in science will have significant implications for teacher professional learning and student outcomes. The project received an Australian Research Council Discovery grant of \$310,000 for 2011 to 2013.

## Professor Ralph Martins awarded Melvin Jones Fellowship

ECU's Foundation Chair of Ageing and Alzheimer's disease, Professor Ralph Martins, was awarded the Lions International Melvin Jones Fellowship for dedicated humanitarian services and in particular his research on Alzheimer's disease. Professor Martins is only the second person in 25 years to have received this award. Named after the Founder of the Lions Club International, the award is the highest form of recognition by the Lions Club for individual commitment to humanitarian work.

#### **Research Training 2010**

ECU supports those studying for higher degrees by research and their supervisors through the ECU Graduate Research School. In 2010:

• Funding for scholarships increased by 18 per cent and the number of scholarships rose from 50 to 61. The number and quality of scholarship applications also

- increased, leading to a significant rise in the cut-off scores for scholarship eligibility.
- A number of academic support initiatives
  were introduced, including: Academic
  English workshops for non-English
  speaking students; a welcome pack to
  assist higher degree by research students
  prepare for research studies; a community
  site in the ECU 'Blackboard' application
  with tools to help students avoid
  unintentional plagiarism; and facilitators
  for research training seminars.
- ECU helped research students to build social networks and peer support by running regular events such as: "Brainstorm Your Research" peer review and feedback lunch time sessions; international student welcome sessions; student BBQs; coffee mornings; and orientation events. More formal peer support was provided through the HDR SOAR (Support, Opportunities, Advice Resources) Centre, which employs higher degree by research student ambassadors to provide peer-to-peer research training, a referral point for information, services and support for career development for higher degree by research students.
- ECU led a national benchmarking exercise comparing completion rates and time to completion of higher degrees by research.
   The findings are being used to develop improvement strategies for ECU.
- ECU amended its policy on supervision of higher degree by research students and increased the frequency of training for supervisors.

The success of ECU's research training events and initiatives is reflected in the results of the Postgraduate Research Experience Questionnaire, which is administered to recent graduates as part of the Australian Graduate Survey. The results from the latest survey indicate that ECU postgraduate research

students were generally satisfied with most aspects of their study experience and rated ECU close to the national average. The 2009 survey results, published in 2010, showed significant improvements across all categories, and overall satisfaction increased from 81 per cent to 87 per cent. Improvement in the skill development category from 86 per cent to 90 per cent was particularly notable.

#### BUILDING ORGANISATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

#### Highlights

#### ECU recognised for helping women reach their potential

ECU received an Employer of Choice for Women citation from the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency in March 2010. The citation recognised the University's commitment to help female staff reach their potential.

#### **Health and Wellness**

ECU's commitment to staff health and wellbeing is evidenced by Live Life Longer program, which provides resources, activities and support to staff to maintain their physical and emotional wellbeing.

#### **Green Office Program**

In 2010 ECU launched its Green Office Program. This aims to increase staff awareness and education on the environmental impacts of our daily work practices, and to encourage and facilitate environmentally responsible alternatives.

#### Sustainability at ECU

This Strategic Priority comprises three elements: Staffing, Financial Positioning and Infrastructure and Services.

#### Staffing

In 2010 ECU's goal in relation to staffing is:

• to attract, develop and retain staff required for ECU to achieve its strategic priorities.

The University undertook a number of staffing-related initiatives during 2010, including:

- Reforms and efficiencies in the delivery of services to students, international operations, research and finance. The necessary changes to staffing arrangements were implemented through a process that sought to minimise the impact on staff and without the need for enforced redundancies.
- The development of staffing action plans which cover: succession planning and talent management; workload to support growth and performance in research.
- Structured leadership development plans for early to mid-career staff and renewal and end of career arrangements to manage the ageing staff profile.

- The development and approval by the Vice-Chancellor of the ECU Indigenous Australian Employment Strategy and Action Plan. 2010 also saw the approval of the implementation of Faculty/Centre Indigenous employment targets and a centrally funded entry-level employment program (Aboriginal School Based Trainee (ASBT), Traineeship, and Cadetship program) and Study Program.
- In early 2010 ECU had an Indigenous staff representation of 1.1 per cent and recruitments during the year enabled the University to reach its 2010 target of 1.5 per cent representation.
- The review of HR policies and guidelines to ensure compliance with the new *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cwlth).

#### **Centre for Learning and Development**

Through the Centre for Learning and Development, the University has made significant progress in its support for ongoing development of staff. Key to this was the development of a role-based training framework. The framework defines the professional development requirements (mandatory, optional and desirable) for each staff role at ECU. Other initiatives included:

 the development of resources to inform and guide staff undertaking benchmarking;

- the implementation of technology drop-in sessions to provide staff with 'just-in-time' training;
- a new online professional development module to assist staff to enhance their online teaching; and
- the implementation of sessional staff specific professional development, provided 'out of hours' to accommodate their working patterns.

ECU's leadership capacity was strengthened by a number of appointments across key areas. These included:

- Professor Cobic Rudd, appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Health Advancement
- Professor Atique Islam, appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Executive Dean, Faculty of Business and Law
- Professor Gensheng Shen, appointed Dean of ECU International
- Professor Di Twigg, appointed Head of the School of Nursing Midwifery and Postgraduate Medicine, Faculty of Computing, Health and Science
- Professor Christine Ure, appointed Head of the School of Education, Faculty of Education and Arts.
- Professor Rowena Barrett, appointed Head of the School of Management, Faculty of Business and Law
- Professor Daniel Galvao, appointed Director of the ECU Health and Wellness Institute School of Biomedical Sports Science, Faculty of Computing Health Sciences
- Professor Johanna Badcock, appointed Professor of Human Biology in the School of Exercise Biomedical and Sports Science, Faculty Computing Health Sciences
- Associate Professor Helen Vella-Bonavita, appointed Associate Dean (International)
   Faculty of Education and Arts.

#### **Strong Financial Position**

In 2010 ECU's goals in relation to financial positioning were:

- to maintain a strong position and ensure that its financial resources continued to be managed efficiently and effectively; and
- over time, to build alternative sources of revenue such as fee-paying courses, commercial activities, fundraising and its investment portfolio.

ECU adopts a prudent approach to financial management. Its overall financial position remains sound and the University received a "clean bill of health" from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, which undertakes an annual review of the financial position of Australian universities.

The University once again received an unqualified external audit opinion for 2010.

Total revenue for the University in 2010 was \$330m, which was an increase of \$21m from 2009 (\$309m).

The University posted a 2010 operating result of \$21m for the year, which was an increase of \$2m from the original budget (\$19m). The 2010 operating result excluding non-operating items was \$19m, which was an increase of \$5m from the original budget of 2010 (\$14m). Non-operating items include the net Churchlands result and capital grants.

In terms of performance against the 2010 financial targets set by Council, the following financial ratios were achieved:

- operating margin of 6.4 per cent, (favourable), in excess of the target of 4 per cent:
- interest cover on borrowings of six times, (favourable) against a target of three times;
- current ratio of 1.3, above the target of 1.0; and
- debt to equity ratio of 5.5 per cent against a maximum agreed level of 30 per cent.

#### Managing ECU's Financial Resources

The University's four strategic priorities are reflected in University-wide strategic budget allocations, as well as the expenditure plans of individual business units. ECU has implemented a number of strategies at both the University-wide and business unit level to ensure that ECU is in a position to respond quickly to change and to progress its Mission, Vision and Values.

These budget initiatives work in parallel with complementary initiatives designed to:

- continue to focus ECU's academic activities and staff profile in areas of strength;
- improve the quality of activities, services and outcomes in teaching and research;
   and
- ensure that ECU remains financially viable through a combination of cost saving strategies and improved efficiencies, but particularly through the achievement of revenue targets.

Throughout 2010 ECU operated within the key budget parameters approved by Council.

Council approved the ECU Budget for 2011 at its December 2010 meeting.

#### **Student Demand**

Despite Western Australia's positive economic position and labour market, demand for higher education remained strong in 2010, counter to an established recent trend of low demand for higher education when employment opportunities are most favourable. There was a significant increase in student demand for places at ECU. ECU's full-year total student load for 2010 (estimated as at 3 February 2011) was 18,711 EFTSL, some 7 per cent above total student load for 2009 (17,526 EFTSL) (see Summary Statistics page 29).

The Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) load target agreed with the Department of

Education, Employment and Workplace Relations for 2010 was 11,242 EFTSL and estimates (as at 3 February 2011) indicate that CGS load was 12,609 EFTSL, around 12 per cent or 1367 EFTSL above the agreed target. This is also considerably above the CGS load for 2009 (11,360 EFTSL).

International students are of fundamental importance to ECU as they make a critical contribution to the internationalisation of the university experience that is, so necessary for all students. ECU's international student load was 4,506 EFTSL (as at 3 February 2011), a slight decline on the 2009 result. The additional income that international students bring to the University also helps to fund enhancements in academic programs and activities, and thus the University's on-going competitive positioning (see Summary Statistics page 29).

#### **Infrastructure and Services**

In 2010 ECU's goals for this Strategic Priority in relation to quality infrastructure and services is:

 to provide quality infrastructure and services which reflect sustainability principles.

#### Highlight

#### Construction of the new Computing, Engineering and Technology Building

ECU commenced construction of the new Computing, Engineering and Technology Building in February 2010. The \$39m project will provide new facilities for the School of Engineering, the School of Computing and Security Science and the Electron Science Research Institute. more

#### **Building Infrastructure**

ECU's Strategic Asset Management Framework delivers a structured and consistent approach to the management of high value assets. The framework supports the University's goals through the delivery of building infrastructure to support its core business.

All major building projects were within project budget and milestones in 2010 and include:

- Construction of the Computing, Engineering and Technology Building at the Joondalup Campus. The project budget was reduced by \$6m following successful construction procurement and is progressed to schedule (See highlight).
- Construction of a 357 bed student accommodation facility at the Mount Lawley Campus. This is funded through a Public Private Partnership with Campus Living Villages and remains on schedule for completion by Semester 1 2011.
- The crèche at the Mount Lawley Campus was completed and operations commenced in July 2010.
- Construction commenced for additional Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts infrastructure at the Mount Lawley Campus. This will be completed in 2011.
- Finalisation of the design and documentation for the Joondalup Sports and Fitness Centre expansion, ahead of tendering for construction.

#### **IT Infrastructure**

Several major information technology projects were completed in 2010, including:

- Two upgrades to the student management system 'Callista'.
- The implementation of 'MyLecture' (lecture capture and delivery system), together with desktop video conferencing to enable teaching staff to communicate through online meetings and conferences and record these sessions for later use through the Blackboard Learning Management System.

#### **Environmental sustainability**

ECU works with staff and students, and provides programs and advice on a wide range of issues to educate, inform and change behaviour on environmental issues.

ECU has an energy management team which meets regularly to implement energy saving initiatives and this is proving to have an effect on the overall carbon emissions at the University, which are in decline.

As part of ECU's commitment to improving environmental sustainability the University embarked on a number of projects 2010:

- A new waste management system to reduce the amount of recyclable campus waste that goes to landfill. 35 recycling bins were places the Joondalup and Mount Lawley campuses rand 6 bins were situated at the South West Campus.
- ECU has installed water refill stations on its campuses to encourage the re-use of water containers. It is estimated that the water refill stations have diverted 38,000 plastic bottles from being consumed.
- As part of National Recycling Week, ECU held its first E-waste (Electronic Waste) Collection, collecting electronic goods ranging from computers, printers, keyboards and monitors to scientific machines, phones, kettles. The University collected 773kg of e-waste at the Joondalup Campus and 760kg at the Mount Lawely Campus.

#### **SUMMARY STATISTICS**

#### **Student Enrolments (persons)**

Table 1: Enrolments by Type of Attendance, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Full-time	15,415	14,408	15,116	16,152	17,708
Part-time	5,678	5,657	5,912	6,122	6,533
Total	21,093	20,605	21,028	22,274	24,241

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

Table 2: Enrolments by Gender, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Female	12,696	12,347	12,642	13,471	14,676
Male	8,397	8,258	8,386	8,803	9,565
Total	21,093	20,605	21,028	22,274	24,241

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

Table 3: Enrolments by Course Level, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Doctorate by Research	347	357	341	385	438
Doctorate by Coursework	98	65	57	43	39
Master by Research	157	124	130	127	154
Master by Coursework	1,973	2,242	2,547	3,029	3,216
Graduate Diploma	1,110	889	844	862	994
Postgraduate Diploma	177	218	311	335	312
Postgraduate/ Graduate Certificate	705	832	728	782	794
Bachelor Honours	164	206	182	168	187
Bachelor Pass	15,263	14,595	14,359	14,973	16,285
Associate Degree	61	48	85	103	120
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	83	75	72	78	47
VET	425	397	417	465	567
Other	530	557	955	924	1088
Total	21,093	20,605	21,028	22,274	24,241

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

Table 4: Enrolments by Campus, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Joondalup	7,065	6,978	8,772	9,504	10,959
Mount Lawley	7,028	6,426	6,575	7,584	7,938
Bunbury	1,039	974	975	943	1,004
Churchlands	2,645	2,611	870	0	0
Study Centres (Domestic and Overseas)	3,316	3,616	3,836	4,243	4,340
Total	21,093	20,605	21,028	22,274	24,241

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

Table 5: Enrolments by Citizenship and Broad Course Level, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Domestic Postgraduate	3,102	2,954	2,896	3,283	3,619
Domestic Undergraduate	13,975	13,253	13,273	13,119	15,019
International on-shore Postgraduate	817	843	959	1,120	1,199
International on-shore Undergraduate	1,799	1,736	1,730	2,066	1,902
International off-shore Postgraduate	648	930	1,103	1,160	1,129
International off-shore Undergraduate	752	889	1,067	1,526	1,373
Total	21,093	20,605	21,028	22,274	24,241

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

Table 6: Enrolments by Citizenship, 2006-2010

, I'	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Domestic	17,077	16,207	16,169	16,402	18,638
International on-shore	,,,,,			,	,
China	318	423	469	583	757
India	264	270	344	506	494
Other Asian countries	889	880	831	881	842
African countries	507	553	582	603	561
European countries	220	225	295	257	278
Other	418	228	168	356	169

International off-shore					
China	171	266	154	129	71
India	4	31	154	228	287
Other Asian countries	650	1,029	1,456	1,655	1,523
African countries	67	107	311	368	339
European countries	38	35	32	53	21
Other	470	351	63	253	261
Total	21,093	20,605	21,028	22,274	24,241

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

Table 7: Enrolments by Equity Group, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Low SES	-	1,765	1,779	1,842	1,810
Regional	-	2,452	2,531	2,554	2,474
Indigenous Australian	237	196	170	163	188
Disability	324	355	336	397	704

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 10/12/2010.

#### **Student Load**

Table 8: Student Load (EFTSL) by Funding Category, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Commonwealth Grant Scheme	10,868	10,279	10,622	11,409	12,609
Research Training Scheme and ECU-funded	264	247	249	287	326
Fee-paying Overseas On-shore	2,248	2,220	2,390	2,665	2,725
Fee-paying Overseas Off-shore	1,012	1,202	1,659	2,069	1,781
Domestic Tuition Fee	962	919	640	731	781
Vocational Education and Training	393	388	418	449	489
Total	15,748	15,254	15,978	17,610	18,711

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 03/02/11.

Table 9: Student Load (EFTSL) by Broad Field of Education, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agriculture, Environmental and Related	92	90	88	92	101
Architecture and Building	0	2	11	29	30
Creative Arts	2,188	2,163	2,207	2,330	2,458
Education	3,253	3,002	3,246	3,357	3,582
Engineering and Related Technologies	207	234	290	393	503
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	1	1	1	1	1
Health	1,929	2,016	2,012	2,100	2,452
Information Technology	1,274	1,173	1,092	1,196	1,210
Management and Commerce	2,677	2,704	3,103	3,746	3,711
Mixed Field Programmes	5	5	4	5	4
Natural and Physical Sciences	936	879	947	1,091	1,229
Society and Culture	3,186	2,986	2,977	3,270	3,431
Total	15,748	15,254	15,978	17,610	18,711

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 03/02/11.

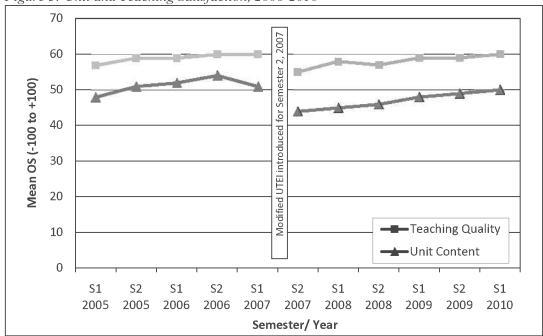
Table 10: Student Load (EFTSL) by Faculty, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Business and Law	3,557	3,450	3,991	4,758	4,718
Computing, Health and Science	5,371	5,447	5,509	6,081	6,770
Education and Arts	5,809	5,359	5,376	5,645	6,068
Regional Professional Studies	798	731	710	661	667
Other	214	268	390	465	488
Total	15,748	15,254	15,978	17,610	18,711

**Notes**: 2010 data is as at 03/02/11.

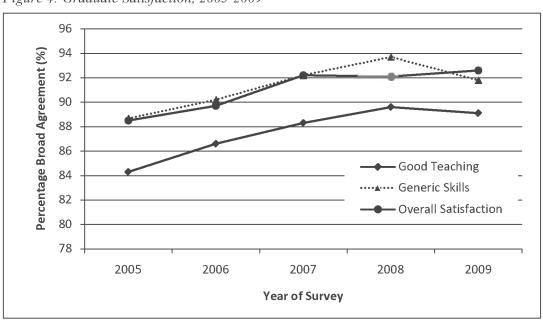
#### **Teaching Performance**

Figure 3: Unit and Teaching Satisfaction, 2006-2010



**Notes:** Mean overall satisfaction is measured on a scale of -100 to +100. The measure includes all ECU student cohorts and all coursework units.

Figure 4: Graduate Satisfaction, 2005-2009



**Notes:** the three measures record the percentage of ECU Bachelor level graduates who, in responding to the relevant Course Experience Questionnaire survey items 'broadly agree' with those statements. The percentage broad agreement is the percentage of responses that are 3 (neither agree nor disagree), 4 (agree) and 5 (strongly agree) on the five-point Likert scale.

#### **Student Outcomes**

Table 11: Completions by Course Level, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Higher Degree by Research	92	84	93	64	
Master by Coursework	877	894	1,245	1,424	
Other Postgraduate	1,239	1,136	1,004	1,070	
Bachelor (Pass and Honours)	3,787	3,499	3,393	3,500	
Other Undergraduate	131	77	44	61	
VET	127	79	68	73	
Total	6,253	5,769	5,847	6,192	

**Notes**: 1) Year is defined as a DEEWR Completions Reporting Year ie 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March and excludes retrospective Completions after the date. These are assigned to the year of transaction. 2) Completions only include AQF Awards 3) Government Reportable enrolments only.

#### **Other Inputs**

Table 12: Library Holdings, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Library Volumes	651,829	643,561	637,931	653,575	638,912
Serial Subscriptions	32,003	33,982	36,044	52,078	58,465

Table 13: Revenue (\$'000), 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Commonwealth Government	104,867	107,068	125,904	133,337	137,325
State Government	8,959	10,697	11,499	13,317	12,996
Student Tuition Fees (HECS-HELP, FEES-HELP)	57,732	58,512	59,195	65,461	76,789
Other Fees and Charges	52,521	51,535	56,369	66,240	69,688
Investment Income	3,639	3,870	4,032	5,322	6,407
Royalties	5,404	6,338	7,370	9,536	9,497
Consultancy and Contract Research	6,208	5,207	5,914	3,352	3,286
Other	13,028	23,886	25,069	18,715	20,645
Total Revenue	252,358	267,113	295,352	315,280	336,633

**Notes**: total revenue for Edith Cowan University and its subsidiary (consolidated entity). Previous Annual Reports provided total income for the General University (parent) only. Revenue for 2006, 2007 and 2009 varies from that reported in the financial statements of those years, due to changes in accounting treatments.

#### **Research Inputs**

Table 14: Research Block Funding by Category, 2006-2010 (\$m)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010**	Change 2009-2010
Joint Research Engagement Program*	1.83	1.94	1.92	1.87	2.03	8.6%
Research Training Scheme	4.07	4.22	4.33	4.38	4.41	0.7%
Research Infrastructure Block Grant	0.55	0.54	0.46	0.39	0.37	-5.1%
Total	6.45	6.70	6.71	6.63	6.81	2.7%

**Notes**: the 2010 income figures are preliminary (unaudited) and are as at 31/12/10.

Table 15: Research Funding by Category, 2006-2010 (\$m)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2009-2010
National Competitive Research Grants	2.03	1.62	2.15	2.91	2.59	-10.87%
Other Public Sector Research Funding	4.83	5.51	7.24	7.71	8.23	6.77%
Industry and Other Funding	3.07	2.34	2.93	2.01	2.73	35.69%
Co-operative Research Centre Funding	0.09	0.11	0.075	0.18	0.27	48.35%
Total	10.02	9.58	12.39	12.81	13.82	7.88%

**Notes**: the 2010 income figures are preliminary (unaudited) and are as at 1/02/11. The 2009 income figures are final (audited) figures and differ from those quoted in the Report on Operations in the ECU Annual Report for 2009.

Table 16: Higher Degree by Research Student Load, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Commonwealth-supported	188	186	185	205	256
ECU Funded	78	61	64	81	69
International	80	84	82	88	110
Domestic Tuition Fee	4	4	6	5	4
Total	350	335	337	380	439

**Note**: Student load, expressed in Equivalent Full-time Student Load (EFTSL), is for the full year. 2010 figures are estimates as at 3/02/11.

### SUMMARY COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE AGAINST FINANCIAL AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS

#### **Performance against Financial Targets**

#### 2010 Operating Result

The University posted a 2010 operating result of \$21m for the year, representing an increase of \$2m from the original budget (\$19m). The 2010 operating result excluding non-operating items (such as Churchlands land sales and capital grants) was \$19m, which is an increase of \$5m from the original 2010 budget of \$14m.

#### 2010 Revenue

Total revenue for the University in 2010 is \$330m, which represents an increase of \$21m compared to 2009 (\$309m).

Operating revenue for 2010 excluding non-operating items is \$326m which compares favourably to the 2010 original budget of \$299m. Non-operating revenue for 2010 is \$4m which also compares favourably to the 2010 original budget of \$3m due to higher than forecast capital grants.

#### 2010 Financial Ratios

Table 17: Financial Ratios, 2010

	Actual	Target	Variance/ Comment
Operating Margin	6.4 %	At least 4%	The operating margin is above the Target set for 2010.
Interest cover on borrowings	6.3x	At least 3x	The interest cover on borrowings is above the Target set for 2010.
Liquidity – Current Ratio	1.3	At least 1	The current ratio is above the target set for 2010.
Debt to equity ratio	5.5%	Not more than 30%	The debt to equity ratio is within the Target set for 2010.
Cash Reserves (no. of weeks)	20	At least 4	The number of week's revenue in cash assets is above the Target set for 2010.

The Financial Statements begin on page 45 of this Annual Report.

#### Performance against Key Performance Indicator Targets

The Key Performance Indicator Report begins on page 122 of this Annual Report and gives detailed information on the University's performance against nine Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). These are a sub-set of the KPIs in ECU's KPI Framework, which is used for performance monitoring purposes.

A summary of performance using the latest audited data against KPI targets is provided in Table 18 below.

Table 18: Summary of Performance against KPI Targets

Performance Indicator	Actual	Target	Variance/ Comment
Retention (%) – 2009 commencements	78.2	80.0	The retention rate declined by 0.7 of a percentage point and was 1.8 percentage points below Target. Nevertheless it remained above the 2007 rate.
Course Satisfaction (%) – 2009 survey	92.6	93.0	Performance improved by 0.5 of a percentage point but was 0.4 of a percentage point below Target. ECU's graduate Course Satisfaction is above both the National Average and the State Average.
Quality of Teaching (%) – 2009 survey	89.1	91.0	Performance declined by 0.5 of a percentage point and was 1.9 of a percentage point below Target. ECU's Good Teaching satisfaction is above both the National Average and the State Average.
Graduate Employment (%) – 2009 survey	78.0	87.0	Performance declined by 6.7 percentage points and was 9 percentage points below Target. This is consistent with the declines in the National Average and the State Average.
Share of First Preference (%) – 2010 Admissions	20.1	21.0	ECU's share of first preference applications for Bachelor and Associate Degree courses processed through TISC increased by 0.6 of a percentage point, but was 0.9 of a percentage point below Target.
Teaching-related Expenditure per Student Load (\$/ EFTSL) – 2010	14,813	14,572	Teaching-related expenditure per student load decreased and was below the Target, indicating greater efficiency.
Research Income (\$m) – 2009	12.809	13.629	ECU's total research income increased but was \$0.82m below Target.
Higher Degree Research Completions (per 10 Academic Staff FTE) – 2009	1.3	2.2	Higher degree research completions per 10 academic staff FTE declined and the result was below Target. Longer completion times and lower enrolments in early years have contributed to this decline.
Research Publications (per 10 Academic Staff FTE) – 2009	11.2	12.8	Weighted Research Publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE declined and the result was below Target. Staff FTE increased by 10 per cent between 2008 and 2009, while productivity for these new staff is yet to be recorded.

Notes: Actual results are for the most recent data available. Full definitions are provided in the Key Performance Indicator Report.

### EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY 2010 ANNUAL REPORT

# SECTION 3 – SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

#### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS

#### **Economic Conditions**

The impact in Australia of the Global Financial Crisis eased in late 2009 and the Australian economy recovered quickly and avoided recession. Growth in exports, steady consumer spending, and government infrastructure spending contributed to economic growth with the recovery led by the construction and mining industries. The Australian labour market showed strong improvements in 2010. Strong economic conditions and increased employment often lead to a reduced demand for university places.

Australia, like many other developed countries, has an ageing population and will continue to face important challenges in health care provision, as well as increased pressure on other services. The ageing population and the decisions of by those close to retirement will impact on the make-up of the workforce, the need for re-training, levels of skills shortage and the demand for goods and services.

#### **Australian Government Policy**

Following the Federal Election in August 2010, a minority Labor Government was formed with the support of three independent members and one Green Party member in the House of Representatives. The previous Rudd Labor Government embarked on an ambitious reform agenda for primary, secondary and tertiary education and made significant funding commitments to the higher education and research sectors. Since the Gillard minority Labor Government is also focused on returning the Budget to surplus and has signaled additional emphasis on regional priorities, it is expected the education reform agenda will be delivered.

### Australian Government policy reforms of relevance in 2010 included the following:

 Higher Education Participation and Partnership Program Funding (HEPPP) equivalent to 3 per cent of teaching grants

- was distributed to universities based on their enrolments of students from low socio-economic status (SES) backgrounds. ECU received \$1.27m in low SES funding for 2010 and will increase to \$1.39m for 2011.
- Development of Compact templates for 2011-2013, further development of the Performance Funding Framework, a review of base funding and further development of provider standards and the role of Tertiary Education Quality Standards Agency (TEQSA).

## Other changes previously announced to take effect in 2011, with indirect, or as yet unknown, resource implications include:

- The Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) will continue to fully fund enrolments up to 110% of agreed funding targets.
- Structural Adjustment Funding, totalling \$400m over four years, is expected to be allocated in early 2011 to help institutions develop distinctive and diversified missions. ECU submitted an expression of interest for funding to assist with implementation of the 2012 Undergraduate Curriculum Framework.
- Improved indexation of teaching grants from 2011, where institutions agree performance targets as part of Compact negotiations. In 2011 an amount equivalent to the increase in indexation (2-3 per cent) will be paid as a facilitation payment.
- Increased indexation of research grants from 2011, with progressive increases in Research Infrastructure Block Grants and Joint Research Engagement funding, to reduce cross-subsidisation from teaching grants. Funding for Collaborative Research Networks will be allocated from

2011. ECU has submitted an application for \$5.62m funding under this program.

- Revised regulatory and quality auditing arrangements following the establishment of a national regulator, TESQA. This will bring additional compliance costs to universities and potentially increase competition within the sector, as more private providers attain "Specialist University" or "University College" status.
- A further lowering of the age of independence to 23 from 2011 for eligibility for Youth Allowance and changes to the workforce participation criterion for independence for regional and remote students from 2011.

#### **State Government Policy**

While the Australian Government is the main funding provider and policy determiner for higher education, the State Government's role in the primary and secondary school education and VET provision is of direct relevance to ECU. This is particularly in terms of school-leaver transition to higher education, articulation from VET to higher education and ECU's Teacher Education programs.

The following issues and trends are relevant:

- In the State Government Budget for 2010/11, expenditure on education and training included approximately \$98m over four years for 428 additional teachers, education assistants and school support staff and \$1bn for school infrastructure. The increased demand for teachers should result in increasing numbers of students in teaching and teaching-related courses at universities.
- State Government and employer groups continue to be concerned about skills shortages and the State Government

Budget for 2010/11 made provision for \$19.4m over two years to respond to unmet training demand through the purchase of an additional 7,600 training places in industry priority areas. ECU's ability to develop greater and more meaningful VET linkages will depend on Government support for collaboration, rather than competition, with higher education.

#### LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS

# The main legislative impacts on ECU's operations in 2010 were from the following existing and new legislation:

- Fair Work Act 2009 (Cwlth)
  The Fair Work Act 2009 replaced the
  Workplace Relations Act 1996 and Work
  Choices Amendments 2006. Some of the
  provisions of the Fair Work Act came into
  effect during 2009, but the remainder
  came into effect on 1 January 2010. ECU
  made all necessary preparations for these
  changes, and the smooth transition to the
  new arrangements was achieved.
- Student Income Support Student Income Support (Youth Allowance and ABSTUDY) amendments were introduced in 2010. The parental income test threshold was raised and the age of independence will be lowered incrementally from 24 in 2010, to 23 in 2011 and 22 from 2012 onwards. A tightening of the workforce participation criterion for financial independence was planned for January 2010, but was delayed by six months following concerns that those currently working in their gap year were disadvantaged. The intended increase in personal income threshold from 2010 was delayed until July 2011, to maintain the cost-neutrality of the changes.
- Education Services for Overseas Students [ESOS] Act 2000 (Cwlth)
  Amendments to the ESOS Act were passed in 2010:
  - ▲ all Providers were required to be reregistered by 31 December 2010;
  - new registration requirements stipulate that a provider's principal purpose is education and that they have sufficient capacity; and
  - ▲ all providers are required to list their education agents.

ECU was re-registered under the ESOS Act in early 2010.

Education Service Providers (full fee overseas students) Registration Act 1991
(WA)
 In early 2010 ECU was also re-registered (until 1 December 2014) under WA's Education Service Providers (Full fee overseas students) Registration Act 1991
(ESPRA) legislation.

## Further legislative developments likely to impact upon ECU's operations in the future include those listed below:

- Higher Education Legislation Amendment (Student Services and Amenities, and Other Measures) Bill 2009 (Cwlth) The Higher Education Legislation Amendment (Student Services and Amenities) Bill 2010 passed the House of Representatives on 18 November 2010. The Bill proposes to allow higher education providers the option to charge a compulsory student services and amenities fee up to \$250 (indexed to \$254 in 2011). The Senate will not debate the Bill until the 2011 autumn sittings. Commencement is subject to the passage of legislation and if passed, will not impact ECU before mid 2011 at the earliest.
- Information Privacy Bill 2007 (WA)
  The Information Privacy Bill 2007 that
  will amend the Freedom of Information
  Act 1992 (WA) and the Freedom of
  Information Amendment Bill 2007 are still
  awaiting passage through State
  Parliament, following the second reading
  of both acts in 2007. ECU has put in place
  policy and supporting documentation for
  staff in anticipation of the passing of the
  Bill.
- Edith Cowan University Act (1984) (WA) In anticipation of the changes to the Higher Education Legislation Amendment (Student Services and Amenities, and Other Measures) Bill 2009 (Cwlth)

outlined above, all four public universities have worked with the WA Department of Education Services to progress amendments to their university enabling acts to facilitate the implementation of the proposed Student Services and Amenities Fee. ECU has taken this opportunity to progress other amendments to its Act and has been working with the Department of Education Services to progress these. It is hoped that this work will be finalised during 2011.

- Education Services for Overseas Students
  [ESOS] Act 2000 (Cwlth)
   A range of new legislative measures are expected to be introduced in 2011. These include:
  - ▲ Increases in financial penalties for breaches of ESOS Act; and
  - ★ the creation of an Overseas Students Ombudsman to hear complaints from student studying with private education providers.
- National Review into Model Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) legislation. Harmonisation of the health and safety legislation across Australia will result in new work health and safety legislation to be enacted from 1 January 2012. ECU has reviewed the impacts of the proposed laws and has undertaken significant activity to prepare itself for the changes. Once finalised, there will be a new Work Health and Safety Act in WA. ECU will be well prepared to meet the requirements of any new legislation.
- Trade Practices Amendment (Australian Consumer Law) Act (No. 1) 2010
  From 1 January 2011, Australia will have a single, national consumer law: the Australian Consumer Law [ACL],

- applying at a Commonwealth level to corporations under the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (Cwlth), which is to be amended and renamed the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cwlth). Equivalent legislation will be enacted at State level to apply the ACL to individuals. In Western Australia, the *Fair Trading Act 1987* will be amended and renamed the *Fair Trading Act 2010*. Under the ACL, the University will continue to observe its general trade practices and consumer protection obligations to act fairly, reasonably and not unconscionably when dealing with students, consumers and other suppliers.
- Autonomous Sanctions Bill 2010
   The Autonomous Sanctions Bill 2010, introduced by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in September, is intended to extend and supplement sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council.

Under these changes, individuals and bodies corporate, including universities, may be liable if they conduct transactions prohibited under the autonomous sanctions, or deal with persons or regimes in a manner that contravenes the imposed sanctions. Universities must be able to prove that they have taken reasonable precautions, and have exercised due diligence, to avoid contravening the sanction law or relevant permit conditions. It is expected that the Bill will be passed in early 2011.

The University has procedures in place to ensure compliance with existing UN sanction requirements and will undertake a review of these practices and effect any necessary enhancements that may be required as a consequence of the new legislation.

### EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY 2010 ANNUAL REPORT

# SECTION 4 – DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### **AUDITOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Parliament of Western Australia

#### **EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of Edith Cowan University and the consolidated entity.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the University and the consolidated entity for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### University Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The University Council is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the University Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial 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 control 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the University Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Edith Cowan University and the consolidated entity at 31 December 2010 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

#### **Edith Cowan University**

#### Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by Edith Cowan University. The University Council is responsible for ensuring that adequate control is maintained over the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the University Council based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by Edith Cowan University are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

#### **Report on the Key Performance Indicators**

I have audited the key performance indicators of Edith Cowan University. The University Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions.

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of Edith Cowan University are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the University's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 31 December 2010.

#### Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and the Australian Auditing Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

**GLEN CLARKE** 

ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL

North

10 March 2011

#### CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of ECU and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 and the financial position as at 31 December 2010.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Chancellor

Mr Warren Sneil

March 2011

Acting Vice-Chancellor

7 March 2011

Mr Brad Francis

Acting Chief Finance Officer

7 March 2011

#### Certification of financial statements required by DEEWR

I declare that:

 at the time of this certification there are reasonable grounds to believe that ECU will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due; and

• the amount of Commonwealth financial assistance expended during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 was for the purpose(s) for which it was provided.

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Berely Corsel

Chancellor

7 March 2011

Mr Warren Snell

Acting Vice-Chancellor

7 March 2011

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Edith Cowan University Annual Financial Statements - 31 December 2010**

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This financial report covers both Edith Cowan University as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of Edith Cowan University and its subsidiary. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Council on 10th day of March 2011. The Group has the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Edith Cowan University Income statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Consolidated			Parent	
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants	4	137,325	133,337	137,325	133,337
HECS-HELP Australian Government payments	4	57,521	50,148	57,521	50,148
FEE-HELP	4	7,455	5,365	7,455	5,365
State and local Government financial assistance	5	12,996	13,317	12,996	13,317
HECS-HELP - Student payments		11,813	9,948	11,813	9,948
Fees and charges	6	69,688	66,240	69,688	66,240
Investment revenue	7	4,986	2,205	4,908	2,170
Royalties	8	9,497	9,536	5,902	5,900
Consultancy and contracts	9	3,286	3,352	3,273	3,304
Sale of goods	1.0	7,758	8,160	7,758	8,160
Other revenue	10 _	7,168	8,519	4,851	6,044
Total revenue from continuing operations	_	329,493	310,127	323,490	303,933
Gains on disposal of assets	11	3,231	1,187	3,233	1,194
Other investment income	7	1,421	3,117	1,421	3,117
Other income	10	2,488	849	2,332	679
Total revenue and income from continuing					
operations	_	336,633	315,280	330,476	308,923
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	12	183,061	165,002	180,453	162,577
Repairs and maintenance	13	6,339	7,354	6,335	7,354
Depreciation and amortisation	14	19,732	18,929	19,713	18,871
Borrowing costs	15	3,981	4,387	3,981	4,387
Impairment of assets	16	1,382	773	1,382	720
Investment losses	7	626	709	626	709
Cost of goods sold		4,143	4,232	4,143	4,232
Other expenses	17 _	95,870	87,312	92,867	84,192
Total expenses from continuing operations	_	315,134	288,698	309,500	283,042
Operating result before income tax		21,499	26,582	20,976	25,881
Income tax expense	18	10	(241)	<u> </u>	
Operating result attributable to members of Edith Cowan University	34(b) _	21,509	26,341	20,976	25,881

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

Edith Cowan University Statements of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2010

		Consolida	ated	Parent		
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Operating result after income tax for the period		21,509	26,341	20,976	25,881	
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax	34	(25,129)	5,195	(25,129)	5,195	
Gain on value of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	34	778	2,983	778	2,983	
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	34	(23)	36	(23)	36	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	34	(93)	(60)	-	-	
Impairment adjustments	34 _	1,245	50	1,245	50	
Total comprehensive income	_	(23,222)	8,204	(23,129)	8,264	
	34					
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Edith Cowan University	_	(1,713)	34,545	(2,153)	34,145	

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

#### Edith Cowan University Statements of financial position As at 31 December 2010

		Consolidated		Parent		
		2010	2009	2010	2009	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	19	57,177	33,361	55,017	31,433	
Receivables	20	12,977	13,146	12,319	12,381	
Inventories	21	2,505	2,392	2,065	2,029	
Derivative financial instruments	22	218	79	218	79	
Other financial assets	23	50,781	13,484	50,772	13,475	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	24	262	14,318	262	14,318	
Other non-financial assets	25 _	12,675	10,081	12,371	9,921	
Total current assets	_	136,595	86,861	133,024	83,636	
Non-current assets						
Receivables	20	24,548	25,972	24,548	25,972	
Other financial assets	23	20,600	20,726	20,600	20,726	
Property, plant and equipment	26	822,193	822,769	822,090	822,661	
Investment properties	27	12,908	13,534	12,908	13,534	
Deferred tax assets	28	59	147	´ <b>-</b>		
Total non-current assets	_	880,308	883,148	880,146	882,893	
Total assets	_	1,016,903	970,009	1,013,170	966,529	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	30	13,917	15,754	13,158	15,006	
Borrowings	31	29,754	5,899	29,754	5,899	
Derivative financial instruments	22	242	80	242	80	
Provisions	32	28,091	23,341	27,956	22,944	
Other liabilities	33 _	29,920	19,309	29,473	18,861	
Total current liabilities	_	101,924	64,383	100,583	62,790	
Non-current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	30	_	85	_	_	
Borrowings	31	44,558	57,588	44,558	57,588	
Provisions	32	64,459	40,453	64,338	40,307	
Deferred tax liabilities	28	74	77_		<u> </u>	
Total non-current liabilities	_	109,091	98,203	108,896	97,895	
Total liabilities		211,015	162,586	209,479	160,685	
Total nabilities	_	211,013	102,380	207,477	100,003	
Net assets	_	805,888	807,423	803,691	805,844	
EQUITY						
Reserves	34(a)	385,921	430,217	386,109	430,312	
Retained earnings	34(b) _	419,967	377,206	417,582	375,532	
Total equity	_	805,888	807,423	803,691	805,844	

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

#### Edith Cowan University Statements of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2010

**Consolidated** Parent

	Reserves \$'000	Retained surplus \$'000	Total \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2009	424,995	347,883	772,878	425,030	346,669	771,699
Profit or loss (restated) Gain on revaluation of property, plant	-	26,341	26,341	-	25,881	25,881
and equipment (restated)	5,195	-	5,195	5,195	_	5,195
Gain on available for sale financial assets	2,983	-	2,983	2,983	_	2,983
Cash flow hedges	36	-	36	36	_	36
Exchange differences on translation of						
foreign operations	(60)	-	(60)	-	-	-
Impairment adjustments	50	-	50	50	-	50
Transfers between reserves	(2,982)	2,982	<u>-</u>	(2,982)	2,982	
Total comprehensive income	5,222	29,323	34,545	5,282	28,863	34,145
Balance at 31 December 2009	430,217	377,206	807,423	430,312	375,532	805,844

Consolidated Parent

	Reserves \$'000	Retained surplus \$'000	Total \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2010 Retrospective adjustment	430,217	377,206 178	807,423 178	430,312	375,532	805,844
Balance as restated	430,217	377,384	807,601	430,312	375,532	805,844
Profit or loss	_	21,509	21,509	_	20,976	20,976
Loss on revaluation of property, plant and						
equipment	(25,129)	-	(25,129)	(25,129)	-	(25,129)
Gain on available for sale financial assets	778	-	778	778	-	778
Cash flow hedges	(23)	-	(23)	(23)	-	(23)
Exchange differences on translation of						
foreign operations	(93)	-	(93)	-	-	-
Impairment adjustments	1,245	-	1,245	1,245	-	1,245
Transfers between reserves	(21,074)	21,074	<u>-</u>	(21,074)	21,074	
Total comprehensive income	(44,296)	42,583	(1,713)	(44,203)	42,050	(2,153)
Balance at 31 December 2010	385,921	419,967	805,888	386,109	417,582	803,691

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

Edith Cowan University Statements of cashflows For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Consolidated		Parent		
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government Grants received	4(i)	201,616	185,879	201,616	185,879
OS - HELP (net)	4(i)	2	8	2	8
Superannuation Supplementation	<b>4</b> (i)	2,796	3,455	2,796	3,455
State and Local Government Grants received	5	12,996	13,317	12,996	13,317
HECS-HELP - Student payments received		11,813	9,948	11,813	9,948
Receipts from student fees and other customers		105,061	95,747	98,998	89,757
Dividends and distributions received		800	2,060	800	2,060
Interest received		4,212	2,205	4,134	2,167
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of					
goods and services tax)		(283,691)	(265,392)	(277,826)	(259,731)
Interest and other cost of finance paid		(4,031)	(4,387)	(4,031)	(4,387)
Income taxes paid			(11)	<u>-</u>	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	43 _	51,633	42,829	51,298	42,473
Cash flows from investing activities  Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and non-current assets held for sale Payments for property, plant and equipment, non-current assets held for sale Payments for financial assets Proceeds from sale of financial assets Proceeds from loans to related parties Proceeds from other financial assets Net cash used in investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	- -	40,308 (42,464) (37,543) 1,150 - (38,549)  16,723 (5,898)  10,825	4,319 (27,462) (1,188) 3,045 (21,286) - (6,778) (6,778)	40,305 (42,451) (37,543) 1,150 - (38,539)  16,723 (5,898) 10,825	4,319 (27,437) (1,188) - 125 3,045 (21,135) - (6,778)
et increase in cash and cash equivalents		22.000	14765	22.594	14.500
Cook and each agriculants at the haginning of the		23,909	14,765	23,584	14,560
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year  Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash		33,361	18,656	31,433	16,873
equivalents	_	(93)	(60)	<u> </u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the					
financial year	19 =	<u>57,177</u>	33,361	<u>55,017</u>	31,433
Financing arrangements	31				
Non-cash financing and investing activities	44				

The above statements of cashflows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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#### 1 University Organisation

Edith Cowan University (the University) is a Statutory Authority of the Government of Western Australia and is domiciled in Australia. The address of its registered office is 270 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup, Western Australia.

The University is a public not-for-profit institution of higher education, funded primarily through Commonwealth grant funding. Established in 1902, when it began as a teaching college, the University gained university status in 1991. Its principal activities cover teaching, learning and research.

The University Council is the governing body which controls the operations, affairs, concerns and property of the University. The Vice-Chancellor has been delegated the responsibility of managing the operations, affairs, concerns and property of the University.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

#### **General Statement**

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as applied by the Treasurer's instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The Financial Management Act and the Treasurer's instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Where modification is required and has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises the University and its controlled entity, E.C.U. Resources for Learning Ltd (ECURL).

Specific details of controlled entities appear in note 41

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using 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 and loss, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

The consolidated financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

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 judgements in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by combining the financial statements of all entities that comprise the consolidated entity, being the University (the parent entity) and its controlled entities, in accordance with AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and modified by Treasurer's instruction 1105. A list of controlled entities appears in note 41 - Subsidiaries. Consistent accounting policies have been applied and all inter-entity balances and transactions, and unrealised profits arising within the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

Edith Cowan University and its controlled entities together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

#### (c) Income

#### Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

The Group treats operating grants received from Australian Government entities as income in the year of receipt.

Grants received from Government are recognised as revenue when the Group obtains control over the asset comprising the contribution, it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be measured reliably. When the University does not have control over the contribution, does not have the right to receive the contribution or, in case of reciprocal grants, has not fulfilled grant conditions, the grant contribution is treated as a liability in the statement of financial position as deferred income.

Donations, gifts and other contributions are recognised as revenue when the University obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be measured reliably.

#### (ii) Student fees and charges

Fees and charges are recognised as income in the year of receipt, except to the extent that fees and charges relate to courses to be held in future periods. Such income is treated as income in advance. Conversely, fees and charges relating to debtors are recognised as revenue in the year to which the prescribed course relates.

#### (iii) Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised on delivery of the service to the client or by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

#### (iv) – Interest revenue

Revenue is accrued on a time-proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

#### (v) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership control transfer to the purchaser and the revenue can be measured reliably.

#### (vi) Royalties

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

#### Income recognition

#### (vii) Land development and resale

Land is not sold until the development work is completed, and income is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership control transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably.

#### (viii) Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised. Realised gains are determined on a net basis as the difference between the sale proceeds received or receivable and the carrying amount of the non-current asset. Unrealised gains are determined on a net basis as the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of an asset.

The policies adopted for the recognition of significant categories of gains are as follows:

Realised gains on disposal of non-current assets

Gains arising on the disposal or retirement of a non-current asset are recognised when control of the asset and the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser. Net gains are included in income for the period in which they arise.

Unrealised gains associated with investment property at fair value

Gains arising from changes in the fair value of an investment property are included in income for the period in which they arise.

Gains or losses associated with financial assets

Gains arising on the retirement of financial assets are recognised when control of the asset and the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group. Net gains are included in income for the period in which they arise.

#### (ix) Parking and library fines

Income from parking and library fines are recognised on a cash basis, as the purpose of the fine is to act as a deterrent and not for raising revenue. Non-payment of these fines is not actively pursued.

#### (x) Lease income

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (xi) Service Concession Income

Service concession income generated from the consumption of access rights by the operator is recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the service concession arrangement being 36.5 years. This represents the amortisation of the service concession provision. Refer to Note t(iii) for further details regarding this provision.

#### (d) Income tax

The Group is exempt from income tax in Australia under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

The Group is subject to foreign income tax for overseas operations. Deferred tax assets are only recognised where it is probable that future amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The taxation expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and is measured at 31 December each year.

Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statements because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the reporting date.

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction 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 tax assets and liabilities are recognised using the liability method, for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for the jurisdiction where the entity is situated. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

#### (e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that have been incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

#### (f) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, non-current assets held for sale and financial assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, and the decline in the carrying value is considered significant and prolonged, the asset is considered impaired. The asset is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. As the Group is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of asset is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date.

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and short-term deposits with financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (h) Restricted funds

Endowment and bequest funds are classified as restricted funds. Endowment and bequest funds have been received from benefactors who, by the terms of their conveying instruments, have stipulated that the use of funds is limited in future years to the purposes designated by the benefactors.

#### (i) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off against the allowance for impairment. The allowance for impairment (doubtful debts) is raised for all amounts overdue more than 90 days. The carrying amount is equivalent to the fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

#### (j) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, import duties, transport and handling costs that have been incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

#### (k) Investments and other financial assets

#### Classification

The Group classifies its investments in the following categories: loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

#### (i) Loans and receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the statements of financial position date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the statements of financial position (note 20).

#### (ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the statements of financial position date.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Available-for-sale financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. In circumstances, where an investment is liquidated and capital distributions are received, the capital distributions are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying value of the investment.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

#### Subsequent measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at cost and interest is accrued on a monthly basis until that interest is recorded at maturity. Loans and receivables are recorded at the transaction cost or face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

Changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity.

#### Fair value

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 Group 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 to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

#### Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as 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.

#### (l) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. For items of property, plant and equipment acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Each class of property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. For asset classes carried at fair value, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of the asset class are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous revaluation increments of the same class of assets are also recognised in other comprehensive income as a reduction in the revaluation surplus reserve. All other revaluation decrements are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as an expense of the period.

Items of property, plant and equipment (excluding Works of Art) costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are expensed direct to the income statement (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed each year and adjusted where appropriate at the end of each reporting period.

#### Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are measured at fair value based on periodic valuations by an external independent valuer, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Fair value of land is determined on the basis of current market values with reference to recent transactions whereas the fair value of buildings is determined on the basis of depreciated replacement cost which is equivalent to the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset.

Buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful life to the Group commencing from the time that the building is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

#### Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are capitalised at amounts directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended for the Group. Such assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the assets useful life. Where lease arrangements contain options for renewal and extension of the lease term, such extensions are only taken into account for the purposes of determining an appropriate depreciation period when, at inception of the lease, it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise the option.

#### Service Concession Assets

The University has entered into arrangements with respect to the development and refurbishment of student accommodation. Such arrangements provide for the appointment of an operator responsible for construction, asset upgrades and subsequent operation and management of the assets for an extended period. It is deemed that the University continues to control such assets primarily due to the University, as grantor:-

- (i) ultimately controlling or regulating the services that may be provided by the operator with respect to the student accommodation assets, the pricing of such services, and to whom such services may be provided; and
- (ii) controlling the significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement

Existing University buildings that form part of the arrangement with the external operator have been transferred from Land and Buildings into the Service Concession Assets class of assets. Capital improvements to such assets are capitalised at cost which is equivalent to their fair value.

Service concession assets under construction at reporting date are recognised at cost, which will be an amount equivalent to fair value based on depreciated replacement cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, service concession assets are measured at cost and depreciated of their useful life.

Works of art

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

All Works of art are initially recognised at fair value and continue to be measured at fair value, such value being based on current market values determined by a qualified independent valuer. Works of Art are not subject to depreciation having regard to their indefinite life and the expectation of increasing value over time. Such assets controlled by the University are classified as heritage assets and are protected and preserved for public exhibition, education, research and the furtherance of public service. They are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any manner.

#### Library Collections

Library Collections are carried at a value equivalent to the cost of the last three years' acquisitions of library books. In this regard, the current period's acquisitions are capitalised to the carrying value whilst the cost of books acquired during the financial year that ended 3 years prior to the current financial year end are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land and Works of Art, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:-

Asset category
Buildings
Service concession assets - buildings
Computing equipment
Other equipment and furniture
Motor vehicles
Works of art
Leasehold improvements
Library collections

Life
50 years
50 years
4 years
6-10 years
4-6 years
Not depreciated
Refer to policy above
Refer to policy above

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Investment properties

Investment properties exclude properties held to meet service delivery objectives of the University and comprises of land and/or buildings which are held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation.

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. Where an investment property is acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, its cost shall be deemed to be its fair value, as at the date of acquisition.

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. Changes in fair values are recorded in the income statement as part of other investment income. The properties are not depreciated.

Rental revenue from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the income statements in the periods in which it is receivable and is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### (n) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 39). The Group leases certain property and equipment by way of operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statements on a straight-line basis, over the period of the lease.

#### (o) Intangible assets

Computer software

Intangible assets comprise of externally acquired computer software that is customised by the Group. All acquired and internally developed intangible assets are initially measured at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, where appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statements during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Computer software is amortised using the straight line method, over its estimated useful life of 2-5 years.

#### (p) Unfunded superannuation

In accordance with the 1998 instructions issued by the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA) now known as the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), the effects of the unfunded superannuation liabilities of the Edith Cowan University and its controlled entities were recorded in the income statement and the Statements of financial position for the first time in 1998. The prior years' practice had been to disclose liabilities by way of a note to the financial statements.

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the State Government to meet the unfunded liability for the Edith Cowan University's beneficiaries of the State Superannuation Scheme on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by the State Grants (General Revenue) Amendment Act 1987, Higher Education Funding Act 1988 and subsequent amending legislation. Accordingly, the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the statements of financial position under Provisions with a corresponding asset recognised under Receivables. The recognition of both the asset and the liability consequently does not affect the year-end net asset position of the Edith Cowan University and its controlled entities.

#### (q) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell where the carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised and are presented separately from other assets in the statement of financial position.

#### (r) Payables

Payables are recognised when the consolidated entity becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. Accounts payable are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

The carrying amount is equivalent to its fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days.

#### (s) Borrowings

Interest-bearing loans are recorded at cost when the proceeds are received, net of direct issued costs. Finance charges are accounted for on an accrual basis.

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

#### (t) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(i) Employee benefits

Annual leave

The liability for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Annual leave not expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as the Group does not have an unconditional right to the defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed one year of service based on remuneration rates current as at the end of the reporting period.

An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by PriceWaterhouseCoopers Securities Ltd at 31 July 2010 determined that the liability measured using the short-hand measurement technique above was not materially different from the liability determined using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with the Group's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the University does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

#### Other compensated absences

Liability for sick leave is recognized as the related service is provided by the employees and which increases their sick leave entitlement. The accumulated sick leave entitlement is measured at the additional undiscounted amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The past history of leave utilisation is taken into account in the estimation process.

#### Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax, are not employee benefits and are recognised as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate have occurred. Employment on-costs are not included as part of the Group's employee related expenses and the related liability is included in the employment on-costs provision.

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance date are discounted to present value.

#### (ii) Superannuation

The Group contributes to a number of superannuation schemes, including both defined contribution and defined benefit schemes. Payments to defined contribution schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due. The University's obligation is limited to these contributions.

Defined benefit schemes provide a defined lump-sum benefit to scheme members based on years of service and final average salary. A defined benefit liability is included in the statement of financial position equal to the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date (less any past service costs not yet recognised) less the fair value of scheme assets at the reporting date.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately as income or expense in the income statement in the year in which they occur.

For details relating to the individual schemes, refer to note 47.

#### (iii) Service Concession Provision

The University has recognised a service concession provision in the statement of financial position. The liability reflects the performance obligation the University has incurred to allow the operator access to, and the right to generate revenue from, service concession assets. The liability incurred is initially recognised at an amount equivalent to the value of service concession assets delivered to the University and is amortised to the statement of comprehensive income over the duration of the service concession arrangement. As a provision, it is subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount that the University would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party. This will generally equate to the unamortised balance at each reporting date.

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (u) Foreign currency translation and hedge accounting

Transactions denominated in currencies other than Australian dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in the income statement for the period.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are entered into as hedges to avoid or minimise possible adverse financial effects of movements in exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

When the hedged firm commitment results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability. For all other cash flow hedges, the gains or losses that are recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the same year in which the hedged firm commitment affects the net profit and loss, for example when the future sale actually occurs.

#### (v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statements of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

#### (w) Comparative figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

#### (x) New accounting standards and Interpretations

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2010 reporting periods. The Edith Cowan University's assessment of the impact of these new Standards and Interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 2009-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Rights Issues [AASB 132] (effective from 1 January 2011)

The amendment provides relief to entities that issue rights in a currency other than their functional currency, from treating the rights as derivatives with fair value changes recorded in profit or loss. Such rights will now be classified as equity instruments when certain conditions are met. The Group does not expect that any adjustments will be necessary as the result of applying the revised rules.

(ii) AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009) and AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 (effective from 1 January 2011)

The revised AASB 124 simplifies the definition of a related party, clarifying its intended meaning and eliminating inconsistencies from the definition, including:

- (a) The definition now identifies a subsidiary and an associate with the same investor as related parties of each other
- (b) Entities significantly influenced by one person and entities significantly influenced by a close member of the family of that person are no longer related parties of each other
- (c) The definition now identifies that, whenever a person or entity has both joint control over a second entity and joint control or significant influence over a third party, the second and third entities are related to each other.

A partial exemption is also provided from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities. Entities that are related by virtue of being controlled by the same government can provide reduced related party disclosures. The Group will consider these provisions when applicable.

(iii) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12] (effective from 1 January 2013)

AASB 9 and AASB 2009-11 are effective to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with the aim of replacing AASB 139 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement. AASB 9 simplifies the classification of financial assets into those to be carried at amortised cost, and those to be carried at fair value. It also simplifies requirements for embedded derivatives and removes the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets. Entities will be required to reclassify their financial assets when there is a change in the entity's business. The Group will consider adopting these provisions when it is applicable.

(iv) AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (effective from 1 January 2011)

This amendment makes numerous editorial changes to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. In particular, it amends AASB 8 Operating Segments to require an entity to exercise judgement in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. It also makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRS by the IASB.

(v) AASB 2009-14 Amendments to Australian Interpretation Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (effective from 1 January 2011)

These amendments arise from the issuance of Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amendments to IFRIC 14). The requirements of IFRIC 14 meant that some entities that were subject to minimum funding requirements could not treat any surplus in a defined benefit pension plan as an economic benefit. The amendment requires entities to treat the benefit of such an early payment as a pension asset. Subsequently, the remaining surplus in the plan, if any, is subject to the same analysis as if no prepayment had been made. The Group does not expect that any adjustments will be necessary as the result of applying the revised rules.

(vi) AASB 2010-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Limited Exemption from Comparative AASB 7 Disclosures for First time Adopters (effective from 1 January 2011)

First-time adopters of Australian Accounting Standards are permitted to use the same transition provisions permitted for existing preparers of financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards that are included in AASB 2009-2. The Group does not expect that any adjustments will be necessary as the result of applying the revised rules.

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(vii) AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010 - 2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from reduced disclosure requirements (effective from 1 January 2014)

This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two Tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements:

- (a) Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards
- (b) Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements

Tier 2 comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1 and substantially reduced disclosures corresponding to those requirements. The following entities apply Tier 1 requirements in preparing general purpose financial statements:

- (a) For-profit entities in the private sector that have public accountability (as defined in this Standard)
- (b) The Australian Government and State, Territory and Local Governments.

The following entities apply either Tier 2 or Tier 1 requirements in preparing general purpose financial statements:

- (a) For-profit private sector entities that do not have public accountability
- (b) All not-for-profit private sector entities
- (c) Public sector entities other than the Australian Government and State, Territory and Local Governments. The Group will consider the provisions of this standard when applicable.
- (viii) AASB 2010-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 3, AASB 7, AASB 121, AASB 128, AASB 131, AASB 132 & AASB 139] (effective 1 January 2011)

Limits the scope of the measurement choices of non-controlling interest to instruments that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of NCI are measured at fair value. Requires an entity (in a business combination) to account for the replacement of the acquiree's share-based payment transactions (whether obliged or voluntarily), in a consistent manner i.e., allocate between consideration and post combination expenses. Clarifies that contingent consideration from a business combination that occurred before the effective date of AASB 3 Revised is not restated. Clarifies that the revised accounting for loss of significant influence or joint control (from the issue of IFRS 3 Revised) is only applicable prospectively.

- (ix) AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 134 and Interpretation 13] (effective from 1 January 2011)
  - Emphasises the interaction between quantitative and qualitative AASB 7 disclosures and the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments. Clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. Provides guidance to illustrate how to apply disclosure principles in AASB 134 for significant events and transactions. Clarifies that when the fair value of award credits is measured based on the value of the awards for which they could be redeemed, the amount of discounts or incentives otherwise granted to customers not participating in the award credit scheme, is to be taken into account. The Group will consider the improvements when applicable.
- (x) Interpretation 19 Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective from 1 January 2011)
  This interpretation clarifies that equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish a financial liability are "consideration paid in accordance with paragraph 41 of IAS 39. As a result, the financial liability is derecognised and the equity instruments issued are treated as consideration paid to extinguish that financial liability. The interpretation states that equity instruments issued as payment of a debt should be measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if this can be determined reliably. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued is not reliably determinable, the equity instruments should be measured by reference to the fair value of the financial liability extinguished as of the date of extinguishment. The Group will consider the provisions of this standard when applicable.
- (xi) AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042] (effective from 1 January 2011)

  This Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRS by the IASB. These amendments have no major impact on the requirements of the amended pronouncements.
- (xii) AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7] (effective from 1 January 2012)

The amendments increase the disclosure requirements for transactions involving transfers of financial assets. Disclosures require enhancements to the existing disclosures in IFRS 7 where an asset is transferred but is not derecognised and introduce new disclosures for assets that are derecognised but the entity continues to have a continuing exposure to the asset after the sale. The Group will consider the ammendments when applicable.

#### (y) Change in Accounting Policies

The Group changed its accounting policy in relation to the timing of recognition of construction work-in-progress as it relates to service concession assets for the year ended 31 December 2010. Such work-in-progress was previously not recognised on the basis that it was deemed that substantial construction risk remained with the developer. The Group has now elected to recognise such assets on the basis that reflecting such construction provides a more accurate reflection of the anticipated outcome of the service concession arrangement and the control of service potential inherent in such assets. A provision is also recognised to reflect the consequential obligation to the operator to allow access to the sites for the purposes of construction and the rights granted to the operator to general rental income. Such provision is measured at the fair value of the construction asset recognised.

A consequential impact of this accounting policy change is to recognise that the service concession arrangement has commenced from the date that construction began to be recognised as an asset under the revised policy. In this regard, the University's existing land and buildings that are subject to the arrangement with the operator have been reclassified as service concession assets. Since the University has elected to measure service concession assets at cost, revaluations occurring between the period commencing from the start of the service concession period and each reporting date have been unwound. Adjustments to depreciation have also resulted.

Income reflecting the granting of access rights to the operator commencing from the date of construction is also recognised.

The aggregate effect of the change in accounting policy on the annual financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 is as follows:-

	31 December 2010	Increase/ (Decrease)	31 December 2010 (Restated)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Statements of comprehensive Income (extract)				
Income- service concession income	-	948	948	
Depreciation and amortisation	19,742	(10)	19,732	
Operating result before income tax	20,541	958	21,499	
Statement of financial position (extract)				
Service concession assets - land	8,682	2,467	11,149	
Service concession assets - buildings	53,598	(676)	52,922	
Provision for service concession liabilities - Non Current	33,658	(1,422)	32,236	
Net assets	802,675	3,213	805,888	
Reserves	384,135	1,786	385,921	
Retained earnings	418,540	1,427	419,967	
Total equity	802,675	3,213	805,888	

### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

	31 December 2009	Increase/ (Decrease)	31 December 2009 (Restated)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Statement of comprehensive Income (extract)			
Income- service concession income	-	474	474
Depreciation and amortisation	18,924	5	18,929
Operating result before income tax	26,113	469	26,582
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	3,409	1,786	5,195
Total comprehensive income	32,290	2,255	34,545
Statement of financial position (extract)			
Work in progress	17,982	9,600	27,582
Land	177,353	(8,211)	169,142
Buildings	567,813	(19,380)	548,433
Service concession assets - land	-	10,678	10,678
Service concession assets - buildings	-	18,693	18,693
Provisions- service concession assets - current	-	948	948
Provisions- service concession assets- non current	-	8,178	8,178
Net assets	805,168	2,255	807,423
Reserves	428,431	1,786	430,217
Retained earnings	376,737	469	377,206
Total equity	805,168	2,255	807,423

### 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimating uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- · Allowances for impairment of financial assets;
- Estimating useful life of key assets the useful life reflects the consumption of the key assets' future economic benefits.

Defined benefit superannuation plans

In determining the Group's ultimate cost of its defined benefit superannuation plans, actuarial assumptions are required to be made. The principal actuarial assumptions used are disclosed in note 47.

## (b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial report include:

- Estimating the useful life of key assets;
- Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, receivables and other financial assets;
- · Classification of financial assets;
- · Discount rates used in estimating provisions;
- · Long service retention rates and discount rates.

## 4 Australian Government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Parent		
	Natar	2010	2009	2010	2009 \$'000
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$ 000
(a) Commonwealth Grant Scheme and other grant	ts 48.1				
Commonwealth Grant Scheme <sup>#1</sup>		116,947	97,263	116,947	97,263
Indigenous Support Program		624	719	624	719
Partnership and Participation Program <sup>#2</sup>		1,362	198	1,362	198
Disability Support Program		72	24	72	24
Workplace Reform Program		-	1,252	=	1,252
Workplace Productivity Program		-	265	-	265
Learning & Teaching Performance Fund		-	2,838	-	2,838
Capital Development Pool		1,042	1,766	1,042	1,766
Improving the Practical Component of Teacher			830		830
Education Initiative Transitional Cost Program		110	800	- 118	800
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other	_	<u> 118</u> _		118	800
grants		120,165	105,955	120,165	105,955
grants		120,103	105,955	120,103	103,933
(b) Higher Education Loan Programs	48.2				
HECS-HELP		57,521	50,148	57,521	50,148
FEE-HELP <sup>#3</sup>		7,455	5,365	7,455	5,365
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		64,976	55,513	64,976	55,513
(c) Scholarships	48.3				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		1,392	1,056	1,392	1,056
International Postgraduate Research		4.60	1.64	4.60	1.64
Scholarships		168	164	168	164
Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships#4		161	1,481	161	1,481
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships <sup>#4</sup>		52	1,598 71	52	1,598
Indigenous Access Scholarships Total Scholarships	_	106 1,879	$\frac{71}{4,370}$	106 1,879	4,370
Total Scholarships	_	1,8/9	4,370	1,879	4,370
(d) DIISR Research	48.4				
Joint Research Engagement Program <sup>#5</sup>		2,034	1,865	2,034	1,865
Research Training Scheme		4,412	4,380	4,412	4,380
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		371	385	371	385
Implementation Assistance Program		41	85	41	85
Australian Scheme for Higher Education					
Repositories		-	197	-	197
Sustainable Research Excellence (SRE)					
Program		451	-	451	_
Commercialisation Training Scheme	_	47_	46	<u>47</u> _	46
Total DIISR Research Grants	_	7,356	6,958	7,356	6,958
(a) Voluntami Ct. J Ilmianiam	48.5				
(e) Voluntary Student Unionism VSU transition fund	46.3	_	925	_	925
Total VSU	_		925		925
Tour V50	_		<u> </u>		725
(f) Other Capital Funding	48.6				
Teaching and Learning Capital Fund			10,902		10,902
Total Other Capital Funding			10,902		10,902
(g) Australian Research Council	48.7				
NO.					

## 4 Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

	Consolidated			Parent		
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
(g) Australian Research Council (continued)						
		Consolid		Parent		
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
(i) Discovery	48.7(a)					
Project		82	233	82	233	
(ii) Linkages	48.7(b)					
Projects	_	<u> 784</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>957</u>	
Total Australian Research Council	_	866	1,190	866	1,190	
(h) Other Australian Government financial						
National competitive		1,726	967	1,726	967	
Other research grants		3,084	1,899	3,084	1,899	
Other non-research grants		2,249	171	2,249	171	
Total Other Australian Government financial						
assistance	_	7,059	3,037	7,059	3,037	
Total Australian Government financial						
assistance	_	202,301	188,850	202,301	188,850	

<sup>#1</sup> Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS - Regional Loading and CGS - Enabling Loading and Science and Maths Transitional Loading.

- #2 Includes Equity Support Program
- #3 Program in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only.
- #4 Includes Grandfathered Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships respectively.
- #5 Includes Institutional Grants Scheme.

### Reconciliation

Australian Government grants $[(a) + (c) + (d) + (e)$				
+(f)+(g)+(h)	137,325	133,337	137,325	133,337
HECS-HELP payments	57,521	50,148	57,521	50,148
FEE-HELP payments	7,455	5,365	7,455	5,365
Total Australian Government financial				
assistance	202,301	188,850	202,301	188,850

# 4 Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

	Consolidated			Parent	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(i) Australian Government Grants received -					
cash basis (Ref note 48)					
CGS and Other DEEWR Grants		120,165	106,013	120,165	106,013
Higher Education Loan Programs		64,323	52,484	64,323	52,484
Scholarships		1,857	4,370	1,857	4,370
DIISR Research		7,356	6,958	7,356	6,958
Voluntary Student Unionism		-	925	<u>-</u>	925
Other Capital Funding		-	10,902	_	10,902
ARC grants - Discovery		72	233	72	233
ARC grants - Linkages		784	957	784	957
Other Australian Government Grants		7,059	3,038	7,059	3,038
Total Australian Government Grants received -				_	
cash basis	_	201,616	185,880	201,616	185,880
OS-Help (Net)		2	8	2	8
Superannuation Supplementation		2,796	3,455	2,796	3,455
Total Australian Government funding received -	_				
cash basis	_	204,414	189,343	204,414	189,343

## 5 State and local Government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
State financial assistance				
WA State Department of Education and Training*	7,725	7,586	7,725	7,586
WA State and local Government research grants	5,271	5,731	5,271	5,731
Total State and local Government financial assistance	12,996	13,317	12,996	13,317

<sup>\*</sup> The funding relates to West Australian Academy of Performing Arts (WAAPA@ECU)

# 6 Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Course fees and charges Continuing education	595	415	595	415
Fee-paying overseas students	60,020	57,099	60,020	57,099
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	3,542	3,199	3,542	3,199
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	5	48	5	48
Fee-paying domestic non-award students		<u>-</u>		
Total course fees and charges	64,164	60,761	64,164	60,761
Other non-course fees and charges				
Amenities and service fees	191	97	191	97
Course consumable fees	36	57	36	57
Examination, registration and photocopying fees	470	468	470	468
Late fees	280	170	280	170
Library fines	51	61	51	61
Other fees and charges	925	766	925	766
Parking fees	1,523	1,410	1,523	1,410
Rental charges	1,430	645	1,430	645
Student accommodation	-	1,045	_	1,045
Seminar and workshop fees	618	760	618	760
Total other non-course fees and charges	5,524	5,479	5,524	5,479
Total fees and charges	69,688	66,240	69,688	66,240

## 7 Investment revenue and income

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Investment revenue				
Interest revenue from loan to subsidiary	-	-	-	3
Interest revenue from operating account	415	293	337	255
Interest revenue from bank bills	4,571	1,912	4,571	1,912
Total investment revenue	4,986	2,205	4,908	2,170
Other investment income				
Dividends received	79	1,209	79	1,209
Distributions from managed funds	721	852	721	852
Rental income from investment properties	621	1,056	621	1,056
Total other investment income	1,421	3,117	1,421	3,117
Other investment losses				
Change in fair value of investment properties	626	709	626	709
Net investment income	5,781	4,613	5,703	4,578

# 8 Royalties

	Consolid	Consolidated		t
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Royalties	<u>9,497</u>	9,536	5,902	5,900

# 9 Consultancy and contracts

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Research				
Consultancy	277	385	264	337
Contract research	3,009	2,967	3,009	2,967
Total consultancy and contracts	3,286	3,352	3,273	3,304

## 10 Other revenue and income

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other revenue				
Donations and bequests	463	585	463	585
Prizes, contributions and scholarships	414	1,254	414	1,254
Proceed from sale of non-capitalised equipment	120	380	120	380
Professional development courses	2,317	2,475		_
Commissions, recoveries and rebates received	1,931	1,998	1,931	1,998
Expense recoups	116	108	116	108
Box office - WAAPA	564	387	564	387
Sundry Income	701	842	701	842
Medical practitioners fees	98	87	98	87
Other revenue	444	403	444	403
Total other revenue	7,168	8,519	4,851	6,044
Other income				
Bad debts recovered	643	18	643	18
Insurance claims	132	-	132	_
Service concession income	948	474	948	474
Other income	765	357	609	187
Total other income	2,488	849	2,332	679
Total other revenue and income	9,656	9,368	7,183	6,723

# 11 Gains on disposal of assets

•				
	Consolid	ated	Parent	
	2010	<b>2010</b> 2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Disposal of property, plant and equipment and				
non-current assets held for sale				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and				
non-current assets held for sale	40,659	10,177	40,659	10,177
Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and				
non-current assets held for sale sold	(37,428)	(8,990)	(37,426)	(8,983)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and				
non-current assets held for sale	3,231	1,187	3,233	1,194

# 12 Employee related expenses

	Consolida	ated	Parent	<del>.</del>
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Academic				
Salaries	71,750	67,159	71,750	67,159
Contribution to superannuation and pension schemes	10,331	9,330	10,331	9,330
Long service leave expense	2,061	1,620	2,061	1,620
Annual leave	330	360	330	360
Redundancy costs	2,609	242	2,609	242
Other	2,805	2,418	2,764	2,418
Total academic	89,886	81,129	89,845	81,129
Non-academic				
Salaries	75,538	70,750	73,134	68,588
Contribution to superannuation and pension schemes	10,712	9,992	10,470	9,776
Long service leave expense	4,630	1,889	4,655	1,836
Annual leave	1,417	385	1,471	391
Redundancy costs	538	508	538	508
Other	340	349	340	349
Total non-academic	93,175	83,873	90,608	81,448
	103.064	165,000	100 450	1.60.555
Total employee related expenses	<u>183,061</u>	165,002	180,453	162,577

The employment on-costs expense is included at note 17.

# 13 Repairs and maintenance

	Consolidated		Paren	arent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Buildings maintenance	4,893	5,754	4,893	5,754	
Grounds maintenance	545	532	545	532	
Other equipment maintenance	901	1,068	897	1,068	
Total repairs and maintenance	6,339	7,354	6,335	7,354	

# 14 Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation				
Buildings	11,175	11,072	11,175	11,072
Service concession assets	377	189	377	189
Leasehold improvements	934	901	931	897
Other equipment and furniture	2,795	2,650	2,791	2,641
Computing equipment	1,407	1,397	1,395	1,375
Motor vehicles	61	46	61	45
Library collections	2,983	2,652	2,983	2,652
Total depreciation	19,732	18,907	19,713	18,871
Amortisation				
Intangible assets				
Total amortisation	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total depreciation and amortisation	19,732	18,929	19,713	18,871

# 15 Borrowing costs

	Consolid	ated	Parent	t
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Interest paid	4,253	4,387	4,253	4,387
Less: Amount capitalised	(272)		(272)	
Total borrowing costs expensed	3,981	4,387	3,981	4,387

## 16 Impairment of assets

	Consolid	ated	Paren	t
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	670	-	670
Impairment of investments	1,245	50	1,245	50
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	137	-	137	-
Impairment of intangibles	<u>-</u>	53		
Total impairments of assets	1,382	773	1,382	720

<sup>\*</sup>Additional details on impairments of receivables are included at note 20.

## 17 Other expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Advertising and marketing expenses	9,504	5,927	9,262	5,586
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs and insurance	1,577	2,290	1,396	1,263
Computer software and maintenance	9,080	7,339	9,059	7,308
Employment on-costs*	10,626	10,006	10,397	9,803
General consumables	3,995	4,834	3,216	4,229
Hire and lease Costs	1,513	1,779	1,513	1,777
Non-capitalised equipment	3,773	3,296	3,773	3,296
Operating lease rental expenses	459	437	414	385
Printing, postage and stationery	3,403	3,434	3,283	3,324
Professional and consulting fees	13,652	11,035	13,502	10,921
Student related expenditure	15,065	14,527	15,065	14,527
Telecommunications	1,517	1,814	1,487	1,779
Travel, staff development & entertainment	7,015	7,418	6,648	7,071
Utilities and rates	6,278	5,480	6,022	5,227
Write-offs during the year**	32	45	30	45
Other	8,381	7,651	7,800	7,651
Total other expenses	95,870	87,312	92,867	84,192

<sup>\*</sup>Includes workers' compensation insurance, payroll tax and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual leave and long service leave liability is included at note 32. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Additional details on write-offs during the year are included at note 46.

## 18 Income tax

	Consolida	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
(a) Income toy expense / (benefit)		
(a) Income tax expense / (benefit)		
Current tax Deferred tax	25 (35)	236
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods =	(10)	3 241
Income tax expense is attributable to:	(4.0)	
Operating result from continuing operations Aggregate income tax (benefit)/expense	$\frac{(10)}{(10)}$	241 241
Aggregate meome an (ornerty) expense	(10)	271
Deferred income tax (revenue) / expense included in income tax expense comprises: Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets (note 28)	(45)	77
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (note 28)	(45) 10	(75)
	(35)	2
Income tax is only in relation to the controlled entity ECURL which includes overseas branches.		
	Consolida	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Operating result from continuing operations before income tax expense	24 400	
	21,499	26,582
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations	(21,443)	(25,412)
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations	(21,443) 56	(25,412) 1,170
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)	(21,443) 56 17	(25,412) 1,170 210
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates	(21,443) 56	(25,412) 1,170
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)	(21,443) 56 17	(25,412) 1,170 210
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision	(21,443) 56 17	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7)
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%) Difference in overseas tax rates Adjust for current tax of prior years Changes in rates during the reporting period Deferred tax under-provision Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense	(21,443) 56 17 (26) -	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income:	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65)
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income:  Depreciation and amortisation	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - -
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income:	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65)
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income:  Depreciation and amortisation  Sundry items	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates Adjust for current tax of prior years Changes in rates during the reporting period Deferred tax under-provision Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income: Depreciation and amortisation Sundry items Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences  Tax losses carried forward not recognised	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3 19
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates  Adjust for current tax of prior years  Changes in rates during the reporting period  Deferred tax under-provision  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense  Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income:  Depreciation and amortisation  Sundry items  Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10) (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3 19
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates Adjust for current tax of prior years Changes in rates during the reporting period Deferred tax under-provision Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income: Depreciation and amortisation Sundry items Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences  Tax losses carried forward not recognised Total income tax expense	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10) (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3 19
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates Adjust for current tax of prior years Changes in rates during the reporting period Deferred tax under-provision Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income: Depreciation and amortisation Sundry items Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences  Tax losses carried forward not recognised Total income tax expense  (c) Amounts recognised directly in equity	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10) (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3 19
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates Adjust for current tax of prior years Changes in rates during the reporting period Deferred tax under-provision Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income: Depreciation and amortisation Sundry items Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences  Tax losses carried forward not recognised Total income tax expense  (c) Amounts recognised directly in equity  Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10) (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3 19
Less: Non taxable operating result from australian operations  Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2009 - 30%)  Difference in overseas tax rates Adjust for current tax of prior years Changes in rates during the reporting period Deferred tax under-provision Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expense Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense  Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income: Depreciation and amortisation Sundry items Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences  Tax losses carried forward not recognised Total income tax expense  (c) Amounts recognised directly in equity	(21,443) 56 17 (26) - 10 - (17) - (10) (10)	(25,412) 1,170 210 (7) - 59 (65) - - 16 3 19

## 18 Income tax (continued)

	Consolid 2010 \$'000	dated 2009 \$'000
(d) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Potential tax benefit @ $30\%$	228 68	223 67

All unused tax losses were incurred by the New Zealand branch.

## 19 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolid	ated	Paren	ıt
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	8,950	11,260	7,816	9,332
Bank Bills	48,202	22,077	47,176	22,077
Cash held in imprests	<u>25</u>	24	<u> 25</u> _	24
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u> 57,177</u> _	33,361	<u> 55,017</u> _	31,433

### 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:

	Consolid	ated	Parent	t
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Unrestricted cash Restricted funds (note 35) Balances per cash flow statement	51,638	27,720	49,478	25,792
	5,539	5,641	5,539	5,641
	57,177	33,361	55,017	31,433

### 20 Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2010	<b>2010</b> 2009	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current					
Trade receivables and student fees	8,761	9,906	8,103	9,141	
Less: Provision for impaired receivables	(511)	(1,268)	(511)	(1,268)	
•	8,250	8,638	7,592	7,873	
Deferred Government contribution for superannuation	3,144	3,106	3,144	3,106	
GST and withholding tax receivable	1,583	1,402	1,583	1,402	
Total current receivables	12,977	13,146	12,319	12,381	
Non-current					
Deferred Government contribution for superannuation	24,548	25,972	24,548	25,972	
Total trade and other receivables	37,525	39,118	36,867	38,353	

### Impaired receivables

As at 31 December 2010 current receivables of the group with a nominal value of \$0.5m (2009: \$1.3m) were impaired. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

	Consoli	dated
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
3-6 months	314	933
Over 6 months	197	335
	511	1,268

As of 31 December 2010, trade receivables of \$2.9m (2009: \$2.5m) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	Consolid	ated
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Not more than 3 months	2,746	2,164
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	203	280
More than 6 months but less than 1 year	-	12
More than 1 year	<u> </u>	76
	2,949	2,532

## 20 Receivables (continued)

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

	Consolid	ated
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
A 1 I January 2000	1.200	975
At 1 January 2009	1,268	875
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	-	670
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(114)	(258)
Amounts recovered during the year	(643)	(19)
At 31 December 2010	511	1,268

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'Impairment of assets' in the income statements. 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

### 21 Inventories

	Consolid	ated	Parent		
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Current Trading stock					
- at cost	<u> 2,505</u> _	2,392	2,065	2,029	

#### 22 Derivative financial instruments

	Consolio	lated	Parent			
	2010	2009	2010	2009		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Current assets						
Forward foreign exchange contracts - cash flow hedges	218	79_	218	79		
Total derivative financial instruments (asset)	218	79	218	79		
Current liabilities						
Forward foreign exchange contracts - cash flow hedges	242	80	242	80		
Total derivative financial instruments (liability)	242	80	242	80		
Net derivative financial instruments	(24)	(1)	(24)	(1)		

#### (a) Instruments used by the Group

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in accordance with the University's financial risk management policies (refer to note 45).

Forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges

In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the University has entered into a forward exchange contract to purchase United Stated Dollars and Great British Pounds.

These contracts are hedging obligations for payments for the ensuing financial year. The contracts are timed to mature when payments for major shipments of component parts are scheduled to be made.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. When the cash flows occur, the University adjusts the initial measurement of the component recognised in the balance sheets by the related amount deferred in equity.

### (b) Interest rate and foreign exchange risk

For an analysis of the sensitivity of derivatives to interest rate and foreign exchange risk refer to note 45.

### 23 Other financial assets

	Consolid	ated	Parent		
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Current					
Held to maturity					
Term deposits	50,781	13,484	50,772	13,475	
Total current other financial assets	50,781	13,484	50,772	13,475	
Non-current					
Available for sale investments					
Investment in shares	1,544	1,640	1,544	1,640	
Investment in managed funds*	19,056	19,086	19,056	19,086	
Total non-current other financial assets	20,600	20,726	20,600	20,726	
Total other financial assets	71,381	34,210	71,372	34,201	

<sup>\*</sup>During 2010, the University received \$1.1m (2009: \$3.0m) capital distributions from a fund that is in the process of being gradually wound-up. These capital distributions have been accounted for as a reduction in the carrying value of the investment. Fair value changes of this fund continue to be recognised in equity (refer note 34). The cumulative gains and losses of this fund will be included in the income statement once the winding-up of the fund is completed and the investment in the fund is derecognised.

### 24 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	Consolid	lated	Parent		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Plant and equipment	262	_	262	_	
Land		14,318		14,318	
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	262	14,318	262	14,318	

### 25 Other non-financial assets

	Consolida	ated	Parent		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current					
Accrued income	9,488	8,498	9,444	8,389	
Advances and prepayments	3,187	1,583	2,927	1,532	
Total current other non-financial assets	12,675	10,081	12,371	9,921	

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

# 26 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Service concession assets - land \$'000	Service concession assets - buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Works of Art \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Other equipment and furniture \$'000	Computing equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2009												
- Cost	29,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,321	406	27,908	11,307	81,374
- Valuation	-	199,330	527,922	-	-	13,617	9,274	(3,068)	(244)	(10.020)	(0.656)	750,143
Accumulated depreciation  Net book amount	29,432	199,330	527,922			13,597	9,274	9,253	(244) 162	<u>(19,920)</u> 7,988	(8,656) 2,651	(31,908) 799,609
			<u> </u>									
Year ended 31 December 2009												
Opening net book amount	29,432	199,330	527,922	-	=	13,597	9,274	9,253	162	7,988	2,651	799,609
Additions	30,558	-	-	-	-	-	196	-	66	4,706	1,401	36,927
Disposals	-	-	(210)	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	(1,729)	(2,473)	(4,480)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	-	53	1,701	2,471	4,435
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(3,068)	(8)	-	-	(3,083)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,068	6	-	-	3,074
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	(23,215)	25,439	-		49	2,922	-	-	-	-	5,195
Reclassifications in/(out)	-	(6,973)	(18,882)	6,973	18,882	-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation charge	(22.400)	-	(11,073)	2.705	(189)	(901)	-	(2,652)	(46)	(2,650)	(1,397)	(18,908)
Transfers	(32,408)	169,142	25,027 548,433	3,705	18,693	12,745	12.385	3,676 10,277	165	10.016	2.652	822,769
Closing net book amount	27,582	109,142	348,433	10,678	18,093	12,743	12,383	10,277	165	10,016	2,653	822,709
At 31 December 2009												
- Cost	27,582	_	_	10,678	18,882	_	_	12,929	402	30,880	10,236	111,589
- Valuation	27,362	169,142	548,433	10,076	10,002	12,769	12,385	12,727	-102	50,660	10,230	742,729
Accumulated depreciation	_	-	- 10,133	_	(189)	(24)		(2.652)	(237)	(20,864)	(7,583)	(31,549)
Net book amount	27,582	169,142	548,433	10.678	18,693	12,745	12,385	10,277	165	10.016	2,653	822,769

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

Consolidated	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings S'000	Service concession assets - land \$'000	Service concession assets - buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Works of Art \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Other equipment and furniture \$'000	Computing equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2010												
Opening net book amount	27,582	169,142	548,433	10,678	18,693	12,745	12,385	10,277	165	10,016	2,653	822,769
Additions	63,931	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	101	2,250	1,363	67,758
Disposals	-	(22,781)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(111)	(949)	(1,500)	(25,341)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	682	1,498	2,274
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,652)	-	(76)	-	(2,728)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,652	-	69	-	2,721
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(1,267)	(21,010)	-	-	(2,852)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,129)
Impairment charge recognised in profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(137)	-	(137)
Classified as non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(262)	-	(262)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(11,175)	-	(377)	(934)	-	(2,983)	(61)	(2,795)	(1,407)	(19,732)
Transfers	(65,974)	15,015	10,307	<u>471</u>	34,606	1,537		4,038	(1)	(1)	2	
Closing net book amount	25,539	160,109	526,555	11,149	52,922	10,496	12,498	11,332	187	8,797	2,609	822,193
At 31 December 2010												
- Cost	25,539	-	-	11,149	53,488	-	-	14,315	391	31,527	10,097	146,506
- Valuation	-	160,109	526,555	-	-	10,523	12,498	-	=	-	-	709,685
Accumulated depreciation					(566)	(27)		(2,983)	(204)	(22,730)	(7,488)	(33,998)
Net book amount	<u>25,539</u>	160,109	526,555	11,149	52,922	10,496	12,498	11,332	187	<b>8,797</b>	2,609	822,193

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

Parent	Work in progress \$'000	Land S'000	Buildings \$'000	Service concession assets - land \$'000	Service concession assets - buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Works of Art \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Other equipment and furniture \$'000	Computing equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2009  - Cost  - Valuation  Accumulated depreciation  Net book amount	29,432 - - 29,432	199,330	527,922	- - -	- - - -	13,554	9,274	12,321 (3,068) 9,253	378 - (220) 158	(19,852)	11,178 - (8,570) 2,608	81,113 750,080 (31,710) 799,483
Year ended 31 December 2009 Opening net book amount Additions Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Write-off during the year Accumulated depreciation on write-offs Revaluation increments Depreciation charge Reclassifications in/(out) Transfers Closing net book amount	29,432 30,558 - - - - - - - (32,408) 27,582	199,330 	527,922 - (210) 210 - 25,439 (11,073) (18,882) 25,027 548,433	6,973 3,705 10,678	(189) 18,882 - 18,693	13,554 - - - - - 49 (897) - - 12,706	9,274 196 - (7) 2,922 - 12,385	9,253 - (3,068) 3,068 - (2,652) - 3,676 10,277	158 66 (70) 53 - - (45) - 162	7,952 4,705 (1,713) 1,693 (8) 6 - (2,641) - - 9,994	2,608 1,377 (2,463) 2,462 - - - (1,375) - - 2,609	799,483 36,902 (4,456) 4,418 (3,083) 3,074 5,195 (18,872)
At 31 December 2009 - Cost - Valuation Accumulated depreciation Net book amount	27,582 - - - 27,582	169,142 - 169,142	548,433 - 548,433	10,678 - - - 10,678	18,882 - (189) 18,693	12,706 - 12,706	12,385	12,929 - (2,652) 10,277	374 - (212) 	30,788 - (20,794) - 9,994	10,093 - (7,484) - 2,609	111,326 742,666 (31,331) 822,661

Edith Cowan University Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2010 (continued)

Parent	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Service concession assets - land \$'000	Service concession assets - buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Works of Art \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Other equipment and furniture \$'000	Computing equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2010												
Opening net book amount	27,582	169,142	548,433	10,678	18,693	12,706	12,385	10,277	162	9,994	2,609	822,661
Additions	63,931	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	101	2,246	1,351	67,742
Disposals	-	(22,781)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93)	(949)	(1,491)	(25,314)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	=	-	=	-	=	-	-	=	77	682	1,490	2,249
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,652)	-	(76)	-	(2,728)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,652	-	69	-	2,721
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(1,267)	(21,010)	-	-	(2,852)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,129)
Depreciation charge	=	-	(11,175)	-	(377)	(931)	-	(2,983)	(61)	(2,791)	(1,395)	(19,713)
Impairment charge recognised in profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(137)	-	(137)
Classified as non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(262)	-	(262)
Transfers	(65,974)	15,015	10,307	<u>471</u>	34,606	1,537		4,038				
Closing net book amount	25,539	160,109	526,555	11,149	52,922	10,460	12,498	11,332	186	8,776	2,564	822,090
At 31 December 2010												
- Cost	25,539	-	-	11,149	53,488	-	-	14,315	382	31,434	9,953	146,260
- Fair value	-	160,109	526,555	-	-	10,460	12,498	=	=	-	-	709,622
Accumulated depreciation					(566)			(2,983)	(196)		(7,389)	(33,792)
Net book amount	25,539	160,109	526,555	11,149	52,922	10,460	12,498	11,332	186	<b>8,776</b>	2,564	822,090

#### (a) Valuations of land, buildings and works of art

Land, buildings and leasehold improvements were revalued as at 31 December 2010 by independent professional valuers. The fair value of all land has been determined by reference to recent market transactions and the fair value of buildings and leasehold improvements have been determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits, refer to note 2(1).

Works of art are heritage assets and have been valued as at 31 December 2009 by independent professional valuers, the fair value of works of art has been determined by reference to recent market transactions.

#### (b) Service Concession Assets

The University has entered into a Service Concession Arrangement with Campus Living Villages ('CLV'), an entity that specialises in the construction, operation and maintenance of long-term student accommodation services. As part of this arrangement, CLV will construct a 355 bed student village at the Mt Lawley Campus and will undertake refurbishment of existing accommodation at Mt Lawley, Joondalup and Bunbury campuses. CLV will assume management of all such accommodation. CLV is compensated for the provision of capital works to the University through the granting of rights by the University to CLV allowing CLV to operate and enjoy full access to such assets, including the retention of all rental income.

The term of the arrangement is for 36.5 years in total, at which time CLV management and operational rights will cease, and the full operation and management will return to the University. The financial statements reflect the control of all such assets by the University pursuant to the principles of service concession accounting.

A breakdown of service concession assets at reporting date is:

	Consolid	ated	Parent		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Construction work in progress		9,600		9,600	
Land	11,149	10,678	11,149	10,678	
Buildings	52,922	18,693	52,922	18,693	
Net book amount	$\frac{32,922}{64,071}$	38,971	64,071	38,971	
27 Investment property					
	Consolid	ated	Parent		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At fair value					
Opening balance at 1 January	13,534	14,243	13,534	14,243	
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	(626)	(709)	(626)	(709)	
Closing balance as at 31 December	12,908	13,534	12,908	13,534	

# 27 Investment property (continued)

### (a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss for investment properties

	Consolie	Consolidated		ent
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of investment property	(626)	(709)	(626)	(709)
Net rental income	621	1,056	621	1,056
	(5)	347	(5)	347

### (b) Valuation basis

The fair value of all land has been determined by reference to recent market transactions and the fair value of buildings have been determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits. The investment properties have been valued as at 31 December 2010 by independent professional valuers.

### (c) Leasing arrangements

The investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:				
Within one year	-	666	-	666
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	2,872	-	2,872
Later than 5 years		773	<u> </u>	773
· 	_	4,311	<u> </u>	4,311

## 28 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Consolid	ated	Par	ent
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Deferred tax assets	59	147		
Total deferred tax assets	59	147	<u>-</u>	
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Amounts recognised in operating result				
Employee benefits	-	93	-	_
Provision for employee on costs	-	25	-	_
Accrued expenses	6	23	-	-
Accounts payable	4	1	-	-
Customer deposits	15	15	-	-
Sundry other	6	8	-	-
Tax losses	$\frac{30}{61}$	14 179		
Amounts recognised directly in equity  Revaluation of deferred tax opening balance  Net deferred tax assets	(2) 59	(32)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	29 30	30 117	-	-
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	<u> </u>	147	<u>-</u>	
Movements				Consolidated \$'000
Movements At 1 January 2009 Charged to the income statements Charged directly to equity At 31 December 2009				257 (78) (32) 147
At 1 January 2010 Credited to the income statements Charged directly to equity Retrospective adjustments At 31 December 2010				147 45 (2) (131) 59

# 28 Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

	Consolid	ated	Par	ent
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Deferred tax liabilities  Deferred tax liability  Total deferred tax liabilities  =	74 74	77 77 —	<u>-</u>	
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Amounts recognised in operating result Accounts receivable Accrued income Sundry other Accelerated capital allowance Depreciation	38 23 13 3 6 83	63 44 3 5 6 121	: : : :	- - - - -
Amounts recognised directly in equity  Revaluation of deferred tax opening balance  Net deferred tax liabilities	(9) 74	(44) 77	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled within 12 months  Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months  —	- 74 74	- 77 77	- - -	- - -
Movements				Consolidated \$'000
Movements At 1 January 2009 Charged to the income statements Charged directly to equity At 31 December 2009				196 (75) (44) 77
At 1 January 2010 Charged to the income statements Charged directly to equity Retrospective adjustments At 31 December 2010				77 10 (9) (4) 74

## 29 Intangible assets

	Consolid	Consolidated		nt .
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost	7,224	7,224	7,149	7,149
Accumulated amortisation	(7,224)	(7,224)	(7,149)	(7,149)
Net book amount	<u> </u>			

## 30 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Paren	t
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade and other payables	12,834	14,735	12,542	14,484
CGS liability to Australian Government	111	-	111	-
OS HELP and Superannuation Supplementation Liability to				
Australian Government	25	271	25	271
Department of Education and Training	418	440	_	_
GST Payable	529	308	480	251
Total current payables	13,917	15,754	13,158	15,006
Non-current				
Department of Education and Training		85		
Total non-current payables	<u> </u>	85		
Total trade and other payables	<u> 13,917</u>	15,839	<u> 13,158</u>	15,006

The fair value of trade and other payables is equal to their carrying value.

## Foreign currency risk

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

	Consolid	Consolidated		t
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Australian Dollars	13,830	15,794	13,120	14,997
GB Pounds	36	31	-	3
US Dollar	51	13	38	5
	13,917 _	15,838	<u> 13,158</u> _	15,005

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign currency risk refer to note 45.

## 31 Borrowings

	Consolidated		Paren	t		
	2010	2010	2010	<b>2010</b> 2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Current - unsecured						
WA Treasury Corporation	29,754	5,899	29,754	5,899		
Total current borrowings	29,754	5,899	29,754	5,899		
Non-current- unsecured						
WA Treasury Corporation	44,558	57,588	44,558	57,588		
Total non-current borrowings	44,558	57,588	44,558	57,588		
Total borrowings	<u>74,312</u>	63,487	74,312	63,487		

### (a) Financing arrangements

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

Consolidated		Parent	
2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
101,059	63,487	101,059	63,487
<u> 17,608</u>	19,328	<u> 17,608</u>	19,328
<u> 118,667</u>	82,815	<u> 118,667</u>	82,815
74,312	63,487	74,312	63,487
1,126	1,221	1,126	1,221
75,438	64,708	75,438	64,708
26,747 16,482 43,229	18,107 18,107	26,747 16,482 43,229	18,107 18,107
2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
118,667 75,438 43,229	82,815 64,708 18,107	118,667 75,438 43,229	82,815 64,708 18,107
	2010 \$'000 \$'000 101,059 17,608 118,667 74,312 1,126 75,438 26,747 16,482 43,229 Consolid: 2010 \$'000	2010 2009 \$'000 \$'000  101,059 63,487 17,608 19,328 118,667 82,815  74,312 63,487 1,126 1,221 75,438 64,708  26,747 - 16,482 18,107 43,229 18,107  Consolidated 2010 2009 \$'000  \$'000  118,667 82,815 75,438 64,708	2010       2009       2010         \$'000       \$'000       \$'000         101,059       63,487       101,059         17,608       19,328       17,608         118,667       82,815       118,667         74,312       63,487       74,312         1,126       1,221       1,126         75,438       64,708       75,438         26,747       -       26,747         16,482       18,107       16,482         43,229       18,107       43,229         Consolidated       Parent         2010       \$'000       \$'000         \$'000       \$'000       \$'000

The WATC Loan facility is fully drawn as at the reporting date.

The current interest rates on loans from WATC range between 4.84% and 7.10%, depending on the type of borrowing (2009: 5.39% and 7.10%).

A majority of the used bank facilities of \$1.126m (2009 - \$1.221m) represent credit card balances outstanding as at year end which are included in trade payables.

## 31 Borrowings (continued)

#### (b) Fair value

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

Carrying	
Consolidated amount Fair value Carrying amount Fa	ir value \$'000
On-statement of financial position* Non-traded financial liabilities	
WA Treasury Corporation 74,312 74,312 63,487	63,487
<b>74,312 74,312 63,487 63,487</b>	63,487
2010 2009 Carrying	
Parent amount Fair value Carrying amount Fa	ir value \$'000
On-statement of financial position* Non-traded financial liabilities	
WA Treasury Corporation 74,312 74,312 63,487	63,487
<u></u>	63,487

<sup>\*</sup>The fair value of borrowings equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

### (c) Risk exposures

The exposure of the consolidated entity's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance dates are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent			
	2010	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
6 months or less	22.722	4,934	22,722	4,934		
6 - 12 months	7,032	965	7,032	965		
1 - 5 years	44,438	57,343	44,438	57,343		
Over 5 years	120	245	120	245		
·	74,312	63,487	74,312	63,487		
These borrowings are classified as follows:						
Current borrowings	29,754	5,899	29,754	5,899		
Non-current borrowings	44,558	57,588	44,558	57,588		
	74,312	63,487	74,312	63,487		

The carrying amounts of the consolidated entity's borrowings are denominated in Australian Dollars.

For an analysis of the sensitivity of borrowings to interest rate risk refer to note 45.

#### 32 Provisions

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current provisions expected to be settled within 12				
months				
Employee benefits Annual leave and other compensated absences	5,357	2,804	5,247	2,640
Long service leave	7,013	1,303	7.013	1,303
Deferred government benefits for superannuation	3,144	3,106	3,144	3,106
Staff bonuses	850	732	850	732
Superannuation	1,621	641	1,621	641
Provision for Income Tax	25	233	· -	-
Employee on-costs	862	283	862	283
Provision for service concession liabilities	<u>948</u> _	948	<u>948</u>	948
Subtotal	19,820	10,050	19,685	9,653
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Employee benefits	460	1 452	460	1 452
Annual leave and other compensated absences	468 6,521	1,453 9,270	468 6,521	1,453 9,270
Long service leave Superannuation	0,521 794	1,790	0,521 794	1,790
Employee on-costs	488	778	488	778
Subtotal	8,271	13.291	8,271	13.291
<del>-</del>		,		
Total current provisions	28,091	23,341	27,956	22,944
Non-current				
Employee benefits				
Long service leave	6,213	4,906	6,092	4,760
Deferred government benefits for superannuation	24,548	25,972	24,548	25,972
Provision for deferred salary	376 664	255 797	376 664	255 797
Superannuation Provision for service concession liabilities	32,236	8,178	32,236	8,178
Employee on-costs	422	345	32,230 422	345
Total non-current provisions	64,459	40,453	64,338	40,307
Total provisions	92,550	63,794	92,294	63,251

Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months represents a current obligation of the Group, however it is the view of the management that they are expected to be settled after more than 12 months.

Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date.

Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation premiums and payroll tax. The provision is measured at the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is included at note 17.

## 32 Provisions (continued)

### (a) Movements in provisions

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

	Provision for Income Tax \$'000	Employment on-costs \$'000	Service concession liabilities \$'000
Consolidated - 2010			
Current			
Carrying amount at start of year	233	1,061	948
Additional provisions recognised	-	289	948
Amounts incurred and charged	<del>.</del>	-	(948)
Unused amounts reversed	(211)		<u>-</u> _
Carrying amount at end of year	22	1,350	948
Consolidated - 2010 Non-current Carrying amount at start of year Additional provisions recognised	<u>-</u>	345 77	8,178 24,058
Tidditional provisions recognised			21,030

## 33 Other liabilities

Carrying amount at end of year

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fees and grants received in advance	13,661	8,800	13,363	8,515
Financial assistance received in advance	3,087	3,450	3,087	3,450
Accrued expenses	13,172	7,059	13,023	6,896
Total other liabilities	29,920	19,309	29,473	18,861

# 34 Reserves and retained surplus

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
(a) Reserves				
Property plant and equipment revaluation reserve	381,478	427,681	381,478	427,681
Investments revaluation reserve	4,655	2,632	4,655	2,632
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	(24)	(1)	(24)	(1)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(188) 385,921	(95) 430,217	386,109	430,312
•	303,941	450,217	300,109	430,312
	Consolid		Paren	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	•	·		
Movements:				
Reserves				
Balance 1 January	427,681	425,468	427,681	425,468
Revaluation - gross	(25,129)	5,195	(25,129)	5,195
Transfers to retained surplus	(21,074)	(2,982)	(21,074)	(2,982)
Balance 31 December	381,478	427,681	381,478	427,681
Investments revaluation reserve				
Balance 1 January	2,632	(401)	2,632	(401)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	778	2,983	778	2,983
Impairments	1,245	50	1,245	50
Balance 31 December	4,655	2,632	4,655	2,632
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges				
Balance 1 January	(1)	(37)	(1)	(37)
Revaluation - gross	(24)	(1)	(24)	(1)
Transfer to inventory and other assets - gross	<u> </u>	37	<u> </u>	37
Balance 31 December	(24)	(1)	(24)	(1)
Foreign currency translation reserve				
Balance 1 January	(95)	(35)	_	_
Currency translation differences arising during the year	(93)	(60)	_	
Balance 31 December	(188)	(95)		

## 34 Reserves and retained surplus (continued)

### (b) Retained surplus

Movements in retained surplus were as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Retained surplus at the beginning of the year	377,384	347,883	375,532	346,669
Operating result for the period	21,509	26,341	20,976	25,881
Transfer from property, plant and equipment reserve*	21,074	2,982	21,074	2,982
Retained surplus at 31 December	419,967	377,206	417,582	375,532

<sup>\*</sup>Transfer from revaluation reserve of \$2,982,000 (2009: \$2,982,000) represents realisation of revaluation surplus on assets retired.

#### (c) Nature and purpose of reserves

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment reserve

The property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in note 2(l).

#### (ii) Investments revaluation reserve

Changes in the fair value and exchange differences arising on revaluation of investments, such as equities, classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are taken to the investments revaluation reserve, as described in note 2(k). Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

#### (iii) Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

The hedging reserve is used to record gains or losses on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that are recognised directly in equity, as described in note 2(u). Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated hedged transaction affects profit and loss.

### (iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled branches of the University's subsidiary are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in note 2(u).

### 35 Restricted funds

	Consolie	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Restricted funds					
ECU Foundation	5,539	5,641	<u>5,539</u>	5,641	

The purpose of the ECU Foundation is to hold funds received from external sources. These funds are appropriated for a variety of educational and research purposes ranging from scholarships, research, prizes and special lecture programs. The Foundation was established to aid and promote excellence in educational and research activities by seeking, receiving and administering private gifts for the benefit of the University and its community.

### 36 Key management personnel disclosures

### Remuneration of members of the accountable authority

For the purposes of the Financial Management Act the University Council is the accountable authority of the University.

The number of members of the accountable authority, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

	Consolidated		Par	Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Nil to \$10,000	18	17	18	17	
\$100,001 to \$110,000	1	1	1	1	
\$130,001 to \$140,000	-	1	-	1	
\$140,001 to \$150,000	1	=	1	-	
\$260,001 to \$270,000	-	1	-	1	
\$270,001 to \$280,000	1	_	1	-	
\$550,001 to \$560,000	-	1	-	1	
\$620,001 to \$630,000	1		1		
The total aggregate remuneration of members of the					
accountable authority ('000)	<u>\$ 1,139</u>	\$ 1,059	<u>\$ 1,139</u>	\$ 1,059	

Council members include University employees who may be ex-officio members or elected staff members. No council member has received any remuneration in his/her capacity as a council member. 18 members (2009:17 members) of the accountable authority receive no remuneration, fees, superannuation or benefits.

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the University in respect of members of the accountable authority.

No members of the accountable authority are members of the pension scheme.

#### Remuneration of senior officers

The number of senior officers, other than senior officers reported as members of the accountable authority, whose total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

\$190,001 to \$200,000	1	_	1	_
\$200,001 to \$210,000	-	1	-	1
\$240,001 to \$250,000	1	-	1	-
\$250,001 to \$260,000	1	1	1	1
\$280,001 to \$290,000	-	1	-	1
\$300,001 to \$310,000	1	1	1	1
\$310,001 to \$320,000	-	1	-	1
\$320,001 to \$330,000	1	-	1	-
\$330,001 to \$340,000	-	2	-	2
\$340,001 to \$350,000	2	-	2	-
\$350,001 to \$360,000	1	-	1	-
\$420,001 to \$430,000		1		1
The total aggregate remuneration of senior officers ('000)	<u>\$ 2,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,460</u>

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the University in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the accountable authority.

One senior officer is a member of the pension scheme.

### 37 Remuneration of auditors

Remuneration to the Auditor General and non-related audit firms for the financial year is as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assurance services				
Audit services				
Office of the Auditor General (OAG)				
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and				
performance indicators	278	255	219	209
Non-OAG audit firms for the audit or review of financial				
reports of any entity in the Group	23	31	<u> </u>	
Total remuneration for audit services	301	286	219	209

### 38 Contingencies

### Contingent liabilities

In addition to the liabilities incorporated in the financial statements, the Group has the following contingent liabilities:

Native title claims

Native title claims have been made on the University land for which judgement was handed down on 19 September 2006. It was held that Native Title exists in the area which was the subject of the claim. The existence of these Native Title rights is currently being appealed.

Workers compensation claims

The Group may have some potential liability towards workers compensation claims. The process of defending the claims are still at an early stage, however the claims are not material and sufficient insurance is in place to cover the potential liability.

### 39 Commitments

### (a) Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, including amounts for infrastructure, are payable as follows:

	Consolid	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Property, plant and equipment					
Within one year	21,815	1,152	21,815	1,152	
	21,815	1,152	21,815	1,152	

### (b) Lease commitments: The Group as lessee

#### (i) Operating leases

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities, are payable as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	459	513	297	287
Later than one year but not later than five years	560	564	342	159
Later than five years	32	81	- <u>-</u>	
•	1,051	1,158	639	446
Cancellable operating lease	1,051	1,158	639	446

### (c) Other expenditure commitments

Commitments in relation to purchase orders in existence at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:

	Consolid	ated	Paren	t
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Within 1 year	8,076	6,606	8,076	6,606

## 40 Related parties

#### **Subsidiaries**

The University had one related party during the financial year. Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 41.

#### Loans to related parties

	Consolidated		Par	Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Loans to subsidiaries					
Beginning of the year	-	-	-	122	
Loan repayments received	-	-	-	(125)	
Fair value adjustment for loan advanced				3	
End of year				<u>-</u>	

### 41 Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2(b):

Name of entity	Country of incorporation		<b>Equity holding</b>	
		Class of shares	2010	2009
E.C.U. Resources for Learning Ltd (ECURL)*	Australia	Australian public company limited by guarantee	100%	100%

The address of ECURL is 234 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot. WA 6104.

## 42 Events occurring after the reporting date

No events have occurred since the reporting date that are likely to have a material impact on the financial statements or notes of the consolidated entity.

## 43 Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	·		ř	
Operating result for the period	21,509	26,341	20,976	25,881
Non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19,732	18,929	19,713	18,871
Revaluation of investment property	626	709	626	709
Provision for impairment of receivables	-	670	-	670
Service concession income	(948)	(474)	(948)	(474)
Profit on sale of assets	(3,235)	(1,187)	(3,233)	(1,194)
Net loss on asset write-offs	30	45	30	45
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	-	-
Impairment of investments	1,245	50	1,245	50
Impairment of intangibles	-	53	-	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	137	<u>-</u>	137	
Subtotal	39,096	45,136	38,546	44,558
Change in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(647)	2,194	(608)	2,242
(Increase) / decrease in tax assets	88	110	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(137)	(459)	(60)	(378)
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	8,361	(2,573)	8,437	(2,198)
Increase / (decrease) in tax liabilities	(3)	(119)	-	=
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	<u>4,875</u> _	(1,460)	4,983	(1,751)
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities	12,537	(2,307)	12,752	(2,085)
Net cash provided by / used in operating activities	51,633	42,829	51,298	42,473
The easi provided by a sed in operating activities		12,027	<u> </u>	12,113

## 44 Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Consolidated		Paren	t
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Proceeds accrued from sale of property, plant and equipment _	8,365	8,011	8,365	8,011

During the financial year, there were sales of Churchlands property that has been sold but not yet settled and therefore not reflected in the cash flow statement.

## 45 Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks as a result of its activities:

	Consolid	Parent		
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	57,177	33,361	55,017	31,433
Trade and other receivables	8,250	8,638	7,592	7,873
Derivative financial instruments	218	79	218	79
Available-for-sale financial assets	20,600	20,726	20,600	20,726
Held-to-maturity investments	50,781	13,484	50,772	13,475
	137,026	76,288	134,199	73,586
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payable	13,388	15,531	12,678	14,755
Borrowings	74,312	63,487	74,312	63,487
Derivative financial instruments	242	80	242	80
	87,942	79,098	87,232	78,322

### (a) Market risk

### (i) Foreign exchange and interest risk

The Group does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks (for example, equity securities or commodity price changes). The University's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the long-term debt obligations. The University's borrowings are all obtained through the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) and are at fixed rates with varying maturities. The risk is managed by WATC through portfolio diversification and variation in maturity dates. Other than as detailed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis table below, the University has limited exposure to interest rate risk because it has no borrowings other than the WATC borrowings.

### (ii) Price risk

The Group investment portfolios' are exposed to fluctuations in the prices of equity securities. The University's investment policy provides strategies for minimisation of price risk with the diversification of that risk through a number of investment managers and regular independent expert monitoring to ensure that there is no concentration of risk in any one area.

### 45 Financial risk management (continued)

### (iii) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk.

Consolidated			Interest	rate risk		i i	Foreign exc	hange risk			Other pr	rice risk	
		-1	%	+1	%	-10	1%	+10	1%	-10	%	+10	)%
31 December 2010	Carrying amount \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable AFS investments Held to maturity investments	57,177 8,250 20,600 50,781	(572) - - (508)	(572) - - (508)	572 - - 508	572 - - 508	(41) (26) - (1)	(41) (26) - (1)	41 26 -	41 26 -	(2,060)	- (2,060)	2,060	2,060
Derivatives - cash flow hedges	218		<u> </u>	_		(22)	(22)	22	22				
Sub Total  Financial liabilities Derivatives - cash flow hedges Trade payables Borrowings Sub Total Total increase/ (decrease)	242 13,388 74,312	(1,080) (178) (178) (1,258)	(1,080) - - (178) (178) (1,258)	1,080 - - 178 178 1,258	1,080 - - 178 178 1,258	(90) (9) (9) (99)	(90) (9) (9) (99)	90 - 9 - 9	90 - 9 - 9	(2,060)	(2,060)	2,060 - - - - - 2,060	2,060
0 11 ( 1	1						г .				0.1	,	
Consolidated		-1'	Interest:	rate risk +1	0/2	-10	Foreign exc	nange risk +10	10%	-10	Other pr	rice risk +10	10%
31 December 2009	Carrying amount \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable AFS investments Held to maturity investments Derivatives - cash flow hedges Sub Total	33,361 8,638 20,726 13,484	(334) - - (135) - (469)	(334) - - (135) - (469)	334 - - 135 - 469	334 - - 135 - 469	(57) (10) - (1) (8) (76)	(57) (10) - (1) (8) (76)	57 10 - 1 8 76	57 10 - 1 8 76	(2,073)	(2,073)	2,073	2,073
Financial liabilities Derivatives - cash flow hedges Trade payables Borrowings Sub Total Total increase/ (decrease)	80 15,531 63,487	(13) (13) (482)	(13) (13) (482)	13 13 482	13 13 482	(4) (4) (80)	(4) (4) (80)	4 - 4	4 - 4 80	(2,073)	(2,073)	2,073	2,073

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Group's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the University. The Group measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

The Group trades only with recognised, credit worthy third parties. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is minimal. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Provision for impairment of financial assets is calculated based on past experience, and current and expected changes in client credit ratings. For financial assets that are either past due or impaired, refer to note 20.

# 45 Financial risk management (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business. Liquidity risk arises when the University is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and finance leases. The Group has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

The tables below analyse the Group's financial assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Consolidated - At 31 December 2010	Loss than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	S'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	57.177	.5	:5:	-	57,17
Frade and other receivables	8.250		1 <del>=</del> 4	-	8,25
Derivative financial instruments	218	¥	(a)	<b>2</b>	21
Available for sale financial assets	•	-	2 <del>5</del> 2	20,600	20,60
Held to maturity investments	50,781	H	( <del>) (</del> )	185 <u>-</u> E	50,78
Financial liabilities					
Frade and other payables	13,388		) <del> </del>	-	13,38
Borrowings	29,754	2,170	42,268	120	74,31
Derivative financial liabilities	242	at 5	95 175.1	7.0	24
Consolidated - At 31 December 2009	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 vears	Over 5 years	Total
	S'000	S'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$1000
Financial assets	0.000	-5-22-7101	18.00000	14800000000	36.030.8000
Cash and cash equivalents	33,361	· ·	727	2	33,30
Frade and other receivables	8.638	:=	3.83	-	8,63
Derivative financial instruments	79	Ge Carlot	191	-	
Available for sale financial assets	<u>\$</u>	4	營	20,726	20,72
Held to maturity investments	13,484	æ	X#4	· -	13,48
Financial liabilities					
Frade and other payables	15,446	85		<u>.</u>	15,53
	5,000	13,030	44,313	245	63,48
Borrowings	5,899	15,050			

The following are the average interest rates for the above financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2010:

### Financial assets

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents 5.48% p.a (2009: 4.41%)
- 2. Trade and other receivables Non interest bearing financial asset
- 3. Available for sale financial assets Non interest bearing financial asset
- 4. Held to maturity investments 6.31% p.a (2009: 4.74%)

### Financial liability

- 1. Trade and other payable Non interest bearing financial liability
- 2. Borrowings 6.28% p.a (2009: 6.52%)

The Group's derivative financial instruments will be settled on a gross basis within the next 12 months.

### 45 Financial risk management (continued)

### (d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the reporting date.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade receivables.

### 46 Write-offs

	Consolid	lated	Parent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total write-offs as approved by the accountable authority				
during the financial year				
Receivables written off against provision*	114	258	114	258
Property plant and equipment	7	8	7	8
Inventory	24 _	37	24	37
Total write-offs	145	303	145	303

<sup>\*</sup> The vast majority of the receivables write-offs are relating to international student debts incurred in 2009 and before which have been identified as irrecoverable.

## 47 Superannuation

### (a) Unisuper Limited

### Defined Benefit Division (DBD) / Investment Choice (ICP)

The vested benefit and accrued benefit liabilities were determined by the Fund's actuary, Russell Employee Benefits, using the actuarial demographic assumptions outlined in their report dated 12 June 2009 on the actuarial investigation of the DBD as at 31 December 2008. The financial assumptions used were:

	Vested benefits	Accrued benefits
Gross of tax investment return	7.25% p.a	8.50% p.a
Net of tax investment return	6.75% p.a	8.00% p.a
Consumer price index	2.75% p.a	2.75% p.a
Inflationary salary increases long term	3.75% p.a	3.75% p.a

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

### (b) Government Employees Superannuation Board

### Unfunded Pension and Unfunded Gold State (Lump sum) Schemes

The University has in its staffing profile a number of employees who are members of the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) Scheme. As the Employer, the University is required to contribute to the scheme as employees are paid a pension or lump sum pay out. Consequently, an unfunded liability has been created. The Commonwealth Government is committed to reimbursing the University for payments actually made to the scheme for these emerging costs.

### Pension Scheme

Pension Scheme members receive pension benefits on retirement, death or invalidity. The Fund Share of the pension benefit, which is based on the member's contributions plus investment earnings, may be commuted to a lump sum benefit. The employers do not bear the cost associated with indexation of any pension arising from the Fund Share. The State Share of the pension benefit, which is fully employer-financed, cannot be commuted to a lump sum benefit.

### Gold State Super (transferred benefits)

Some former Pension Scheme members have transferred to Gold State Super. In respect of their transferred benefit the members receive a lump sum benefit at retirement, death or invalidity which is related to their salary during their employment and indexed during any deferral period after leaving public sector employment.

Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position

	Pension Scheme			Super
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Defined benefit obligation	26,611	27,931	1,081	1,147
(+) Fair value of assets	-	-	-	-
Deficit/(surplus)	26,611	27,931	1,081	1,147
(-) Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-
(-) Unrecognised net (gain)/loss	<u>-</u>			
Liability/(asset)	26,611	27,931	<u> 1,081</u>	1,147

# 47 Superannuation (continued)

Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

	Pension Sc	Gold State Super		
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,931	31,777	1,147	1,098
Current service cost		,	-,	-,
Interest cost	1,402	1,400	56	47
Contributions by plan participants	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains) and losses	106	(2,243)	46	2
Benefits paid	(2,828)	(3,003)	(168)	-
Past service cost		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance at the end of the year	26,611	27,931	1,081	1,147

These defined benefit obligations are wholly unfunded, such that there are no Assets. The employer contributes, as required, to meet the benefits paid.

	Pension Sc	Gold State	Super	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains and (losses)	-	-	-	-
Contributions by employers	2,828	3,003	168	-
Contributions by plan participants	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(2,828)	(3,003)	(168)	
Balance at the end of the year			<u> </u>	

	Pension Sc	heme	Gold State	Super
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Superannuation expense/(income) recognised in the income				
statement				
Current service cost	-	=	-	=
Interest cost	1,402	1,400	56	47
Expected return on plan assets	-	=	=	-
Net actuarial losses (gains) recognised in year	106	(2,243)	46	2
Total included in employee benefits expense	1,508	(843)	102	49

### 47 Superannuation (continued)

### Scheme Assets

There are no assets in the pension scheme or Gold State Super for current employees to support the transferred benefits. Hence, there is

- No fair value of Scheme assets;
- · No asset allocation of Scheme assets;
- · No assets used by the employer;
- · No expected return of Scheme assets;
- · No actual return on Scheme assets.

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Pension Scheme		Gold State	Super
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Discount rate (active members)	5.48%	5.30%	5.48%	5.30%
Discount rate (pensioners)	5.48%	5.30%	5.48%	5.30%
Expected salary increase rates	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Expected pension increase rates	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

The discount rate is based on the 10 year Government bond rate at the relevant date. The decrement rates used (e.g. mortality and retirement rates) are based on those used at the last actuarial valuation for the Schemes.

### (c) Historic summary

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	<b>2006</b> \$'000	2005 \$'000
Present value of defined benefit plan obligation - pension scheme Fair value of scheme assets - pension scheme Present value of defined benefit plan obligation- gold state	26,611 -	27,931 -	31,777	28,509	30,742
super	1,081	1,147	1,098	1,308	2,050
Fair value of scheme assets - gold state super (Surplus) / deficit in scheme	<del>-</del> 27,692	29,078	32,875	<del>-</del> 29,817	32,792
Experience adjustments loss- scheme liabilities - pension scheme	452	(1,536)	2,541	790	874
Experience adjustments loss- scheme liabilities - gold state super	56	45	63	53	223

The experience adjustment for Scheme liabilities represents the actuarial loss due to a change in the liabilities arising from the Scheme's experience (e.g. membership movements, unit entitlements) and excludes the effect of the changes in assumptions (e.g. movements in the bond rate and changes in pensioner mortality assumptions).

Expected contributions	Pension scheme	Gold state super	
	2010	2010	
	\$000	\$000	
Expected employer contributions	2,983	161	

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

### 48.1 DEEWR - CGS and Other DEEWR Grants

Parent entity	Commonw Schen		Indigenous Progi		Partners Participation		Disability Progi	* *	Workplac Prog		Workţ Productivity		Learning & Performa	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments	116,947	97,321 (58)	624	719 -	1,362	198 -	72	24	-	1,252	-	265	-	2,838
Revenue for the period	116,947	97,263	624	719	1,362	198	72	24	-	1,252	-	265	-	2,838
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	50	_	(53)	_	_	_	190	_	_	_
Total revenue including accrued revenue	116,947	97,263	624	719	1,412	198	19	24		1,252	190	265		2,838
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(116,947)	(97,263)	(624)	(719)	(1,412)	(148)	(56)	(77)		(1,252)	(55)	(75)		(2,838)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period			<u>-</u>			50	(37)	(53)			135	190		

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.1 DEEWR - CGS and Other DEEWR Grants (continued)

Parent entity	Capital Dev Poo		Improving to Component Education	of Teacher	Transitio Progra		Tot	tal
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments	1,042	1,766 -		830	118	800	120,165	106,013 (58)
Revenue for the period	1,042	1,766	-	830	118	800	120,165	105,955
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		_				_	187_	
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,042	1,766	_	830	118	800	120,352	105,955
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(1,042)	(1,766)		(830)	(118)	(800)	(120,254)	(105,768)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		-			_	_	98	187_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS-Regional Loading, CGS-Enabled Loading and Science and Maths Transition Loading.

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.2 Higher Education Loan Program

Parent entity	HECS- (Austr Government onl	alian payments	FEE-H	IELP¹	Tots	al
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments Revenue for the period	57,816	49,512	6,507	2,972	64,323	52,484
	(295)	636	948	2,393	653	3,029
	57,521	50,148	7,455	5,365	64,976	55,513
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	57,521	50,148	7,455	5,365	64,976	55,513
	(57,521)	(50,148)	(7,455)	(5,365)	(64,976)	(55,513)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Program is in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only.

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.3 Learning scholarships

Parent entity	Austr: Postgraduat		Interna Postgraduate Schola	e Research	Common Educatio Scholar	n Cost	Common Accommon Scholar	odation	Indigenou Scholar		Tot	al
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments	1,392	1,056	168	164 -	155 6	1,481	36 16	1,598	106	71 -	1,857 22	4,370
Revenue for the period	1,392	1,056	168	164	161	1,481	52	1,598	106	71	1,879	4,370
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	368	423	30	73	130		132	<u>-</u>			660	496
Total revenue including accrued revenue	1,760	1,479	198	237	291	1,481	184	1,598	106	71	2,539	4,866
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(1,427)	(1,111)	(196)	(207)	(265)	(1,351)	(161)	(1,466)	(97)	(71)	(2,146)	(4,206)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	333	368		30	26	130	23	132	9 -		393	660

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Grandfathered Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships respectively

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.4 Commonwealth research

Parent entity	Joint Re Engage		Research T		Resea Infrastruct Grai	ure Block	Implement Assistance		Australian S Higher Ed Reposit	lucation	Commerci Training		Sustainable Excellence Prog	ee (SRE)
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments Revenue for the period	2,034	1,865 - 1,865	4,412	4,380	371	385	41 - 41	85 - 85	- - -	197 	47 - 47	46 - 46	451	- - -
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	2,034 (2,034)	1,865 (1,865)	4,412 (4,412)	4,380 (4,380)	371 (371)	15 400 (400)	27 68 (68)	96 181 (154) 27	125 125 (125)	128 325 (200) 125	10 57 (13) 44	46 (36) 10	451 (451)	

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.4 Commonwealth research (continued)

Parent entity	P	'ar	ent	en	tit	y
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Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes)
Net accrual adjustments
Revenue for the period

Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period

Т	otal
2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
7,350	6,958
7,350	6,958
162	239
7,518	
(7,474	
4	<u> </u>

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.5 Voluntary Student Unionism and Better Universities

10.5 Foldment y Student Chromom and Detect Chrystolics				
Parent entity	VSU Transi	SU Transition Fund		tal
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Revenue for the period	<del></del> -	925 925	<del></del> -	925 925
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		925 (925)		925 (925)

#### Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued) 48

#### Other Capital Funding 48.6

Parent entity	Better Un Renewal 1	•	Teaching an Capital		Tot	Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 <b>\$'000</b>	2009 \$'000	
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments Revenue for the period		- - -		10,902	<u>-</u> -	10,902	
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	894 894 (894)	7,364 7,364 (6,470) 894	10,902 10,902 (3,000) 7,902	10,902 - 10,902	11,796 11,796 (3,894) 7,902	7,364 18,266 (6,470) 11,796	

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

### 48.7 Australian Research Council Grants

### (a) Discovery

Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period

	Proje	ect	Total				
20:		2009	2010	2009			
\$'0		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
	72 10 82	233	72 10 82	233			
	77	102	77	102			
	159	335	159	335			
	(112)	(258)	(112)	(258)			
	47	77	47	77			

#### 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

#### 48.7 **Australian Research Council Grants (continued)**

### (b) Linkages

Parent entity

Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the Programmes) Net accrual adjustments Revenue for the period

Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year Total revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period

Proje	ects	Tot	al
2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
784	957	784	957
784	957	784	957
475_	176	475_	176_
1,259 (916)	1,133 (658)	1,259 (916)	1,133 (658)
343	475	343	475

# 48 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

# 48.8 OS-HELP

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash Received during the reporting period Cash Spent during the reporting period Net Cash received	232 (230) 2	62 (54) 8
Cash Surplus / (deficit) from the previous period Cash Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	<u>1</u> 3	(7) 1
48.9 Superannuation Supplementation		
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash Received during the reporting period University contribution in respect of current employees Cash available	2,796 357 3,153	3,455 297 3,752
Cash Surplus / (deficit) from the previous period Cash available for current period	270 3,423	(256) 3,496
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds Cash Surplus / (deficit) this period	(3,401)	(3,226)

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess ECU's performance, and fairly represent the performance of ECU for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Mersly lossed

Chancellor

/XMarch 2011

Mr Warren Snell

Acting Vice-Chancellor

March 2011

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### Introduction

ECU's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) focus on the University's core business (teaching, learning and research) and key stakeholders (students). The KPIs are informed by the functions of the University as set out in Section 7 of the *Edith Cowan University Act 1984* (ECU Act), particularly:

- S7(a) "to provide...courses of study appropriate to a university to meet the needs of the community in this State."
- S7(c) "to support and pursue research and scholarship and aid the advancement, development, and practical applications to education, industry, commerce and the community, of knowledge or any techniques."

The University's strategic directions document: *Edith Cowan University: Engaging Minds; Engaging Communities. Towards 2020* specifies ECU's mission and four strategic priorities which articulate the University's commitment to the communities it serves. ECU's Mission is:

To further develop valued citizens for the benefit of Western Australia and beyond, through teaching and research inspired by engagement and partnerships.

## ECU's four Strategic Priorities are:

- 1. Engaging and Serving Our Communities;
- 2. Providing Programs to Meet the Needs of Our Communities, in a Supportive and Stimulating Learning Environment;
- 3. Developing Research Focus, Depth and Impact; and
- 4. Building Organisation Sustainability.

The Annual Report's Report on Operations section has been structured around these strategic priorities, reflecting their importance in setting direction for the University's operations. In this Key Performance Indicator Report, the functions specified in the ECU Act and reflected in ECU's current strategic priorities, provide the basis for the following outcomes, against which the University's performance is measured:

**Outcome 1**: ECU's courses of study meet the needs of the Western Australian community and are provided in a supportive and stimulating learning environment.

Outcome 2: ECU's research and scholarship advance and develop education, industry, commerce and the community, through the practical application of knowledge.

For each KPI, the Key Performance Indicator Report provides:

- ECU's performance over the last four or five years;
- a comparison to Target for the most recent year; and
- wherever possible, comparisons to the overall performance of universities in Australia ("National Average") and to public universities in Western Australia ("State Average").

# Outcome 1: ECU's courses of study meet the needs of the Western Australian community and are provided in a supportive and stimulating learning environment.

This outcome has the following measures:

Key Effectiveness Indicators	1. Retention			
	2. Course Satisfaction			
	3. Quality of Teaching			
	4. Graduate Employment			
	5. Share of First Preferences			
Key Efficiency Indicator	6. Teaching–Related Expenditure per Student Load			

### 1. Retention

Many factors influence whether students decide to remain in their studies (Retention), including the relevance of those studies to their needs, and the learning environment in which that study takes place. Student retention is therefore an indicator of the extent to which ECU's courses meet the needs of the Western Australian community and are provided in a supportive and stimulating learning environment.

Retention is here defined as the percentage of all domestic and international students who commence a Bachelor Pass course in a given year (Year of Commencement) and either complete, defer or are still enrolled in the same course or another ECU course one year later.

Table 19: Retention Commencing Bachelor Pass Students

		Year of Commencement					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	$2010^{1}$		
ECU	79.6%	76.2%	78.9%	78.2%			
Target		80.0%	80.0%	80.0%			
National Average	80.9%	82.7%	84.0%	$n/a^2$			

**Notes**: 1. Retention data for students commencing in 2010 will not be available until March 2011. 2. The National Average for 2009 will not be available until mid-2011.

The retention rate for ECU students commencing in 2009 declined slightly (by 0.7 percentage points) compared with the retention rate for those who commenced in 2008. The 2008 and 2009 retention rates are close to the levels of 2005 and 2006, after a decline in 2007. The retention rate for ECU students commencing in 2009 is 1.8 percentage points below Target and is again below the National Average.

### 2. Course Satisfaction

Graduates are more likely to rate their course highly, in terms of overall satisfaction, if the course was relevant to their needs, provided in a supportive learning environment and has proven useful and relevant in an employment context following graduation. Graduate satisfaction with the quality of their course is therefore an indicator of the extent to which ECU's courses of study meet the needs of the Western Australian community and are provided in a supportive and stimulating learning environment.

Comparative data on how ECU's graduates rate the quality of their courses is available from responses to the Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ), a national survey of graduates conducted four to six months after course completion.

Course Satisfaction is here defined as the percentage of all domestic and international Bachelor level (Bachelor Pass, Bachelor Honours and Bachelor Graduate Entry) graduates who 'broadly agree' with the statement: "Overall, I was satisfied with the quality of this course" from the Course Experience Questionnaire. The percentage broad agreement is the percentage of responses which are 3 (neither agree nor disagree), 4 (agree) or 5 (strongly agree) on the five-point Likert scale.

Table 20: Undergraduate CEQ Course Satisfaction

		Year of Survey					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>		
ECU	89.7%	92.2%	92.1%	92.6%			
Target		90.0%	93.0%	93.0%			
National Average	89.5%	89.8%	88.5%	88.1%			
State Average	90.1%	91.2%	90.0%	89.9%			

**Notes**: 1. CEQ data for the 2010 survey was not made available by Graduate Careers Australia in sufficient time to allow inclusion in this Report. 2. The performance results are shown here by "Year of Survey", as is common practice across the sector. 3. For the 2009 survey 3029 ECU Bachelor graduates were surveyed, of whom 1765 responded to this item, equating to a response rate of 58.3%.

ECU graduates' Course Satisfaction level in the 2009 survey increased slightly (by 0.5 of a percentage point), compared with the 2008 survey. The latest result is the highest of the last seven years (2003-2009). The 2009 survey result is 0.4 of a percentage point below Target. ECU's Course Satisfaction results are consistently above both the National Average and the State Average.

# 3. Quality of Teaching

Graduates are more likely to rate highly the quality of the teaching in their course, if the content and teaching style was relevant to their needs and the course was provided in a supportive learning environment. Graduate satisfaction with the teaching they experienced during their course is therefore an indicator of the extent to which ECU's courses of study meet the needs of the Western Australian community and are provided in a supportive and stimulating learning environment.

Comparative data on how ECU's graduates rate the quality of the teaching they experienced is available from responses to the Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ), a national survey of graduates conducted four to six months after course completion. Six items in the CEQ make up the Good Teaching Scale which is used to indicate how satisfied graduates were with the teaching experience during their course.

The Good Teaching Scale is here defined as the average of survey respondents' percentage Broad Agreement. Percentage Broad Agreement is the proportion of a respondent's scores on the six items which are 3 (neither agree nor disagree), 4 (agree) or 5 (strongly agree) on the five-point Likert scale and expressed as a percentage. Respondents are domestic and international Bachelor level (Bachelor Pass, Bachelor Honours and Bachelor Graduate Entry) graduates.

Table 21: Undergraduate CEQ Good Teaching Scale

		Year of Survey						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	$2010^1$			
ECU	86.6%	88.3%	89.6%	89.1%				
Target		86.6%	90.0%	91.0%				
National Average	82.3%	83.4%	82.8%	82.8%				
State Average	84.1%	85. <b>4%</b>	85.0%	85.5%				

**Notes**: 1. CEQ data for the 2010 survey were not made available by Graduate Careers Australia in sufficient time to allow inclusion in this Report. 2. The performance results are shown here by "Year of Survey", as is common practice across the sector. 3. For the 2009 survey 3029 ECU Bachelor graduates were surveyed, of whom 1771 responded to this item, equating to a response rate of 58.5%.

ECU graduates' level of satisfaction with the quality of teaching for the 2009 survey declined slightly (by 0.5 percentage points), compared with the 2008 survey. The latest result is well above those in the survey years 2003-2007. The level of satisfaction in the 2009 survey year is slightly below Target by 1.9 of a percentage point.

ECU's Good Teaching Scale results are consistently above both the National Average and the State Average.

### 4. Graduate Employment

There is strong evidence that many students undertake higher education for employment-related reasons (i.e.to gain employment, or to advance their career). The employers, on whom the job prospects of graduates largely depend, seek employees who have the skills and attributes needed in their professions and occupations. Graduate employment is therefore an indicator of the extent to which ECU's courses of study meet the needs of the Western Australian community and are provided in a supportive and stimulating learning environment.

Comparative data on employment outcomes for ECU graduates is available from the Graduate Destination Survey (GDS), a national survey of graduates, conducted four to six months after course completion.

Graduate Employment is here defined as the percentage of domestic Bachelor level (Bachelor Pass, Bachelor Honours and Bachelor Graduate Entry) graduates in full-time employment as a proportion of all domestic Bachelor level graduates in, or seeking, full-time work (including those who were working part-time or on a casual basis while seeking full-time employment).

Table 22: Domestic Bachelor Course Level Graduates in Full-time Employment

		Year of Survey				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>	
ECU	73.4%	85.7%	84.7%	78.0%		
Target		85.0%	87.0%	87.0%		
National Average	82.4%	85.2%	86.1%	81.1%		
State Average	80.2%	88.0%	87.9%	82.2%		

**Notes**: 1. GDS data for the 2010 survey were not made available by Graduate Careers Australia in sufficient time to allow inclusion in this Report. 2. The performance results are shown here by "Year of Survey", as is common practice across the sector. 3. For the 2009 survey 2540 ECU Bachelor graduates were surveyed, of whom 1548 responded to this item, equating to a response rate of 60.9%.

The proportion of ECU graduates in full-time employment at the time of the 2009 survey declined by 6.7 percentage points, compared with those surveyed in 2008. The 2009 survey result is 9.0 percentage points below Target and is below both the National Average and the State Average.

The decline in ECU's Full-time Employment results for the 2009 survey are consistent with the State Average decline between the surveys conducted in 2008 and 2009 (5.7 percentage points) and reflects the prevailing economic and employment conditions in Western Australian for the year in which the graduates were surveyed. Unemployment rose sharply in early 2009 – the survey year – with a marked decrease in employment opportunities as a result of the Global Financial Crisis. In addition, there was reduced graduate recruitment into secondary schools due to an over-supply of teachers in 2009, a discipline area in which the University has large numbers of graduates.

### 5. Share of First Preferences

The relevance of courses and quality of the learning environment in which they are taught, as perceived by prospective students and the wider community, will influence demand for places at a university. ECU's Share of First Preferences, processed through the Western Australian Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (TISC), is an indicator of the level of demand for the University's undergraduate courses within the broader competitive market in the State. It is therefore an indicator of the extent to which ECU's courses of study meet the needs of the Western Australian community.

Share of First Preferences is here defined as the number of first preference applications for ECU's undergraduate courses, expressed as a percentage of all first preference applications to Western Australia's public universities as processed by TISC. Data is taken at the end of the applications process for that year's entry to university. A definitional change was applied from 2010 to limit the data to applications for Bachelor and Associate Degree courses only.

Table 23: Undergraduate Share of First Preferences

		Entry Year							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
ECU	18.7%	17.7%	18.9%	19.5%	20.1%				
Target			20.0%	21.0%	21.0%				
Curtin	32.9%	33.6%	31.6%	31.6%	34.0%				
Murdoch	16.6%	15.6%	15.2%	14.5%	13.6%				
UWA	31.7%	33.1%	34.2%	34.4%	32.3%				

Notes: From 2010 a revised definition, approved by ECU's Council at its meeting of December 2009, has been applied. The change in definition provides better comparisons between the universities by limiting the data to applications for Bachelor and Associate Degree courses only. Therefore figures for 2006-2009 inclusive vary from those reported in earlier Annual Reports. Data for individual courses is available at: <a href="http://www.tisc.edu.au/static/statistics/statistics-index.tisc?cid=102608">http://www.tisc.edu.au/static/statistics/statistics-index.tisc?cid=102608</a>

ECU's share of first preference applications for undergraduate courses processed through TISC increased by 0.6 of a percentage point between the 2009 and the 2010 entry years.

Curtin University also increased its share of first preference applications, while the share of first preferences at the other two Western Australian public universities declined.

ECU's first preference share in 2010 was below Target by 0.9 of a percentage point.

# 6. Teaching-related Expenditure per Student Load

Teaching-related expenditure per Student Load shows the cost associated with providing teaching and learning support to a full-time equivalent student in a given year. Over time, the measure shows whether such costs are decreasing or increasing, which could be interpreted as indicating, respectively, either increased efficiency or reduced efficiency.

This measure must, however, be interpreted in the context of other KPIs associated with Outcome 1. A decrease in cost does not necessarily indicate improved efficiency if it leads to, for example, lower retention, graduate satisfaction or graduate employment outcomes. For example, a substantial increase in class size (student: staff ratio) may reduce costs, but might adversely impact on performance against other indicators.

Trends on this measure can also be affected by factors such as changes in the overall ECU student load, the proportion of costs which are fixed, and the proportion of student load in higher cost disciplines.

Teaching-related Expenditure per Student Load is here defined as the total expenditure less research-only expenditure, divided by total full-time equivalent students (EFTSL) in the year.

Table 24: Teaching-related Expenditure per Student Load

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Teaching-Related Expenditure (\$'000)	222,541	228,321	246,399	252,064	277,172
Total Student Load (EFTSL)	15,747	15,254	15,978	17,583	18,711 <sup>1</sup>
Teaching-Related Expenditure/Total Student Load (\$)	14,132	14,968	15,417	14,336	14,813
Target (\$)			15,619	14,756	14,572 <sup>2</sup>
Teaching-Related Expenditure/Total Student Load (2010 \$ equiv) <sup>4</sup>	15,750	16,202	16,099	14,657	14,813
Target (2010 \$ equiv)			16,306	15,087	14,572

**Notes**: 1. 2010 student load figure is as at 3 February 2011 (the sum of the March, August and preliminary post-August census date load) and <u>includes</u> VET course load. 2. Target for 2010 is derived from Teaching-Related Expenditure based on the Original 2010 Full year Budget (\$256,162,000) divided by the total Student Load (17,579 EFTSL) from the 2010 Budget. 4. Prior year expenditure is indexed for current costs, based on CPI for December Qtr 2010.

Teaching-related expenditure per Student Load (2010 \$ equivalent) increased slightly between 2009 and 2010. The 2010 figure is slightly higher than targeted.

# Outcome 2: ECU's research and scholarship advance and develop education, industry, commerce and the community, through the practical application of knowledge.

This outcome has the following measures:

Key Effectiveness Indicator	7. Research Income
Key Efficiency Indicators	8. Higher Degree Research Completions
	9. Research Publications

### 7. Research Income

Universities attract research income as a result of their: historical competitiveness in winning grants; previous research outcomes; and perceived ability to deliver quality research and scholarship. Research income, across the four categories listed below, reflects the relevance and potential impact of ECU's research as perceived by various funders. It is therefore an indicator of the extent to which ECU's research and scholarship advance and develop education, industry, commerce and the community.

Research Income is here defined as the level of external research funding obtained during a year, in total and in each of the four categories defined by the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research (DIISR).

Table 25: Research Income (\$m)

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>
1 - National Competitive Research Grants	2.025	1.619	2.154	2.907	
2 - Other Public Sector Research Funding	4.829	5.512	7.235	7.709	
3 - Industry and Other Funding for Research	3.069	2.341	2.926	2.012	
4 - Co-operative Research Centre Funding	0.091	0.112	0.075	0.182	
Total	10.015	9.584	12.390	12.809	
Target		10.015	10.015	13.629	

Note: 1. Research income for 2010 is unavailable until verified by audit in June 2011.

Between 2007 and 2009, total research income has increased by \$3.225m. Between 2008 and 2009 research income increased in three of the four categories defined by DIISR. Total research income in 2009 was below Target by \$820,000.

### 8. Higher Degree Research Completions

Doctorate and Master by Research completions is a measure of ECU's success in training new researchers who will undertake research activity and scholarship, to advance and develop education, industry, commerce and the community.

Higher Degree Research Completions per 10 Academic FTE is a measure of the efficiency of ECU's higher degree research programs in providing new researchers to education, industry, commerce and the community.

Higher Degree by Research Completions is defined here as the number of Research Doctorates and Masters by Research theses passed in a year. Completions are also expressed per 10 full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff, where academic staff are those at Level B and above, classified as 'teaching and research' or 'research only'.

Table 26: Higher Degree Research Completions by level, total number and per 10 Academic FTE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>
Doctorate by Research	61	53	58	41	
Master by Research	29	28	35	23	
<b>Total Completions</b>	90	81	93	64	
Total State Completions	685	746	639	$659^{2}$	
<b>Total National Completions</b>	7,103	7,141	7,178	$7,092^2$	
Academic Staff FTE	482	444	448	494	
Completions per 10 FTE	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.3	
Target		1.8	1.9	2.2	

**Notes:** 1. Research completions for 2010 are unavailable until verified by audit in June 2011. 2. State and National Higher Degree by Research completions for 2009 are from table 8 of the 2009 Award Course Completions listings on the DEEWR website at:

 $\underline{http://www.deewr.gov.au/HigherEducation/Publications/HEStatistics/Publications/Pages/Students.aspx}$ 

Total completions for both Research Doctorates and Research Masters declined between 2008 and 2009. Completions per 10 Academic Staff FTE also declined (from 2.1 to 1.3) and was below Target by 0.9 completions per 10 Academic Staff FTE.

The decline in completions in 2009 is attributed to a combination of lengthening average times to complete, as well as a drop in continuing Higher Degree by Research enrolments in 2004 and 2005. This has been particularly noticeable in the Education and Communications and Arts disciplines.

A range of factors will have influenced these changes, including opportunities for employment in the strong labour market conditions which prevailed at that time.

### 9. Research Publications

The number of recognised research and development publications produced in a year, as reported to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research (DIISR), is a direct measure of research output.

The number of weighted research and development publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE is a measure of the efficiency of research output and an indicator of how efficiently ECU's research and scholarship advance and develop education, industry, commerce and the community.

Research and Development "Weighted Publications" is defined as the number of publications in the DIISR-defined categories A1, B, C1, E1 and J1 in a year. The number of publications is assessed annually in a rigorous, externally audited system prior to submission to DIISR. Weighted publications are expressed per 10 full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff, where academic staff are those at Level B and above, classified as 'teaching and research' or 'research only'.

Table 27: Research and Development Weighted Publications per 10 Academic FTE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>
Unweighted Publications per 10 FTE					
A1 – Authored Research Books	0.14	0.21	0.37	0.36	
B - Book Chapter	0.89	1.16	0.59	1.03	
C1 - Articles in Scholarly Refereed Journal	4.78	5.00	5.48	5.02	
E1 - Full Written Paper - Refereed Proceedings	4.25	3.91	4.25	3.32	
J1 – Major Original Creative Works	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Unweighted Publications	484.2	456.2	479.0	480.9	
<b>Total Weighted Publications</b>	510.6	493.2	545.8	552.9	
Academic Staff FTE	482	444	448	494	
Weighted Publications per 10 FTE	10.6	11.1	12.2	11.2	
Target		10.6	11.5	12.8	

Note: 1. Research publications figures for 2010 are unavailable until verified by audit in June 2011.

Both Total Unweighted Publications and Total Weighted Publications increased in number between 2008 and 2009, by 1.9 and 7.1 publications respectively. Weighted Publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE decreased between 2008 and 2009 (from 12.2 to 11.2), and was below Target by 1.6 publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE in 2009.

# OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

# **Pricing Policies**

ECU sets the level of the student contribution for Commonwealth-supported places at the maximum allowed under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*, as is the case for most Australian universities. Fees for fee-paying courses are determined on the basis of cost and market conditions and take into account Australian Government requirements regarding fees set for non-Commonwealth-supported places.

# **Major Capital Projects**

Table 28: Major Capital Projects Completed, 2010

Project	Estimated total cost (\$m)	Actual total cost (\$m)
Campus Renewal Program	2.000	6.243
Joondalup Campus Engineering Laboratories	2.000	1.598
Mount Lawley Campus Crèche	1.000	1.015
Joondalup Campus Car Parking	1.200	1.212

**Note:** The actual total cost of the Campus Renewal Program exceeded the estimated total costs by \$4.243m, due to the increase scope of work resulting from the University's implementation of its *Operational Excellence* initiatives.

Table 29: Major Capital Projects in Progress, 2010

Project	Estimated total cost (\$m)	Actual total cost to complete (\$m)	Expected year of completion
Joondalup Computing, Engineering and Technology Building	46.000	39.400	2011
Joondalup Campus Sports and Fitness Centre Expansion	12.000	7.500	2012
Mount Lawley Campus WAAPA Infrastructure	4.500	4.950	2011
Campus Access Control System	2.000	2.000	2014

# **Employees and Employee Relations**

Table 30: Academic Staff Headcount by Contract Type, 2006-2010

Staff	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Full-time Ongoing	413	384	370	371	371
Full-time Contract	100	82	105	142	141
Part-time Ongoing	41	41	42	49	50
Part-time Contract	61	47	50	66	74
Casual	1,720	1,472	1,426	1,602	1,617
Total	2,335	2,026	1,993	2,230	2,253

Table 31: General Staff Headcount by Contract Type, 2006-2010

Staff	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Full-time Ongoing	655	584	592	615	632
Full-time Contract	136	134	160	163	144
Part-time Ongoing	190	181	167	171	183
Part-time Contract	137	128	148	153	137
Casual	965	880	624	621	637
Total	2,083	1,907	1,671	1,723	1,733

# Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

# Commitment to Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

ECU places a high priority on maintaining a safe and healthy environment for all students, staff and visitors; one that is conducive to study, job satisfaction and productivity and is proactive in preventing and minimising the potential for, injury and harm. ECU aims to exceed the requirements for compliance with the State Government's Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector. The University's target is for zero lost time injuries.

# Formal Mechanism for Consultation with Employees on Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management Matters

ECU's committee structure for occupational safety and health matters comprises four levels:

- Occupational Safety and Health Policy Committee (reporting to the Vice-Chancellor);
- Institutional Bio-safety Committee / Radiation Committee (reporting to the Occupational Safety and Health Policy Committee);
- Occupational Safety and Health Campus Working Groups (reporting to the Director, Facilities and Services); and
- Faculty-level and Service Centre-level Occupational Safety and Health Committees and special working parties (reporting to senior business managers and the University Occupational Safety & Health Policy Committee).

Each of these committees engages with elected safety and health representatives and employee representatives to ensure consultation at all levels. Information on university committees is available at http://www.hr.ecu.edu.au/osh/html/os h reps home page.cfm

In addition to statutory responsibilities, the University expects all managers and supervisors to provide information, instruction, training and supervision on safety and health procedures and work practices to ensure a safe and healthy working environment. This responsibility is achieved via the consultative committee process where hazards, risks and all matters relating to occupational safety and health are discussed and aligned to the business unit's operational safety plan.

# A Statement of Compliance with the Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act

ECU has a formal Occupational Safety and Health and Injury Management Policy developed in consultation with employees and elected safety and health representatives. ECU's safety and injury management programs are communicated via its safety committees and incorporated into the operational plans of all business units. The University's goal is to achieve a zero lost time injury rate. The University's Workers' Compensation and injury management policy is available at http://www.ecu.edu.au/GPPS/policies\_db/policies\_view.php?rec\_id=0000000201

Table 32: Performance against 2009/10 Injury Management Targets

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Result 2009/10	Result 2008/09
Number of fatalities	Zero (0)	0	0
Lost time injury/diseases incident rate <sup>1</sup>	Zero or 10% reduction on previous year	0.09	0.15
Lost time injury severity rate	Zero or 10% improvement on previous year	0	0
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 28 weeks	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety and health and injury management <sup>2</sup>	See Note 2	n/a	n/a

Note 1: Lost time injury/disease incident rate and lost time injury severity rate are defined as the incidents per 100 employees.

Note 2: ECU does not provide training specifically in Injury Management and occupational Health and Safety (OSH), obligations for these activities are incorporated into broader OSH briefings and training and information sessions provided to managers.

### **Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems**

ECU has implemented a mandatory internal self-assessment occupational safety and health management system based on the primary functions and supporting principles of the Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4801:2001. All business units of the University have developed strategic and operational plans and strategies to achieve best practice. A number of business units have elected to be formally accredited against the Standard. ECU's occupational safety and health performance statistics are reported to two committees of Council: the Resources Committee and the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee.

Additionally, staff attitudes and perceptions about the safety of their work environment are monitored through a bi-annual staff survey and the latest results were reported in the ECU Annual Report for 2009.

# **GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES**

# Corporate Standards and Risk Management

### **Equity**

ECU adopts a whole-of-University approach to mainstreaming equity principles and practices to improve outcomes for students and staff. ECU's Equity Action Plan, together with the separate, but linked, Indigenous Action Plan, are monitored through the University's committee structures (see ECU Committees page 10) and standard review processes. ECU also supports two volunteer equity networks available to both staff and students. University Contact Officers help to resolve equal opportunity issues by providing referral advice on equity policies and practices, while "Allies" provide a network of trained contacts for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex students and staff.

### **Equity Initiatives and Activities in 2010**

ECU's commitment to equity was demonstrated in 2010 by a number of initiatives, plans and activities as described below.

The University continued to deliver against its commitments outlined in ECU's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2006-2010, and held a Disability Round Table to engage with practitioners, policy makers, students and the wider community on the development of the new five-year plan.

During 2010, ECU became one of only five organisations in Western Australia to be named an Employer of Choice for Women by the Australian Government's Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency (EOWA). This citation recognises the University's efforts to support and encourage female staff in the workplace, such as the <code>Women@ECU</code> initiative that offers support to female staff through seminars, coffee conversations, networking opportunities, speakers and special events.

In line with the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984* (WA) (EEO Act), ECU maintains an Equal

Employment Opportunity (EEO) Management Plan 2009-2011. The EEO Management Plan is linked to other relevant ECU plans to ensure effective implementation and reporting. As stipulated by Section 146 of the EEO Act, ECU also provided a yearly demographic report to the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity during 2010.

During 2010, the University set in place arrangements for the development of an Indigenous Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), which will further engage the University in a national effort to improve the well-being of Indigenous Australians. Kurongkurl Katitjin, ECU's Centre for Indigenous Australian Education and Research, hosted a commemorative event to recognise Sorry Day and to mark the beginning of Reconciliation Week.

ECU's School of Education delivered an inaugural teaching unit in Indigenous Knowledge and Culture, and became one of only four universities to win a national grant to conduct a cultural competency pilot during 2010. The grant, which is administered through Universities Australia on behalf of DEEWR and the Indigenous Higher Education Advisory Council, aims to develop a model that helps to give university graduates the skills to work effectively and confidently with Indigenous communities; and to create a better work and study environment for Indigenous students and staff.

ECU continued to deliver the Retention and Persistence Transition Support Peer Mentoring Program which helps new students achieve successful, productive and positive experiences by assisting them to build and maintain social and academic networks with other students. The roll-out of the program across the University expanded in 2010, and now includes the School of Computing and Security Science, Faculty of Regional Professional Studies, School of Nursing,

Midwifery and Postgraduate Medicine, School of Education, School of Engineering, and School of Psychology and Social Science.

### Quality

ECU's Quality and Equity Unit provides leadership and strategic advice in the planning, and management of quality matters within the University, while ECU's *Quality@ECU* model, consisting of the *Plan, Do, Review, Improve* cycle provides a holistic approach to continuous improvement and quality. The ECU Quality Review Policy supports the various quality review processes and defines the purpose, function and frequency of all Annual, School, Research Centre and Offshore program reviews. In 2010, the guidelines were updated and processes aligned to provide a more consistent and robust approach to the review process at ECU.

As part of the five-yearly cycle of external school reviews, four schools were reviewed in 2010. Four off-shore partners and two research centres were also reviewed in 2010. The annual review process in 2010 reflected a more robust and evidence-based approach, and continues to be refined and improved as part of our focus on quality.

In preparation for the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA) Cycle 2 Audit in October 2011, ECU has convened a Quality Steering Group to guide audit preparations. During 2010, in consultation with AUQA, the two themes selected for ECU's Cycle 2 Audit were 'Internationalisation' and 'Engagement'. For more information on quality visit <a href="http://www.ecu.edu.au/equ/index.html">http://www.ecu.edu.au/equ/index.html</a>.

ECU's operational agreement with MDIS in Singapore expired in November 2010 and has not been reviewed. The University will be negotiating a "Teach-Out" Agreement to ensure all ECU students in programs at MDIS are given the opportunity to complete their course.

### Risk Management

A major component of corporate governance at ECU is effective risk management. To this end, during 2010 ECU revised the Integrated Risk Management Policy to comply with *ISO Standard 31000 Risk Management*. Following this, ECU's risk management tools were revised to incorporate risk management plans for major activities.

Fraud risk assessment training was delivered across all three campuses during 2010. Council approved an updated Fraud and Misconduct Management and Prevention Policy based on feedback from the fraud risk assessment training.

In respect of legislative compliance, ECU assessed its operations with respect to the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cwlth) and the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004* (WA). In both instances, the University was assessed as being materially compliant with both acts.

Business Continuity Plans are now in place for all ECU campuses. The plans for ECU's South West Campus were tested in 2010, as were plans for parts of the Joondalup Campus. The documentation and testing of IT disaster recovery plans and key IT systems continued during 2010. All critical IT systems were tested during the year.

For more information on Risk Management, visit: www.ecu.edu.au/RMAA/index.html

### **Risk Management Statement**

This statement is consistent with National Governance Protocol 9. The following statement complies with the National Governance Protocol:

FCU has an Integrated Risk Management Framework and Policy. These were revised and then approved by the University Council in October 2010. It is compliant with ISO Standard 31000: Risk Management.

- Strategic oversight of risk management is included in the terms of reference for the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee, as well as in the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee Charter approved by Council in December 2010. A Risk Reference Forum, chaired by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), assists with the exchange of experiences of best practice and dissemination of risk management-related material within the University.
- Functionally, the Office of Risk
   Management and Audit Assurance is
   responsible for the development and
   implementation of risk management
   strategies, methods and tools, legislative
   compliance, business continuity and fraud
   and misconduct prevention and
   management.
- The Finance and Business Services Centre is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the insurance portfolio. The Human Resources Services Centre is responsible for the day-to-day operation of occupational safety and health strategies and workers' compensation. The Legal Services Office is responsible for legal risk.

# **COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT WRITTEN LAWS**

In the performance of its functions during the year ended 31 December 2010 the University has operated within the provisions of the *Edith Cowan University Act* 1984.

Having made or caused to be made on our behalf all relevant enquiries, but noting the very broad extent of application of written laws to the University, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief, the University has complied with all relevant written law.

We are aware of no fact or circumstance apparent or existing at the date of signing this statement, to lead us to conclude otherwise.

Idealy Coese

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Chancellor
March 2011

Mr Warren Snell Acting Vice-Chancellor

7 March 2011

# OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

# Advertising

In accordance with the requirements of section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907* (WA) the University is required to report all expenditure incurred by, or on behalf of, the University on advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising during the financial year.

Advertising expenditure in 2010 totalled \$5,918,678. The amount in each expenditure class and the organisations paid, are listing in Table 33 below.

Table 33: Advertising Expenditure, 2010

Table 33. Advertising Expenditure, 2010	
	\$'000
Advertising agencies	1,886
303 Group Pty Ltd	
Hobsons Australia Pty Ltd	
Market research organisations	<b>79</b>
Customer Service Benchmarking Australia	
Other	
Polling organisations	0
Direct mail organisations	0
Media advertising organisations	3,954
Mitchell and Partners Australia Pty Ltd	
Media Decisions  OMD	
Anita Chauhan	
Starcom Worldwide (WA) Pty Ltd	
Total Expenditure	5,919

# Recordkeeping

The Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS) is the University's approved record keeping system, allowing emails and documents from the Microsoft Office Suite to be saved electronically. A project is in train to roll out EDRMS across the University.

# State Records Commission Standard 2 Record Keeping Plans: Principle 6 – Compliance

ECU is subject to the requirements of the *State Records Act 2000* (WA) and is committed to compliance in its record keeping activities. ECU's activities under each of the requirements include:

The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation's record keeping system is evaluated not less than once every 5 years.

- ECU's Record Keeping Plan was submitted to the State Records Office in December 2005. The plan was approved for a five-year term and will be reviewed in early 2011.
- Under the Universities Retention and Disposal Schedule collaborative work is underway to develop a common Disposal Schedule, for Western Australia's public universities and will be completed by May 2011.
- The ECU-wide Disaster Recovery Plan has been completed and is can be accessed by ECU staff through the ECU intranet.
- Record keeping surveys have been conducted as part of the EDRMS project roll out.

The organisation conducts a record keeping training program.

ECU has two record keeping training programs:

- 1. A basic record keeping induction training package is available and is integrated into the University's overall professional development and training program.
- 2. The Records Awareness Training System was implemented in 2008 to raise record management awareness for staff and continues to be offered to staff. Since implementation, over 70 per cent of staff

- have completed, or are working through, the course.
- 3. Monthly training courses on the University's record keeping software (TRIM) are provided at Basic and Intermediate levels.

The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed from time to time.

The outcomes of the Records Awareness Training are monitored and staff feedback is collected through a questionnaire. The feedback is reviewed to ensure that the training is effective. An intermediate user course was introduced as a result of the feedback.

The organisation's induction program addresses employees' roles and responsibilities with regards to their compliance with the organisation's record keeping plan.

All new ECU employees undergo an induction course which addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to the compliance aspects of the Record Keeping Plan. Additionally, this material is included in a handbook issued to employees when they commence work at ECU.

# **Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes**

During 2010, ECU reported on achievements against its Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) for the 2009/10 reporting year, as required under Schedule 3 of the *Disability Services Regulations 2004*. It is important to acknowledge that ECU's DAIP covers a five-year period (2006-2011) and many of the strategies will continue throughout that period. Some examples of achievements against ECU's DAIP Outcomes in 2009/10 are listed below.

Outcome One: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the University.

- The layout of the student Learning and Assessment Plan was reviewed to streamline the negotiation process between staff and students.
- ECU's e-Learning Policy and Policy for Inclusive Curriculum Design and Delivery were finalised.

Outcome Two: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the University.

- A successful funding bid was finalised and criteria were established for the development of Access and Mobility Maps at ECU.
- An assessment of the provision of accessible bus stop shelters and taxi drop off and pick up locations for each campus was undertaken.

Outcome Three: People with disabilities receive information from the University in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

- ECU's Corporate Style Guide was reviewed to incorporate Disability Service Commission guidelines on printed information.
- ECU's Little Red Book was updated and now contains further information on Inclusive Curriculum Design and Delivery.

Outcome Four: People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the University as other people receive from the staff of the University.

- Disability Awareness Training was delivered to 18 staff from key customer service areas, including the Library.
- Mental Health Workshops were developed and delivered with maximum attendance in all cases (waiting lists were applied).

Outcome Five: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the University.

- The Student Complaints Policy was revised to indicate that equity/discrimination complaints can be lodged via one central area
- Ten new University Contact Officers were appointed and trained in Equal Opportunity legislation and complaints.

Outcome Six: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the University.

- ECU's five year DAIP was published on ECU's Quality & Equity Unit web site along with its Annual Implementation Plan.
- ECU held a Round Table on Disability to consult with people with disabilities, non-for-profit organisations, and community partners on the development of the University's revised five-year Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

Outcome Seven: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to seek employment and work experience placements with the University.

- A meeting was held between Employment Edge and ECU's HR Account Managers.
- A review of online induction processes progressed. The changes will be consistent with University guidelines on accessibility.

Outcome Eight: The University promotes an inclusive culture that values diversity, does not tolerate harassment or discrimination and encourages a secure and safe environment for all students and staff.

- Annual ECU events were held to commemorate International Day of People with a Disability and Mental Health Week.
- A link to the University's 'EEO Online' training program was established in ECU's online induction program.

Contact ECU by phone on 134 ECU (134 328)

For calls outside Australia phone (61 8) 6304 0000

For calls regarding South West region phone (61 8) 9780 7709

Email us at futurestudy@ecu.edu.au or visit reachyourpotential.com.au

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**GREENING ECU:** Edith Cowan University is committed to reducing the environmental impact associated with its operations by conducting its activities in a socially and environmentally responsible manner. This includes implementing strategies and technologies that minimise waste of resources and demonstrate environmentally sensitive development, innovation and continuous improvement.













