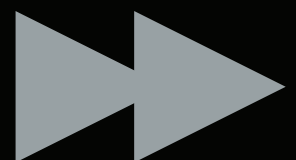
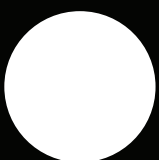


UTS Annual Report

Financial statements



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Statement by appointed officers

STATEMENT BY APPOINTED OFFICERS

Statement in accordance with section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the University of Technology Sydney and pursuant to section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, we state that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. the financial statements present a true and fair value of the financial position of the University at 31 December 2017 and the results of its operations and transactions of the University for the year then ended
2. the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the New South Wales *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015* and the "Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2017 Reporting Period" issued by the Australian Government Department of Education and Training
3. the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASB), AASB interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
4. we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate
5. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the University will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due
6. the amount of Commonwealth grants expended during the reporting period was for the purposes for which it was granted, and
7. the University has complied in full with the requirements of various program guidelines that apply to the Commonwealth financial assistance identified in these financial statements.



A J Brungs
Vice-Chancellor



B Wilson
Chair, Finance Committee

18th April 2018

Independent auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

University of Technology Sydney

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of the University of Technology Sydney

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of University of Technology Sydney (the University), which comprise the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017, the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, the Statements of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the University and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the University and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the University and the consolidated entity, as at 31 December 2017, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015
- comply with the 'Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2017 Reporting Period' (the Guidelines), issued by the Australian Government Department of Education and Training, pursuant to the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*, the *Higher Education Funding Act 1988* and the *Australian Research Council Act 2001*.

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

I am independent of the University in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

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

University Council's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act and the Guidelines and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council is responsible for assessing the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting except where the University will be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or otherwise cease operations.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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



Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 April 2018
SYDNEY

Income statement

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Income from continuing operations					
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants	2.1	272,635	267,793	272,635	267,793
HELP – Australian Government payments	2.1	216,228	208,413	198,051	191,039
State and local government financial assistance	2.2	4,510	3,464	4,510	3,362
HECS-HELP – student payments		19,311	20,026	19,311	20,026
Fees and charges	2.3	434,393	359,360	357,678	289,396
Investment revenue	2.4	6,467	6,780	4,788	4,958
Royalties, trademarks and licences	2.5	108	120	105	114
Consultancy and contracts	2.6	29,859	26,075	29,947	25,578
Other revenue	2.7	23,169	25,149	41,635	33,098
Gains on disposal of assets	5	–	–	–	25
Share of profit or (loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method	14	977	(3,731)	–	–
Other investment income	2.4	1,344	874	1,344	874
Other income	2.7	21,418	21,255	23,557	23,589
Total income from continuing operations		1,030,419	935,578	953,561	859,852
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee related expenses	3.1	554,056	507,947	505,546	463,478
Depreciation and amortisation	3.2	87,921	81,692	82,063	76,738
Repairs and maintenance	3.3	15,219	14,337	14,869	13,997
Borrowing costs	4	10,513	12,302	10,436	12,251
Impairment of assets	3.4	66	508	358	314
Losses on disposal of assets	5	302	454	317	–
Deferred superannuation expense	3.1	104	58	104	58
Other expenses	3.5	289,368	246,023	261,832	223,424
Total expenses from continuing operations		957,549	863,321	875,525	790,260
Net result before income tax		72,870	72,257	78,036	69,592
Income tax expense	6	57	108	–	–
Net result from continuing operations		72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592
Net result attributable to members of the University of Technology Sydney		72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592
Net result attributable to members from:					
continuing operations		72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592
Total		72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592

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

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Net result after income tax for the period		72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	22 (b)	(55)	(36)	-	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	22 (b)	5,174	1,829	5,174	1,829
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	22 (b)	3,205	2,352	3,205	2,352
Total items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		8,324	4,145	8,379	4,181
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax	22 (b)	71,804	123,407	71,804	123,407
Net actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	25	299	(182)	299	(182)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		72,103	123,225	72,103	123,225
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the University of Technology Sydney		153,240	199,519	158,518	196,998
Total comprehensive income attributable to members from:					
continuing operations		153,240	199,519	158,518	196,998
Total		153,240	199,519	158,518	196,998

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

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 ^a \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 ^a \$'000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	265,471	190,197	188,613	114,475
Receivables	10	27,284	23,059	28,778	21,767
Other financial assets	11	14,132	12,238	14,132	12,238
Other non-financial assets	12	23,494	20,493	18,560	15,220
Total current assets		330,381	245,987	250,083	163,700
Non-current assets					
Receivables	10	597,142	601,629	597,142	601,629
Investments accounted for using the equity method	14	4,871	5,198	-	-
Other financial assets	11	17,459	11,796	20,513	15,719
Other non-financial assets	12	15,050	7,618	15,050	7,618
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,051,611	1,872,600	2,035,820	1,854,457
Intangible assets	16	33,022	27,371	28,608	23,844
Total non-current assets		2,719,155	2,526,212	2,697,133	2,503,267
Total assets		3,049,536	2,772,199	2,947,216	2,666,967
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	17	79,408	66,729	76,494	64,631
Borrowings	18	4,559	4,296	4,559	4,296
Employee benefit provisions	19	105,658	100,816	101,178	97,256
Provisions	19	20	290	20	290
Other financial liabilities	20	-	2,985	-	2,985
Other liabilities	21	68,518	54,235	38,892	25,028
Total current liabilities		258,163	229,351	221,143	194,486
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	18	303,209	204,363	303,209	204,363
Employee benefit provisions	19	621,747	626,653	619,027	624,067
Provisions	19	6,979	3,486	3,416	-
Other financial liabilities	20	-	2,148	-	2,148
Total non-current liabilities		931,935	836,650	925,652	830,578
Total liabilities		1,190,098	1,066,001	1,146,795	1,025,064
Net assets		1,859,438	1,706,198	1,800,421	1,641,903
Equity					
Parent entity interest					
Reserves	22 (a)	839,101	758,973	839,836	759,653
Retained earnings	22 (d)	1,020,337	947,225	960,585	882,250
Total equity		1,859,438	1,706,198	1,800,421	1,641,903

(a) Certain balances have been restated. Refer to note 22 (e) for more information.

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

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated			
Balance at 1 January 2016	631,421	886,209	1,517,630
Retrospective changes	-	(10,951)	(10,951)
Balance as restated	631,421	875,258	1,506,679
Net result	-	72,149	72,149
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(36)	-	(36)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	1,829	-	1,829
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	123,407	-	123,407
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges	2,352	-	2,352
Net actuarial gains (losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	(182)	(182)
Total comprehensive income	127,552	71,967	199,519
Balance at 31 December 2016	758,973	947,225	1,706,198
Balance at 1 January 2017	758,973	947,225	1,706,198
Net result	-	72,813	72,813
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(55)	-	(55)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	5,174	-	5,174
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	71,804	-	71,804
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges	3,205	-	3,205
Net actuarial gains (losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	299	299
Total comprehensive income	80,128	73,112	153,240
Balance at 31 December 2017	839,101	1,020,337	1,859,438
Parent			
Balance at 1 January 2016	632,065	823,791	1,455,856
Retrospective changes	-	(10,951)	(10,951)
Balance as restated	632,065	812,840	1,444,905
Net result	-	69,592	69,592
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	1,829	-	1,829
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	123,407	-	123,407
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges	2,352	-	2,352
Net actuarial gains (losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	(182)	(182)
Total comprehensive income	127,588	69,410	196,998
Balance at 31 December 2016	759,653	882,250	1,641,903
Balance at 1 January 2017	759,653	882,250	1,641,903
Net result	-	78,036	78,036
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	5,174	-	5,174
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	71,804	-	71,804
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges	3,205	-	3,205
Net actuarial gains (losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans	-	299	299
Total comprehensive income	80,183	78,335	158,518
Balance at 31 December 2017	839,836	960,585	1,800,421

Certain balances have been restated. Refer to note 22 (e) for more information. The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government grants	2.1	491,089	471,166	472,912	453,792
OS-Help (net)	33	3,096	(97)	3,096	(97)
State government grants received	2.2	3,045	2,631	3,045	2,529
Local government grants received	2.2	1,465	833	1,465	833
HECS-HELP – student payments		19,311	20,026	19,311	20,026
Receipts from student fees and other customers		550,023	467,185	490,998	403,846
Dividends received		–	–	–	–
Interest received		6,258	6,493	4,406	4,489
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(891,402)	(802,725)	(818,026)	(732,449)
Interest and other costs of finance		(10,228)	(12,583)	(10,151)	(12,583)
Income taxes paid		(51)	(84)	–	–
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	32	172,606	152,845	167,056	140,386
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	104	116	60	116
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		94	146	94	146
Payments for financial assets		(681)	(228)	(681)	(228)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(188,287)	(108,661)	(183,829)	(97,768)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(188,770)	(108,627)	(184,356)	(97,734)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		298,146	–	298,146	–
Repayment of borrowings		(200,000)	(40,075)	(200,000)	(40,000)
Payment of capitalised borrowing costs		(1,542)	(175)	(1,542)	(175)
Repayment of finance leases		(5,166)	(4,338)	(5,166)	(4,338)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		91,438	(44,588)	91,438	(44,513)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		75,274	(370)	74,138	(1,861)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		190,197	190,567	114,475	116,336
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	265,471	190,197	188,613	114,475
Financing arrangements	18(b)				
Non-cash financing and investing activities	24				

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The principal address of the University of Technology Sydney is 15 Broadway, Broadway NSW 2007.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council of the University of Technology Sydney on 18 April 2018.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of:

- the Australian Accounting Standards including the Australian equivalents to the International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)
- other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and AASB Interpretations
- the Financial Statements Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2017 Reporting Period issued by the Commonwealth Department of Education
- the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015
- the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*.

UTS is a not-for-profit entity and these financial statements have been prepared on an accrual accounting and going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation at fair value of land and buildings, financial assets, derivative instruments and certain classes of plant and equipment.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to the International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) but also include some requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements. The financial statements and notes of the University of Technology Sydney comply with the Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities and hence are inconsistent with IFRS requirements in some instances.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the University of Technology Sydney's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement and complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are the calculation of the defined superannuation benefits, land, buildings and building infrastructure, long service leave and annual leave.

Land, buildings and infrastructure have been valued based on fair value assessments by Colliers International having regard to the highest and best use of the assets as well as the fair value hierarchy within the standard. For properties that are non specialised, quoted unadjusted prices for identical assets in active markets have been used. For all other properties, land values are based on market value which is adjusted for condition, location and use if applicable. The added fair value of the buildings upon the land are calculated having regard to the depreciated replacement cost approach which in turn is compared with observable market evidence adjusted for differences in condition.

Annual leave and long service leave provisions have been valued based on actuarial assessments conducted by Deloitte Consulting Pty Limited. The major assumptions relate to future salary increases and the applicable discount rate. Future salary increases are based on the anticipated Senior Staff Agreement for 2018, the proposed UTS Academic Staff Agreement 2018 and the anticipated UTS Professional Staff Agreement for 2018. The proposed and anticipated salary increase for these agreements is two per cent. The discount rate used is based on yields reported by the Reserve Bank of Australia on zero-coupon Australian Government bonds. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The unfunded superannuation liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position under provisions have been determined by the fund's actuary (refer note 25). The projected unit credit valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they occur.

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The financial statements are for the University of Technology Sydney consolidated reporting entity consisting of:

- University of Technology Sydney
- Insearch Limited, a controlled entity of the university
- Insearch Shanghai Limited, a controlled entity of Insearch Limited
- Insearch Education International Pty Limited, a controlled entity of Insearch Limited
- accessUTS Pty Ltd, a controlled entity of the university
- Piivot Pty Ltd, a controlled entity of the university
- UTS Global Pty Ltd, a controlled entity of the university
- UTS Beijing Ltd, a controlled entity of UTS Global Pty Ltd.

The accounting policies adopted in preparing the financial statements have been consistently applied by entities in the consolidated entity except as otherwise indicated. The balances, and effects of transactions, between controlled entities included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated. Separate financial statements are prepared for the same period by the university's controlled entities, which are audited by the Auditor General of New South Wales.

Power over the investee exists when the group has existing rights that give it current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity. Returns are not necessarily monetary and can be only positive, only negative, or both positive and negative.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially translated into Australian currency at the rate of exchange current at the date of transaction. At balance date, amounts payable and receivable in foreign currencies are translated to Australian currency at rates current at balance date. Resulting exchange differences are brought to account in determining the profit or loss for the year.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

(d) Revenue recognition

In accordance with AASB1004 *Contributions*, the operating and research grants provided by the government under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* are considered to be contributions of assets, or non-reciprocal transfers, and are therefore recognised in the year in which they are received. Payments from the Higher Education Trust Fund are considered to be revenue arising from the provision of a service and so have been treated as income in advance where they relate to the next reporting period.

Revenue from student fees is recognised for enrolments current as at the census date for each semester.

Investment income is recognised as it accrues.

Revenue from sales or the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the goods are supplied or the services provided.

Donations are accounted for on a cash basis.

(e) Income tax

The parent entity, the University of Technology Sydney, is exempt from income tax under section 50-1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

For the tax paying entities of the group, the income tax expense on 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 and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and for unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised 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 each jurisdiction.

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

(f) Leases

The university leases a range of assets and accounts for these as either operating or finance leases in accordance with the requirements of AASB117 *Leases*.

Finance leases, which transfer to the group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

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

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating lease commitments are recorded on a GST inclusive basis. Finance leases are recorded on a GST exclusive basis. Details of leased assets are provided in note 23.

The IASB issued IFRS 16 *Leases* with an effective date of 1 January 2019. Early adoption will be permitted for entities that also adopt IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Management has not yet assessed the impact of IFRS 16.

(g) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

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

(h) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an infinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash at banks, term deposits and deposits at call.

(j) Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less provision for impairment.

Non-current receivables are recognised at fair value.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off to the income statement.

(k) Inventories

The university holds no inventory.

(l) Non-current assets held for sale

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

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the holding of assets classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

(m) Investments and other financial assets

The group classifies its investments in the following categories:

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

The group's investments in managed funds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The policy of management is to designate a financial asset if there exists the possibility it will be sold in the short term and the asset is subject to frequent changes in fair value. These assets are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. They are subsequently recognised at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Investments in listed securities have been classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These assets are initially recognised at cost including the acquisition charges associated with the investment, being the fair value of the consideration given. Available-for-sale financial assets are subject to review for impairment. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised in equity until the investment is sold or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

(iii) Other financial assets

Equity instruments that are not quoted in an active market have been classified as other financial assets and have been recognised at cost less impairment.

(n) Derivatives

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

(i) Cash flow hedge

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

A portion of the gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in the balance sheet under property, plant and equipment as per the capitalisation election under AASB 123 *Borrowing Costs*.

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

Details of the derivatives held by the group are disclosed in note 34.

(o) Fair value measurement

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

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

The fair value of assets and liabilities traded in active markets such as financial instruments traded in active markets, is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date (level 1).

(o) Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value of assets or liabilities that are not traded in an active market (for example, defined benefit superannuation liabilities) is determined using valuation techniques. The group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date (level 2). Fair value measurement of non-financial assets is based on the highest and best use of the asset. The group considers market participants' use of, or purchase price of the asset, to be the highest and best use. The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The value of long term debt instruments has been calculated using the amortised cost method.

Other techniques that are not based on observable market data (level 3) such as estimated discounted cash flows or cost, are used to determine fair value for the remaining assets and liabilities.

(p) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Assets with a useful life of more than 12 months and an acquisition cost of more than \$5000 are initially capitalised at cost. Costs incurred on plant and equipment which do not meet the capitalisation criteria are expensed as incurred. Following initial recognition at cost, land, buildings and works of art are carried at fair value. Fair value is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation on buildings.

The library collection is recorded at depreciated replacement cost.

All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

(ii) Revaluations

Independent valuations are performed with sufficient regularity or once every three years to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the balance date.

Revaluation surpluses have been credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the statement of financial position.

(iii) Depreciation

Land and works of art are not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation rate (%)	Depreciation method
Buildings	2.00 and 10	Straight line
Building infrastructure	4.00	Straight line
Electrical installations	4.00	Straight line
Suspended ceilings	5.00	Straight line
Carpet and carpet tiles	6.67	Straight line
Motor vehicles	20.00	Straight line
Computer hardware	20.00	Straight line
Computer software – minor	33.33	Straight line
Computer software – major	14.30	Straight line
Office, teaching and research equipment	10 to 25	Straight line
Library collection	12.50	Straight line, 5% residual

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

(iv) Leasehold improvements

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

(v) Impairment

Property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

(vi) Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

(q) Intangible assets

(i) Research and development

In accordance with the requirements of AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*, no intangible asset arising from research is recognised. Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense when it is incurred.

The group has not incurred expenditure on development activities that meets the capitalisation criteria under AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* and hence has not recognised any intangible assets arising from development projects.

(ii) **Software**

Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is classified as an intangible asset with a finite life. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis at the rate of 14.30 per cent per annum.

(iii) **Perpetual licences for online serials**

The consolidated entity has purchased a number of licences that provide access to online serials in perpetuity. These assets are not subject to amortisation as they have an indefinite useful life but are tested annually for impairment.

(r) **Unfunded superannuation**

In accordance with the 1998 instructions issued by the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs, now known as the Department of Education, the effects of the unfunded superannuation liabilities of the group were recorded in the income statement and the balance sheet for the first time in 1998. The previous practice had been to disclose these liabilities by way of a note to the financial statements.

The unfunded liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position under provisions have been determined by the fund's actuary (refer note 25). The projected unit credit valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they occur.

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the New South Wales Government to meet the unfunded liability for the group's beneficiaries of the State Superannuation Scheme on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by the *Higher Education Funding Act 1988*, the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* (Cwth) and a memorandum of understanding signed by the federal government and the New South Wales Government on 5 December 2014. Accordingly the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the statement of financial position under provisions with a corresponding asset recognised under receivables. The recognition of both the asset and the liability consequently does not materially affect the year end net asset position of the group.

The university recognises a payroll tax liability on its unfunded superannuation liabilities which is not offset by a related receivable from the Federal and New South Wales governments. The university considers that there is a right to recover any payroll tax paid in future that relates to the unfunded superannuation liabilities under the Conditions of Grant for the *Higher Education Funding Act 1988*, the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* (Cwth) and a memorandum of understanding signed by the federal government and the New South Wales State governments on 5 December 2014. No receivable for such amounts is recognised until recovery is considered virtually certain.

(s) **Trade and other payables**

Accounts payable, including accruals, represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the economic entity prior to the end of the 2017 reporting period. These amounts are usually settled on 30 day terms.

(t) **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability and does not expect to settle the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

The university's borrowings comprise a bond (\$300 million), revolving debt facility (\$150 million) and lease liabilities. Details of the borrowings are listed in note 34. The previous revolving debt facility with the National Australia Bank (NAB) was terminated and replaced with two revolving debt facilities with the NAB (\$75 million) and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) (\$75 million). As at 31 December 2017 there have been no drawdowns on the revolving debt facility.

(u) **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs except those incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are expensed as per AASB 123 *Borrowing Costs*. Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying assets are capitalised as per AASB 123 *Borrowing Costs*. For immaterial prepaid borrowing costs relating to qualifying assets, the university amortises the expense on a straight line basis, which is a departure from the standard. The amounts are regarded as immaterial and does not affect the operating result over the term of the loan. Finance charges in respect of finance leases are included in the definition of borrowing costs.

(v) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; that is, when it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the Australian Government bond rate.

(w) **Employee benefits**

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

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables and provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Sick leave is included in salaries and wages when the sick leave is taken.

(ii) **Long service leave and annual leave**

The liability for long service leave and annual leave is calculated on a present value basis. This is done using the total nominal value, including on costs and allowing for known pay increases, of all leave accrued but not taken, including pre-conditional leave. This figure is then adjusted according to the staff profile and a factor designed to compensate for inflation and wage increases. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds. The group records long service leave and annual leave as a current liability when all conditions for settlement are met.



Regardless of the expected timing of settlements, provisions made in respect of employee benefits are classified as a current liability, unless there is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case it would be classified as a non-current liability.

The university in 2017 engaged Deloitte to conduct an actuarial assessment of the long service leave provision and annual leave provision to satisfy the requirements of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. The actuarial assessment for long service leave and annual leave updated the previous assessment conducted in 2016 by Deloitte.

(iii) Superannuation

Employees of the group are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the group's superannuation plans. The group has both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. The defined benefit plans provide employees with defined benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

Contributions to the superannuation funds are recognised in the income statement as an expense as they become payable.

The liability or asset in respect of the defined benefit plans is measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date plus unrecognised actuarial gains (less unrecognised actuarial losses) less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries. Consideration is given to expected future salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the statement of financial position. Past service costs are recognised in the income statement immediately. Contributions to the defined contribution section of the university's superannuation fund and other independent defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

A liability or asset in respect of the defined benefit superannuation plan for UniSuper has not been recognised in the statement of financial position based on advice from UniSuper that the defined benefit plan is a contribution fund for the purposes of AASB119 due to the amendment of the trust deed during 2006 (clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed). The plan has been classified as a contribution plan in the parent entity's accounts.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for those 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.

(x) Joint ventures

For the consolidated entity financial statements, the interest in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in the income statement. In addition the share of movements in reserves are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity. Details of joint ventures are set out in note 14.

(y) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20 per cent and 50 per cent of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for in the parent entity financial statements using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

The group's share of its associates' post acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends receivable from associates are recognised in the parent entity's income statement, while in the consolidated financial statements they reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Gains or losses resulting from 'upstream' and 'downstream' transactions, involving assets that do not constitute a business, are recognised in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture. Gains or losses resulting from the contribution of non-monetary assets in exchange for an equity interest are accounted for in the same method.

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

(z) Goods and services tax

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

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(aa) Comparative amounts

Where necessary, the classifications of 2017 comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with the mandatory presentation for the current year. These reclassifications have no effect on the 2016 operating result (or the financial position) of the university.

(ab) Financial guarantee contracts

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

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

(ac) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2016 reporting period. The recently issued or amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the university's statutory accounts. The university has not exercised the right to early adopt any new or revised accounting standard.

(ad) Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes to accounting policy in the 2017 year apart from the adoption of certain mandatory standards.

(ae) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements where applicable have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
2. Revenue from continuing operations					
2.1 Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)					
(a) Commonwealth Grant Scheme and other grants 33.1					
Commonwealth Grant Scheme ¹		214,147	209,197	214,147	209,197
Indigenous Student Success Program		1,410	871	1,410	871
Access and Participation Fund		2,931	3,308	2,931	3,308
Disability Performance Funding		381	382	381	382
Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching		111	1,173	111	1,173
Australian Maths and Science Partnership Program		-	819	-	819
Total Commonwealth Grant Scheme and other grants		218,980	215,750	218,980	215,750
(b) Higher education loan programs (HELP) 33.2					
HECS-HELP		152,787	144,294	152,787	144,294
FEE-HELP		60,242	60,953	42,065	43,579
SA-HELP		3,199	3,166	3,199	3,166
Total higher education loan programs		216,228	208,413	198,051	191,039
(c) EDUCATION research 33.5					
Research Training Program ²		16,686	16,355	16,686	16,355
Research Support Program ³		11,650	10,684	11,650	10,684
Total EDUCATION research grants		28,336	27,039	28,336	27,039
(d) Australian Research Council 33.3					
Discovery		9,779	10,061	9,779	10,061
Linkages		3,346	3,097	3,346	3,097
Networks and centres		476	530	476	530
Special research initiatives		-	13	-	13
Total ARC		13,601	13,701	13,601	13,701

1. Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS – Regional Loading, CGS – Enabling Loading, and CGS – Special Advances from Future Years.

2. Research Training Program has replaced Australian Postgraduate Awards, International Postgraduate Research Scholarships and Research Training Scheme in 2017. The 2016 data for the programs that have been replaced have been reported in the Research Training Program comparatives.

3. Research Support Program has replaced Joint Research Engagement, JRE Engineering Cadetships, Research Block Grants and Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities in 2017. The 2016 data for the programs that have been replaced have been reported in the Research Support Program comparatives.

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
(e) Other capital funding	33.4				
Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities grant		431	241	431	241
Total other capital funding		431	241	431	241
(f) Other Australian Government financial assistance					
Non-capital					
National Health and Medical Research Council		2,046	1,731	2,046	1,731
Department of Education		1,721	1,032	1,721	1,032
Cancer Australia		1,237	332	1,237	332
Department of Health and Ageing		1,074	1,494	1,074	1,494
CSIRO		742	845	742	845
Monash University		535	484	535	484
ARENA		428	1,291	428	1,291
University of New South Wales		412	30	412	30
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		393	645	393	645
Other		2,699	3,178	2,699	3,178
Total non-capital Other Australian Government financial assistance		11,287	11,062	11,287	11,062
Total Australian Government financial assistance		488,863	476,206	470,686	458,832
Reconciliation					
Australian Government grants (a+c+d+e+f)		272,635	267,793	272,635	267,793
Higher education loan programs (b)		216,228	208,413	198,051	191,039
Total Australian Government financial assistance		488,863	476,206	470,686	458,832
(g) Australian Government grants received – cash					
CGS and other EDUCATION grants		220,488	214,534	220,488	214,534
Higher education loan programs		218,354	205,995	200,177	188,621
EDUCATION research		28,336	27,039	28,336	27,039
ARC grants		12,174	12,536	12,174	12,536
Other capital funding		450	-	450	-
Other Australian Government grants		11,287	11,062	11,287	11,062
Total Australian Government grants received – cash basis		491,089	471,166	472,912	453,792
OS-HELP (net)		8,525	6,938	8,525	6,938
Total Australian Government funding received – cash basis		499,614	478,104	481,437	460,730
2.2 State and local government financial assistance					
Non-capital					
New South Wales State Government		2,423	1,809	2,423	1,707
Other state governments		622	72	622	72
Local government		1,465	833	1,465	833
Total non-capital		4,510	2,714	4,510	2,612
Capital					
New South Wales State Government		-	750	-	750
Total capital		-	750	-	750
Total state and local government financial assistance		4,510	3,464	4,510	3,362

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
2.3 Fees and charges					
Course fees and charges					
Fee-paying onshore overseas students		369,780	302,638	298,944	236,792
Fee-paying offshore overseas students		3,718	3,707	3,718	3,707
Continuing education		4,565	4,283	3,168	2,818
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students		15,609	13,275	15,609	13,275
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students		779	832	779	832
Other domestic course fees and charges		27,639	23,411	25,465	22,609
Total course fees and charges		422,090	348,146	347,683	280,033
Other non-course fees and charges					
Library charges		495	341	1,834	1,655
Student accommodation charges		3,208	2,582	-	-
Student services and amenities fee from students	33.8	6,331	5,810	6,331	5,810
Medical fees		975	933	1,026	973
English testing centre		804	925	804	925
Other fees and charges		490	623	-	-
Total other non-course fees and charges		12,303	11,214	9,995	9,363
Total fees and charges		434,393	359,360	357,678	289,396
2.4 Investment revenue and other investment income					
Interest		6,467	6,780	4,788	4,958
Total investment revenue		6,467	6,780	4,788	4,958
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		1,344	874	1,344	874
Total other investment income/(loss)		1,344	874	1,344	874
Total investment income		7,811	7,654	6,132	5,832
2.5 Royalties, trademarks and licences					
		108	120	105	114
2.6 Consultancy and contracts					
Contract research		25,618	20,533	25,618	20,533
Consultancy		4,241	5,542	4,329	5,045
Total consultancy and contracts		29,859	26,075	29,947	25,578
2.7 Other revenue and income					
Other revenue					
Contribution from Insearch Limited		-	-	17,753	7,695
Donations and bequests		5,958	10,235	5,959	10,235
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) (net) (note (a))		(634)	(898)	(534)	(817)
Non-government grants		3,672	1,699	3,672	1,699
Scholarships and prizes		4,592	3,958	4,671	3,998
Services		2,486	2,908	2,541	2,932
Sponsorships		1,891	1,998	1,941	2,048
Other		5,204	5,249	5,632	5,308
Total other revenue		23,169	25,149	41,635	33,098

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Other income					
Hire and rental		20,480	20,183	22,356	22,197
Profit/(loss) on sale of shares		(380)	-	(380)	-
Contributions for salary from other entities		1,009	696	1,272	899
Sale of goods		309	376	309	493
Total other income		21,418	21,255	23,557	23,589
Total other revenue and income		44,587	46,404	65,192	56,687
(a) Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)					
Net foreign exchange gains included in other income for the year		(634)	(898)	(534)	(817)
Net foreign exchange gains/losses recognised in operating result before income tax for the year (as either other revenue or expense)		(634)	(898)	(534)	(817)
3. Expenses from continuing operations					
3.1 Employee related expenses					
Academic					
Salaries		221,956	199,061	201,938	180,705
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes					
Contributions to funded schemes		33,928	30,042	32,037	28,335
Contributions to unfunded schemes		-	-	-	-
Payroll tax		15,343	13,121	14,019	11,866
Workers' compensation		924	478	861	403
Long service leave expense		2,762	6,355	2,661	5,896
Annual leave		13,611	12,134	13,565	11,997
Total academic		288,524	261,191	265,081	239,202
Non-academic					
Salaries		205,828	188,579	184,018	169,292
Contributions to superannuation and pension schemes					
Contributions to funded schemes		29,736	27,210	28,002	25,677
Contributions to unfunded schemes		-	-	-	-
Payroll tax		13,523	12,097	12,523	11,171
Workers' compensation		844	440	776	365
Long service leave expense		1,984	5,743	1,749	5,368
Annual leave		13,617	12,687	13,397	12,403
Other		-	-	-	-
Total non-academic		265,532	246,756	240,465	224,276
Total employee related expenses		554,056	507,947	505,546	463,478
Deferred superannuation expense	25	104	58	104	58
Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation		554,160	508,005	505,650	463,536

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
3.2 Depreciation and amortisation					
Depreciation property, plant and equipment					
Buildings		25,057	24,437	25,057	24,437
Infrastructure		22,124	21,921	22,124	21,921
Equipment		24,524	20,497	20,040	16,953
Library collection		1,828	2,003	1,828	2,003
Motor vehicles		215	238	129	155
Total depreciation property, plant and equipment		73,748	69,096	69,178	65,469
Amortisation property, plant and equipment					
Leasehold improvements		836	598	836	598
Plant and equipment under finance leases		4,820	3,970	4,820	3,961
Total amortisation property, plant and equipment		5,656	4,568	5,656	4,559
Total depreciation and amortisation property, plant and equipment		79,404	73,664	74,834	70,028
Amortisation intangibles					
Software		7,648	7,259	6,989	6,569
Licences perpetual		240	141	240	141
Patents and trademarks		629	628	-	-
Total amortisation intangibles		8,517	8,028	7,229	6,710
Total depreciation and amortisation		87,921	81,692	82,063	76,738
3.3 Repairs and maintenance					
Buildings		10,839	10,869	10,839	10,869
Plant and equipment		4,380	3,468	4,030	3,128
Total repairs and maintenance		15,219	14,337	14,869	13,997
3.4 Impairment of assets					
Bad debts		92	195	392	117
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		(26)	313	(34)	197
Total impairment of assets		66	508	358	314
3.5 Other expenses					
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses		11,868	9,801	6,208	6,277
Building rent and rates		13,086	9,895	5,350	3,097
Cleaning		9,519	9,312	8,883	8,790
Consultancy		20,253	19,337	18,099	16,186
Contributions other		9,149	9,399	9,549	9,864
Contributions research		4,972	6,562	4,972	6,562
Entertainment		6,160	5,632	5,902	5,288
Fees and subscriptions		54,542	45,425	62,093	53,567
Heating and lighting		9,617	7,333	9,227	6,952
Insurance		2,924	3,212	2,731	3,050

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Laboratory supplies		5,115	4,482	5,115	4,482
Software maintenance		13,716	10,094	12,297	8,788
Minimum lease payments on operating lease rental expenses		2,836	1,866	2,779	1,686
Non-capitalised equipment		7,163	6,580	6,921	6,457
Other expenses		12,657	10,594	11,924	10,146
Postage		572	533	400	291
Printing		1,457	1,383	934	804
Scholarships, grants and prizes		36,944	30,370	35,798	29,288
Security contract staff		6,489	5,900	5,905	5,285
Stationery		1,591	1,349	1,583	1,345
Telecommunications		3,394	3,339	2,892	2,803
Travel and related staff development and training		23,827	20,398	20,510	17,675
Tuition fees		31,517	23,227	21,760	14,741
Total other expenses		289,368	246,023	261,832	223,424
4. Borrowing costs					
Interest		12,673	12,391	12,596	12,391
Finance charges in respect of finance leases		365	359	365	308
		13,038	12,750	12,961	12,699
Less: amount capitalised		(2,525)	(448)	(2,525)	(448)
Total borrowing costs expensed		10,513	12,302	10,436	12,251
5. Sales of assets					
Proceeds from sale					
Property, plant and equipment		104	116	60	116
Less carrying amount of assets sold					
Property, plant and equipment		406	570	377	91
Total carrying amount of assets		406	570	377	91
Net gain or (loss) on sale of assets		(302)	(454)	(317)	25
(a) Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment					
The consolidated net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment in 2017 includes a loss of \$54,187 (2016: \$5074) on disposal of buildings.					
6. Income tax					
		57	108	-	-
The income tax expense includes tax liabilities for overseas entities in China.					

7. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons and executive officers

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of the University of Technology Sydney during the year:

University

Ms Catherine Livingstone, AO	Professor Anthony Dooley
Professor Sally Varnham	Dr Ron Sandland, AM
Ms Michelene Collopy	Mr Russell Taylor, AM
Mr Tony Tobin	Mr Peter Bennett
Mr Daniel Willis	Mr Brett Clegg (commenced October 2017)
Professor Attila Brungs	Dr Marilyn Sleigh
Mr Robert Kelly	Associate Professor Joanne Gray
Mr Brian Wilson, AO	Dr John Laker, AO
Mr Bikay Sapkota	Mr Michael Rosser

Insearch Limited

Mr Jonathan Hutchison, AM (ended November 2017)	Ms Dianne Hill (ended March 2017)
Professor William Purcell	Emeritus Professor Ross Milbourne, AO
Mr Peter Bennett	Professor Mary Spongberg
Professor Attila Brungs	Mr G Freeland (commenced March 2017)
Ms Anne Dwyer	Ms N Anderson (commenced November 2017)

accessUTS Pty Limited

Patrick Woods (commenced October 2017)	Professor David Robson (ended December 2017)
Mr Blair McRae (ended September 2017)	Associate Professor Paul Jonson
Professor John Daly	Ms Dianne Hill

UTS Global Pty Limited

Mr Patrick Woods	Professor Roy Green
Professor William Purcell	

Piivot Pty Ltd

Mr Patrick Woods	Mr Mark Leigh
Ms Catherine Meagher	

(b) Other key management personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the university during the financial year:

University

Professor Peter Booth	Professor William Purcell
Ms Anne Dwyer	Mr Patrick Woods
Professor Shirley Alexander	Professor Glen Wightwick
Professor Attila Brungs	Professor Andrew Parfitt

Insearch Limited

Mr Timothy Laurence	Ms Carol Churches
Ms Belinda Howell	Mr Nathan Patrick
Mr Alex Murphy	Ms S Chatterjee
Mr Peter Harris	

accessUTS Pty Limited

Mr Blair McRae (ended September 2017)

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
(c) Remuneration of board members and executives				
The university's responsible persons do not receive any remuneration in respect of their work as members of Council.				
Remuneration of board members				
\$0 to \$9,999	1	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1	-	-	-
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1	3	-	-
\$100,000 to \$109,999	1	1	-	-
	6	4	-	-
Remuneration of executive officers				
\$100,000 to \$109,999	-	1	-	-
\$270,000 to \$279,999	-	1	-	-
\$280,000 to \$289,999	2	-	-	-
\$300,000 to \$309,999	-	1	-	-
\$330,000 to \$339,999	1	1	-	-
\$340,000 to \$349,999	-	1	-	-
\$350,000 to \$359,999	1	1	-	-
\$370,000 to \$379,999	2	-	-	-
\$440,000 to \$449,999	-	1	-	-
\$480,000 to \$489,999	1	2	-	2
\$490,000 to \$499,999	2	-	2	-
\$500,000 to \$509,999	-	1	-	1
\$520,000 to \$529,999	1	-	1	-
\$540,000 to \$549,999	1	-	1	-
\$570,000 to \$579,999	-	1	-	1
\$580,000 to \$589,999	1	-	1	-
\$590,000 to \$599,999	-	1	-	1
\$610,000 to \$619,999	1	1	1	1
\$670,000 to \$679,999	1	-	1	-
\$980,000 to \$989,999	-	1	-	1
\$1030,000 to \$1039,999 ¹	1	-	1	-
	15	14	8	7
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	7,757,809	6,712,840	4,968,809	4,256,840
Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-
	7,757,809	6,712,840	4,968,809	4,256,840

1. These figures include amounts dedicated to the provision of student scholarships as a component of the total package.

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
8. Remuneration of auditors				
Fees paid to Audit Office of New South Wales for audit and review of financial statements	416	392	276	255
Fees paid to non-audit firms for the audit or review of financial statements of any entity in the consolidated group	250	146	-	-
Total remuneration for audit services	666	538	276	255
9. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank and on hand	8,920	12,116	760	870
Short-term deposits at call	60,551	68,081	57,853	63,605
Fixed-term deposits	196,000	110,000	130,000	50,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	265,471	190,197	188,613	114,475
(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year				
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:				
balances as above	265,471	190,197	188,613	114,475
less: bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Balance as per statement of cash flows	265,471	190,197	188,613	114,475
(b) Cash at bank and on hand				
Cash at bank are interest bearing with interest rates ranging between 0.1% and 1.65% (2016: 0.10% and 1.40%). Cash on hand are non-interest bearing.				
(c) Short-term deposits at call and term deposits				
The deposits at call are bearing floating interest rates between 0% and 2% (2016: 0% and 2%). Term deposits are interest bearing with rates ranging between 1.53% and 2.50%. Term deposits are able to be recalled by providing 31 days notice.				
10. Receivables				
Current				
Trade debtors – other	25,946	21,341	25,222	18,064
less: provision for impaired receivables	(380)	(326)	(418)	(315)
	25,566	21,015	24,804	17,749
Trade debtors – student	1,841	2,260	1,656	2,073
less: provision for impaired receivables	(750)	(861)	(619)	(756)
	1,091	1,399	1,037	1,317
	26,657	22,414	25,841	19,066
Amounts receivable from wholly owned subsidiaries				
Insearch Limited	-	-	982	511
accessUTS Pty Limited	-	-	1,216	1,115
UTS Global Pty Ltd	-	-	7	26
Pivot Pty Ltd	-	-	105	404
Amounts receivable from related entities				
Sydney Educational Broadcasting Limited	627	645	627	645
Total current receivables	27,284	23,059	28,778	21,767

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Non-current				
Deferred government contribution for superannuation	597,142	601,629	597,142	601,629
Total non-current receivables	597,142	601,629	597,142	601,629
Total trade and other receivables	624,426	624,688	625,920	623,396
As at 31 December 2017, receivables of \$26,860,000 (2016: \$22,347,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to student and customers where payment is anticipated and there is no recent history of default.				
The ageing of these receivables is as follows:				
0 to 6 months	26,689	20,598	28,120	21,055
6 to 12 months	165	1,749	165	-
Over 12 months	6	-	6	-
Total unimpaired receivables	26,860	22,347	28,291	21,055
(a) Impaired receivables				
As at 31 December 2017 current receivables of the group with a nominal value of \$1,554,000 (2016: \$1,899,000) were impaired. The amount of the provision was \$1,130,000 (2016: \$1,187,000). The nominal impaired receivables includes a 100% provision for \$941,000. It is anticipated that a portion of the impaired receivables will be recovered. The impaired receivables for the parent entity are \$1,524,000 (2016: \$1,783,000) with the amount of the provision being \$1,037,000 (2016: \$1,071,000).				
The ageing of these receivables is as follows:				
0 to 6 months	817	273	791	178
6 to 12 months	138	1,449	134	1,428
Over 12 months	599	177	599	177
Total current impaired receivables	1,554	1,899	1,524	1,783
Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:				
At 1 January	1,187	940	1,071	874
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	66	508	358	314
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(92)	(195)	(392)	(117)
Unused amounts reversed	(31)	(66)	-	-
At 31 December	1,130	1,187	1,037	1,071
The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'bad and doubtful debts' in the income statement. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.				

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)		
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	
(b) Foreign exchange and interest rate risk					
The carrying amounts of the group's and parent entity's current and non-current receivables, excluding impairments, are denominated in the following currencies:					
Currency:					
AUD	622,737	622,288	624,138	620,880	
CNY	1,471	3,192	1,471	3,192	
KRW	12	-	12	-	
GBP	42	21	42	21	
EUR	186	9	186	9	
USD	701	189	701	189	
NZD	-	13	-	13	
HKD	149	163	149	163	
CAD	258	-	258	-	
	625,556	625,875	626,957	624,467	
Current receivables	28,414	24,246	29,815	22,838	
Non-current receivables	597,142	601,629	597,142	601,629	
	625,556	625,875	626,957	624,467	
11. Other financial assets					
Current					
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Managed funds – New South Wales Treasury Corporation	34(d)	14,132	12,238	14,132	12,238
Total current other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		14,132	12,238	14,132	12,238
Total current other financial assets		14,132	12,238	14,132	12,238
Non-current					
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Unlisted shares		16,201	11,027	16,201	11,027
Total non-current available-for-sale financial assets		16,201	11,027	16,201	11,027
Other financial assets at cost					
Shares in subsidiaries		-	-	185	185
Shares in other entities		677	677	677	677
Interest in joint venture partnerships and investment in associates		440	-	3,450	3,830
Other unlisted securities – security deposits		141	92	-	-
Total non-current other financial assets at cost		1,258	769	4,312	4,692
Total non-current other financial assets		17,459	11,796	20,513	15,719

Changes in fair values of other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in investment income in the income statement.

(a) Investments in related parties

Refer to note 14 and note 28 for information on the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(b) Fair value

Refer note 34 for a comparison between fair value and carrying amount for the above other financial assets.

(c) Risk exposure

Other financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars therefore there is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the assets. The university has made provision for impairment for assets where the carrying amount is above their fair value.

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
12. Other non-financial assets					
Current					
Accrued income		3,159	3,102	3,009	2,928
Prepayments		20,335	17,391	15,551	12,292
Total current other non-financial assets		23,494	20,493	18,560	15,220
Non-current					
Prepayments		1,431	874	1,431	874
Prepaid rent		13,619	6,744	13,619	6,744
Total non-current other non-financial assets		15,050	7,618	15,050	7,618
Total other non-financial assets		38,544	28,111	33,610	22,838

13. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

There are no non-current assets classified as held for sale at 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: \$0)

14. Investments accounted for using the equity method					
Investments in associates		1,335	1,613	-	-
Investments in joint ventures		3,536	3,585	-	-
Total investments accounted for using the equity method		4,871	5,198	-	-
(a) Reconciliation					
Balance at 1 January		5,198	9,322	-	-
Share of profit/(loss) for the year		977	(3,731)	-	-
Dividends		(494)	(555)	-	-
Foreign currency translation		(43)	(21)	-	-
Additional equity income		53	65	-	-
Add additional shares in associate		-	118	-	-
Disposal of joint venture		(380)	-	-	-
Joint venture reclassified		(440)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December		4,871	5,198	-	-

- Cicada Innovations Pty Ltd (formerly Australian Technology Park Innovation Proprietary Limited (ATPI)) has a reporting date of 30 June 2017. The university has relied on the statutory accounts to the 30 June 2017 for Cicada Innovations Pty Ltd.
- In 2016, Cicada Innovations Pty Ltd results included a correction of a prior period error of \$15.6m (UTS share \$3.9m) due to the reversal of a previously recognised fair value revaluation on an investment property that was leased by Cicada Innovations Pty Ltd. The university has recognised this loss during the 2016 financial year as the amount is deemed not material for the economic entity.
- Rugby Australia House Pty Ltd, a joint venture between the University of Technology Sydney and the Australian Rugby Union Ltd, was established in December 2015 to construct a building on land owned by the SCG Trust. The building was completed in 2017 and is owned by the SCG Trust and, in recognition of receipt of the building, the SCG Trust has provided leased premises within the building to the university at reduced rates for a minimum of 25 years.
- Sabre Autonomous Solutions Pty Ltd has a reporting date of 30 June 2017. The university has relied on the statutory accounts to the 30 June 2017 for Sabre Autonomous Solutions Pty Ltd.

(b) Individually immaterial joint ventures or associates

The university's joint ventures and associates are regarded as financially immaterial and are therefore aggregated.

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Aggregate carrying amount of interests in joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method that are not individually material in the consolidated financial statements:				
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	977	(3,731)	-	-
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations after income tax	977	(3,731)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	977	(3,731)	-	-
Total share of profit or loss on investments accounted for using the equity method	977	(3,731)	-	-

(c) Contingent liabilities relating to joint ventures

No material losses are anticipated in respect to contingent liabilities.

(d) Restrictions

Joint venture and associates that are limited by guarantee companies and, where the university is a member, are unable to pay dividends or repay capital upon liquidation.

	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment ¹	Leasehold improvements	Leased plant and equipment	Library	Other property, plant and equipment ²	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
15. Property, plant and equipment										
Consolidated										
At 1 January 2016										
cost	20,864	-	-	-	210,004	1,687	13,121	-	-	245,676
valuation	-	445,147	1,244,709	531,656	-	-	-	108,114	2,530	2,332,156
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(445,683)	(207,598)	(118,659)	(768)	(6,240)	(94,055)	-	(873,003)
Net book amount	20,864	445,147	799,026	324,058	91,345	919	6,881	14,059	2,530	1,704,829
Year ended 31 December 2016										
Opening net book amount	20,864	445,147	799,026	324,058	91,345	919	6,881	14,059	2,530	1,704,829
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	-	67,258	44,300	11,751	-	-	-	-	98	123,407
Additions	27,887	73	29,560	11,973	41,697	335	5,294	1,452	197	118,468
Assets included in a disposal group classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	-	(3)	(2)	(428)	-	(5)	(2)	-	(440)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(24,437)	(21,921)	(20,735)	(598)	(3,970)	(2,003)	-	(73,664)
Closing net book amount	48,751	512,478	848,446	325,859	111,879	656	8,200	13,506	2,825	1,872,600

Financial statements: UTS
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment ¹	Leasehold improvements	Leased plant and equipment	Library	Other property, plant and equipment ²	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2016										
cost	48,751	-	-	-	245,780	2,023	15,234	-	-	311,788
valuation	-	512,478	1,226,798	509,523	-	-	-	109,548	2,825	2,361,172
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(378,352)	(183,664)	(133,901)	(1,367)	(7,034)	(96,042)	-	(800,360)
Net book amount	48,751	512,478	848,446	325,859	111,879	656	8,200	13,506	2,825	1,872,600
Year ended 31 December 2017										
Opening net book amount	48,751	512,478	848,446	325,859	111,879	656	8,200	13,506	2,825	1,872,600
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	-	26,469	31,507	13,909	-	-	-	-	(81)	71,804
Additions	74,583	4,506	29,973	14,853	37,426	18,322	5,995	1,311	48	187,017
Assets included in a disposal group classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	-	(54)	(1)	(349)	-	-	(2)	-	(406)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(25,057)	(22,124)	(24,739)	(836)	(4,820)	(1,828)	-	(79,404)
Closing net book amount	123,334	543,453	884,815	332,496	124,217	18,142	9,375	12,987	2,792	2,051,611
At 31 December 2017										
cost	123,334	-	-	-	279,855	19,310	16,877	-	-	439,376
valuation	-	543,453	1,309,633	544,071	-	-	-	110,856	2,792	2,510,805
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(424,818)	(211,575)	(155,638)	(1,168)	(7,502)	(97,869)	-	(898,570)
Net book amount	123,334	543,453	884,815	332,496	124,217	18,142	9,375	12,987	2,792	2,051,611
Parent entity										
At 1 January 2016										
cost	18,947	-	-	-	180,204	1,687	12,096	-	-	212,934
valuation	-	445,147	1,244,709	531,656	-	-	-	108,114	2,530	2,332,156
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(445,683)	(207,598)	(96,664)	(768)	(5,226)	(94,055)	-	(849,994)
Net book amount	18,947	445,147	799,026	324,058	83,540	919	6,870	14,059	2,530	1,695,096
Year ended 31 December 2016										
Opening net book amount	18,947	445,147	799,026	324,058	83,540	919	6,870	14,059	2,530	1,695,096
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	-	67,258	44,300	11,751	-	-	-	-	98	123,407
Additions	29,825	73	29,560	11,973	27,364	335	5,294	1,452	197	106,073
Assets included in a disposal group classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	-	(3)	(2)	(79)	-	(5)	(2)	-	(91)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(24,437)	(21,921)	(17,108)	(598)	(3,961)	(2,003)	-	(70,028)
Closing net book amount	48,772	512,478	848,446	325,859	93,717	656	8,198	13,506	2,825	1,854,457
At 31 December 2016										
cost	48,772	-	-	-	201,996	2,023	14,209	-	-	267,000
valuation	-	512,478	1,226,798	509,523	-	-	-	109,548	2,825	2,361,172
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(378,352)	(183,664)	(108,279)	(1,367)	(6,011)	(96,042)	-	(773,715)
Net book amount	48,772	512,478	848,446	325,859	93,717	656	8,198	13,506	2,825	1,854,457

	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment ¹	Leasehold improvements	Leased plant and equipment	Library	Other property, plant and equipment ²	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2017										
Opening net book amount	48,772	512,478	848,446	325,859	93,717	656	8,198	13,506	2,825	1,854,457
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	-	26,469	31,507	13,909	-	-	-	-	(81)	71,804
Additions	74,583	4,506	29,973	14,853	35,179	18,322	5,995	1,311	48	184,770
Assets included in a disposal group classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	-	(54)	(1)	(320)	-	-	(2)	-	(377)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(25,057)	(22,124)	(20,169)	(836)	(4,820)	(1,828)	-	(74,834)
Closing net book amount	123,355	543,453	884,815	332,496	108,407	18,142	9,373	12,987	2,792	2,035,820
At 31 December 2017										
cost	123,355	-	-	-	233,853	19,310	15,852	-	-	392,370
valuation	-	543,453	1,309,633	544,071	-	-	-	110,856	2,792	2,510,805
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(424,818)	(211,575)	(125,446)	(1,168)	(6,479)	(97,869)	-	(867,355)
Net book amount	123,355	543,453	884,815	332,496	108,407	18,142	9,373	12,987	2,792	2,035,820

1. Plant and equipment includes all operational assets.

2. Other property, plant and equipment includes non-operational assets such as artworks.

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

- The valuation basis of land, buildings and infrastructure is fair value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arms length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. The 2017 revaluations were based on independent assessments by Colliers International as at 31 December 2017. The revaluation surplus was credited/debited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity (note 22).
- The valuation basis of works of art is fair value based on an independent assessment by Colliers International as at 31 December 2017. The revaluation surplus was credited/debited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity (note 22).

(b) Non-current assets pledged as security

Refer to note 18 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the parent entity and its controlled entities.

	Patents and trademarks \$'000	Software \$'000	Licences perpetual \$'000	Total \$'000
16. Intangible assets				
Consolidated				
At 1 January 2016				
Cost	3,691	87,810	7,411	98,912
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,714)	(68,141)	(736)	(70,591)
Net book amount	1,977	19,669	6,675	28,321
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Opening net book amount	1,977	19,669	6,675	28,321
Additions	800	5,720	688	7,208
Disposals	-	(130)	-	(130)
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	(628)	(7,259)	(141)	(8,028)
Closing net book amount	2,149	18,000	7,222	27,371
At 31 December 2016				
Cost	4,491	93,220	8,099	105,810
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,342)	(75,220)	(877)	(78,439)
Net book amount	2,149	18,000	7,222	27,371

	Patents and trademarks \$'000	Software \$'000	Licences perpetual \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount	2,149	18,000	7,222	27,371
Additions	1,053	11,796	1,319	14,168
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	(629)	(7,648)	(240)	(8,517)
Closing net book amount	2,573	22,148	8,301	33,022
At 31 December 2017				
Cost	5,544	104,991	9,418	119,953
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,971)	(82,843)	(1,117)	(86,931)
Net book amount	2,573	22,148	8,301	33,022
Closing net book amount	2,573	22,148	8,301	33,022
Parent entity				
At 1 January 2016				
Cost	-	76,591	7,411	84,002
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(59,120)	(736)	(59,856)
Net book amount	-	17,471	6,675	24,146
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Opening net book amount	-	17,471	6,675	24,146
Additions	-	5,720	688	6,408
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(6,569)	(141)	(6,710)
Closing net book amount	-	16,622	7,222	23,844
At 31 December 2016				
Cost	-	82,131	8,099	90,230
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(65,509)	(877)	(66,386)
Net book amount	-	16,622	7,222	23,844
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount	-	16,622	7,222	23,844
Additions	-	10,674	1,319	11,993
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(6,989)	(240)	(7,229)
Closing net book amount	-	20,307	8,301	28,608
At 31 December 2017				
Cost	-	92,780	9,418	102,198
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(72,473)	(1,117)	(73,590)
Net book amount	-	20,307	8,301	28,608
Closing net book amount	-	20,307	8,301	28,608

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
17. Trade and other payables					
Current					
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government		6,180	3,084	6,180	3,084
Deputy Commissioner of Taxation – PAYG		4,592	3,927	4,592	3,927
Office of State Revenue – payroll tax		14,130	13,803	14,130	13,803
Trade creditors and accruals		27,710	29,005	25,084	27,363
Capital accruals		11,577	5,093	11,577	5,093
Other payroll accruals		9,883	7,451	9,836	7,392
Other		5,336	4,366	5,095	3,969
Total trade and other payables		79,408	66,729	76,494	64,631

(a) Certain balances have been restated. Refer to note 22 (e) for more information.

(a) Foreign currency risk

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

AUD		76,725	65,345	73,892	63,308
CAD		-	2	-	2
SEK		-	5	-	5
EUR		585	80	585	80
GBP		96	440	96	440
JPY		-	3	-	3
NZD		2	-	2	-
RMB		10	-	-	-
INR		13	25	13	25
IDR		71	61	-	-
USD		1,895	764	1,895	764
SGD		-	3	-	3
DKK		11	1	11	1
		79,408	66,729	76,494	64,631

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign currency risk refer to note 34.

18. Borrowings

Current

Finance lease liabilities	23	4,559	3,914	4,559	3,914
Hire purchase liability		-	382	-	382
Total current borrowings		4,559	4,296	4,559	4,296

Non-current

Finance lease liabilities	23	4,994	4,428	4,994	4,428
Unsecured bank loans		-	199,935	-	199,935
Unsecured non-bank loans		298,215	-	298,215	-
Total non-current borrowings		303,209	204,363	303,209	204,363
Total borrowings		307,768	208,659	307,768	208,659

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current					
Interest bearing borrowings		4,559	4,296	4,559	4,296
Non-current					
Interest bearing borrowings		303,209	204,363	303,209	204,363
Total borrowings		307,768	208,659	307,768	208,659
(a) Assets pledged as security					
Non-current					
Finance lease					
Plant and equipment	15	16,877	15,234	15,852	14,209
Total non-current assets pledged as security		16,877	15,234	15,852	14,209
(b) Financing arrangements					
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:					
Loan facilities					
Total facilities		150,000	300,000	150,000	300,000
Used at balance date		-	200,000	-	200,000
Unused at balance date		150,000	100,000	150,000	100,000
Borrowing commitments					
Within one year		-	-	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years		-	200,000	-	200,000
Later than five years		300,000	-	300,000	-
Total borrowing commitments		300,000	200,000	300,000	200,000

(c) Interest rate risk exposures

Details of the entity's exposure to interest rate changes on borrowings are set out in note 34.

(d) Fair value disclosures

Details of fair value of borrowings for the entity are set out in note 34.

(e) Borrowing classes and conditions

The university's borrowings comprise a bond (\$300 million), revolving debt facility (\$150 million) and lease liabilities. Details of the borrowings are listed in note 34. The previous revolving debt facility with the National Australia Bank (NAB) was terminated and replaced with two revolving debt facilities with the NAB (\$75 million) and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) (\$75 million).

The NAB and CBA revolving debt facilities have certain conditions which apply until the loan funds are paid in full. The obligations include:

- not to materially change the nature of the university's business without the NAB's or CBA's consent
- not to lessen the NAB's or CBA's rights, powers or remedies under the loan agreement, or
- not to issue a security interest over the university's assets without the prior consent of the NAB or CBA.

(f) Risk exposure

At 31 December 2017, 100 per cent of the group's borrowings that have been drawn down are in the form of a bond at a fixed rate of interest or lease liabilities at a fixed interest rate. The carrying amount of the economic entity's borrowings are denominated in Australian dollars. Details of risk exposure of borrowings for the entity are set out in note 34.

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
19. Employee benefit provisions					
Current provisions expected to be settled wholly within 12 months					
Employee benefits					
annual leave	1(v)/ 1(w)	26,120	23,370	23,542	20,925
long service leave	1(v)/ 1(w)	4,879	8,307	4,729	8,157
Total current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months		30,998	31,677	28,270	29,082
Current provisions expected to be settled wholly after more than 12 months					
Employee benefits					
annual leave	1(v)/ 1(w)	14,314	12,908	14,539	13,267
long service leave	1(v)/ 1(w)	60,345	56,231	58,368	54,907
Total current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months		74,660	69,139	72,908	68,174
Total current provisions		105,658	100,816	101,178	97,256
Non-current					
Employee benefits					
long service leave	1(v)/ 1(w)	23,715	23,835	20,995	21,249
defined benefit obligation		598,032	602,818	598,032	602,818
Total non-current employee benefit provisions		621,747	626,653	619,027	624,067
Total employee benefit provisions		727,405	727,469	720,205	721,323
Provisions					
Current					
Make good provision		20	290	20	290
Total current provisions		20	290	20	290
Non-current					
Make good provision		6,979	3,486	3,416	-
Total current provisions – other		6,979	3,486	3,416	-
Total provisions		6,999	3,776	3,436	290

(a) Movement in provisions

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

	Make good provision \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated 2017		
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2017	3,776	3,776
Additional provisions recognised	3,323	3,323
Amounts used	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	(100)	(100)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2017	6,999	6,999
Parent 2017		
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2017	290	290
Additional provisions recognised	3,246	3,246
Amounts used	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	(100)	(100)
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2017	3,436	3,436

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
20. Other financial liabilities					
Current					
Interest rate swaps on National Australia Bank loans	34	-	2,985	-	2,985
Total current other financial liabilities		-	2,985	-	2,985
Non-current					
Interest rate swaps on National Australia Bank loans	34	-	2,148	-	2,148
Total non-current other financial liabilities		-	2,148	-	2,148
21. Other liabilities					
Current					
Australian government unspent financial assistance		1,083	108	1,083	108
Prepaid student fees		59,107	50,913	31,363	22,980
Other		8,328	3,214	6,446	1,940
Total current other liabilities		68,518	54,235	38,892	25,028
Total other liabilities		68,518	54,235	38,892	25,028

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
22. Reserves and retained earnings					
(a) Reserves comprise					
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve					
freehold land		506,182	479,713	506,182	479,713
buildings		109,979	78,472	109,979	78,472
building infrastructure		207,778	193,870	207,778	193,870
artworks		1,517	1,597	1,517	1,597
library		116	116	116	116
other assets		1	1	1	1
Available for sale investments revaluation reserve		16,191	11,017	16,191	11,017
Cash flow hedge reserve		(1,928)	(5,133)	(1,928)	(5,133)
Foreign currency translation reserve		(735)	(680)	-	-
Total reserves		839,101	758,973	839,836	759,653
(b) Movements in reserves					
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve					
Balance 1 January		753,769	630,362	753,769	630,362
Increase/(decrease) revaluation	15	71,804	123,407	71,804	123,407
Transfer of reserve to retained earnings		-	-	-	-
Balance 31 December		825,573	753,769	825,573	753,769
Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve					
Balance 1 January		11,017	9,188	11,017	9,188
Increase/(decrease) revaluation		5,174	1,829	5,174	1,829
Balance 31 December		16,191	11,017	16,191	11,017
Cash flow hedge reserve					
Balance 1 January		(5,133)	(7,485)	(5,133)	(7,485)
Increase/(decrease) revaluation		3,205	2,352	3,205	2,352
Balance 31 December		(1,928)	(5,133)	(1,928)	(5,133)
Foreign currency translation reserve					
Balance 1 January		(680)	(644)	-	-
Net exchange differences on translation of foreign controlled entity		(55)	(36)	-	-
Balance 31 December		(735)	(680)	-	-
Total reserves		839,101	758,973	839,836	759,653
(c) Nature and purpose of reserves					
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve refer note 1(p) for details of nature and purpose of reserve.					
Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve refer note 1(m)(ii) for details of nature and purpose of reserve.					
Cash flow hedge reserve refer note 1(n)(i) for details of nature and purpose of reserve.					
Foreign currency translation reserve refer note 1(c)(iii) for details of nature and purpose of reserve.					
(d) Retained earnings					
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:					
retained earnings at 1 January		947,225	875,258	882,250	812,840
net result for the period		72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592
net actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in respect of defined benefit plans		299	(182)	299	(182)
Retained earnings at 31 December		1,020,337	947,225	960,585	882,250

(e) Correction of error/s relating to a previous reporting period, adjusted as at 31 December 2017

- (i) The university has understated payroll tax in relation to unfunded defined benefit superannuation funds. The total amount of the under provision was \$10.951 million. The total error has been allocated against the opening balance of trade and other payables and retained earnings with the \$10.951 million allocated as at 1 January 2015.

	Reported balance as at 31 December 2016	Adjustment for error	Revised balance as at 31 December 2016
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity			
Current trade and other payables	53,680	10,951	64,631
Total current liabilities	183,535	10,951	194,486
Retained surplus	893,201	(10,951)	882,250
Total equity	1,652,854	(10,951)	1,641,903
Economic entity			
Current trade and other payables	55,778	10,951	66,729
Total current liabilities	218,400	10,951	229,351
Retained surplus	958,176	(10,951)	947,225
Total equity	1,717,149	(10,951)	1,706,198

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
23. Commitments					
(a) Capital expenditure commitments					
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:					
Building works					
within one year		180,906	95,659	180,906	95,659
later than one year		-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment					
within one year		7,803	3,745	7,803	3,745
Intangible assets					
within one year		270	742	270	742
Total capital commitments		188,979	100,146	188,979	100,146
(b) Lease commitments					
Operating leases					
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:					
Premises					
within one year		15,990	10,840	5,562	1,692
between one and five years		42,200	18,980	17,821	2,417
later than five years		43,894	1,612	43,356	897
		102,084	31,432	66,739	5,006
Motor vehicles					
within one year		23	16	23	16
between one and five years		6	4	6	4
		29	20	29	20

	Notes	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Equipment					
within one year		24	11	24	11
between one and five years		40	6	40	6
		64	17	64	17
Total future minimum lease payments		102,177	31,469	66,832	5,043
Finance leases					
The University of Technology Sydney leases various plant and equipment with a carrying amount of \$9,373,979 (2016: \$8,199,643) under finance leases expiring within one to five years.					
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:					
Equipment					
within one year		4,837	4,185	4,837	4,185
between one and five years		5,145	4,608	5,145	4,608
Total future minimum finance lease payments		9,982	8,793	9,982	8,793
Future finance charges		(429)	(451)	(429)	(451)
Recognised as finance lease liabilities		9,553	8,342	9,553	8,342
Representing lease liabilities					
current liability	18	4,559	3,914	4,559	3,914
non-current liability	18	4,994	4,428	4,994	4,428
		9,553	8,342	9,553	8,342

The weighted average interest rate implicit in the leases is 3.8% (2016: 4.25%).

Commitments for expenditure are recorded on a GST inclusive basis except for finance leases which are recorded on a GST exclusive basis. The potential GST credit on the above commitments is \$26,469,000 (2016: \$11,965,000) for the economic entity and \$23,256,000 (2016: \$9,563,000) for the parent entity.

24. Non-cash financing and investing activities

Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of finance leases		5,995	5,294	5,995	5,294
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25. Defined benefits plans

During the 2017 accounting period, the university contributed to the following superannuation schemes:

- UniSuper
- the State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)
- the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), and
- the State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS).

State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation

The state schemes are administered by the State Authorities Superannuation Trustee Corporation (STC). The university maintains a reserve account within the STC to assist in financing the employer contributions to the state schemes. The 2017 calculation of the liabilities of SSS, SASS and SANCS is based on the requirements of AASB 119.

(a) Fund specific disclosure

Nature of the benefits provided by the defined benefits fund — SSS, SASS and SANCS

The pooled fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

- the State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)
- the State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), and
- the State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS).

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes; at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. Members receive lump sum or pension benefits on retirement, death, disablement and withdrawal.

All the schemes are closed to new members.

Description of the regulatory framework

The schemes in the pooled fund are established and governed by the following NSW legislation: *Superannuation Act 1916*, *State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987*, *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*, *State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Act 1987*, and their associated regulations.

The schemes in the pooled fund are exempt public sector superannuation schemes under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cwlth) (SIS Act). The SIS legislation treats exempt public sector superannuation funds as complying funds for concessional taxation and superannuation guarantee purposes.

Under a heads of government agreement, the New South Wales Government undertakes to ensure that the pooled fund will conform with the principles of the Commonwealth's retirement incomes policy relating to preservation, vesting and reporting to members and that members' benefits are adequately protected.

The New South Wales Government prudentially monitors and audits the pooled fund and the trustee board activities in a manner consistent with the prudential controls of the SIS legislation. These provisions are in addition to other legislative obligations on the trustee board and internal processes that monitor the trustee board's adherence to the principles of the Commonwealth's retirement incomes policy.

An actuarial investigation of the pooled fund is performed every three years. The last actuarial investigation was performed as at 30 June 2015. The next actuarial investigation will be performed at 30 June 2018.

Description of other entities' responsibilities for the governance of the fund

The fund's trustee is responsible for the governance of the fund. The trustee has a legal obligation to act solely in the best interests of fund beneficiaries. The trustee has the following roles:

- administration of the fund and payment to the beneficiaries from fund assets when required in accordance with the fund rules
- management and investment of the fund assets, and
- compliance with other applicable regulations.

Description of risks

There are a number of risks to which the fund exposes the employer. The more significant risks relating to the defined benefits are:

- Investment risk: The risk that investment returns will be lower than assumed and the employer will need to increase contributions to offset this shortfall.
- Longevity risk: The risk that pensioners live longer than assumed, increasing future pensions.
- Pension indexation risk: The risk that pensions will increase at a rate greater than assumed increasing future pensions.
- Salary growth risk: The risk that wages or salaries (on which future benefit amounts for active members will be based) will rise more rapidly than assumed increasing defined benefit amounts and thereby requiring additional employer contributions.
- Legislative risk: The risk is that legislative changes could be made that increase the cost of providing the defined benefits.

The defined benefit fund assets are invested with independent fund managers and have a diversified asset mix. The fund has no significant concentration of investment risk or liquidity risk.

Description of significant events

There were no fund amendments, curtailments or settlements during the year.

Expected contributions

The university expects to make the following contributions to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year:

	SASS	SANCS	SSS	Total
	Financial year to 31 December 2018 A\$	Financial year to 31 December 2018 A\$	Financial year to 31 December 2018 A\$	Financial year to 31 December 2018 A\$
Expected employer contributions	0	1,587,630	0	1,587,630

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.2 years (2016: 11.4 years).

Categories of plan assets

The analysis of the plan assets and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Total as at 30 November 2017*	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets ¹	Significant observable inputs ²	Unobservable inputs ³
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Asset category				
Short-term securities	3,882,212	1,859,162	2,023,050	–
Australian fixed interest	2,824,790	21,937	2,802,853	–
International fixed interest	1,477,710	9,233	1,468,477	–
Australian equities	9,183,595	8,739,598	443,972	25
International equities	12,135,583	9,159,067	2,975,726	790
Property	3,551,499	867,863	606,475	2,077,161
Alternatives	7,926,781	391,892	3,611,120	3,923,769
Total	40,982,170	21,048,752	13,931,674	6,001,745

The percentage invested in each asset class at the reporting date is:

	30 November 2017*	30 November 2016*
	%	%
Asset category		
Short-term securities	9.50	5.70
Australian fixed interest	6.90	5.60
International fixed interest	3.60	1.90
Australian equities	22.40	24.70
International equities	29.60	31.10
Property	8.70	9.00
Alternatives	19.30	22.00
Total	100.00	100.00

* Actual asset allocation as at 31 December 2017 is not available as advised by the actuary therefore 30 November 2017 has been used.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The assets in this level are listed shares, listed unit trusts.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. The assets in this level are cash; notes; government, semi-government and corporate bonds; unlisted trusts containing where quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. The assets in this level are unlisted property, unlisted shares, unlisted infrastructure, distressed debt, hedge funds.

Significant actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

	As at 31 December 2017
Discount rate	2.65% pa
Salary increase rate (excluding promotional increases)	2.50% 2017/2018 and 2018/2019; 3.50% 2019/2020 and 2020/2021; 3.00% pa 2021/2022 to 2025/2026; 3.50% pa thereafter
Rate of CPI increase	2.25% 2017/2018 to 2019/2020; 2.50% pa thereafter
Pensioner mortality	The pensioner mortality assumptions are as per the 2015 actuarial investigation of the pooled fund. These assumptions are disclosed in the actuarial investigation report available from the trustee's website. The report shows the pension mortality rates for each age.

Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The entity's total defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2017 under several scenarios is presented below. The total defined benefit obligation disclosed is inclusive of the contribution tax provision, which is calculated based on the asset level at 31 December 2017.

Scenarios A to F relate to sensitivity of the total defined benefit obligation to economic assumptions, and scenarios G and H relate to sensitivity to demographic assumptions.

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		Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E	Scenario F
	Base case	-1.0% discount rate	+1.0% discount rate	+0.5% rate of CPI increase	-0.5% rate of CPI increase	+0.5% salary increase rate	-0.5% salary increase rate
Discount rate	2.78%	1.78%	3.78%	1.78%	3.78%	1.78%	3.78%
Rate of CPI increase	as above	as above	as above	as above rates plus 0.5% pa	as above rates less 0.5% pa	as above	as above
Salary inflation rate	as above	as above	as above	as above	as above	above rates plus 0.5% pa	above rates less 0.5% pa
Defined benefit obligation	652,483,431	729,939,370	587,824,332	690,186,965	617,736,746	653,842,086	651,157,920

		Scenario G	Scenario H
	Base case	lower mortality ¹	higher mortality ²
Defined benefit obligation	652,483,431	661,118,052	645,041,269

1. Assumes the short-term pensioner mortality improvement factors for years 2016-2021 also apply for years after 2021.

2. Assumes the long-term pensioner mortality improvement factors for years post 2021 also apply for years 2016-2021.

The defined benefit obligation has been recalculated by changing the assumptions as outlined above, while retaining all other assumptions.

(b) Balance sheet amounts

Present value obligations

	SASS		SANCS		SSS		Total	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Opening defined benefit obligation	42,227,391	48,411,385	8,472,893	9,453,121	609,611,094	631,525,407	660,311,378	689,389,913
Current service cost	1,228,434	1,581,091	287,112	340,896	745,409	814,279	2,260,955	2,736,266
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	1,093,210	1,319,880	214,407	253,405	16,501,344	17,868,097	17,808,961	19,441,382
	44,549,035	51,312,356	8,974,412	10,047,422	626,857,847	650,207,783	680,381,294	711,567,561
Remeasurements								
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	170,052	176,918	43,154	46,840	6,389,021	1,856,142	6,602,227	2,079,900
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from liability experience	2,815,844	1,700,160	636,861	219,867	1,828,423	(16,926,530)	5,281,128	(15,006,503)
	2,985,896	1,877,078	680,015	266,707	8,217,444	(15,070,388)	11,883,355	(12,926,603)
Contributions								
Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan participants	547,156	653,561	-	-	324,155	385,992	871,311	1,039,553
	547,156	653,561	-	-	324,155	385,992	871,311	1,039,553
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(187,655)	(220,042)	(921,263)	155,950	(1,762,266)	1,393,529	(2,871,184)	1,329,437
Payments from plan								
Benefits paid	(8,408,715)	(11,395,562)	(1,386,962)	(1,997,186)	(27,985,668)	(27,305,822)	(37,781,345)	(40,698,570)
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(8,408,715)	(11,395,562)	(1,386,962)	(1,997,186)	(27,985,668)	(27,305,822)	(37,781,345)	(40,698,570)
Liabilities from business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	39,485,717	42,227,391	7,346,202	8,472,893	605,651,512	609,611,094	652,483,431	660,311,378

	SASS		SANCS		SSS		Total	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Present value of plan assets								
Opening fair value of plan assets	29,252,535	37,396,463	85,502	1,544,777	28,155,007	32,065,744	57,493,044	71,006,984
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	745,808	1,017,471	26,814	29,063	753,397	783,280	1,526,019	1,829,814
	29,998,343	38,413,934	112,316	1,573,840	28,908,404	32,849,024	59,019,063	72,836,798
Remeasurements								
Actual return on fund assets less interest income	825,147	626,658	(35,531)	8,131	221,664	176,174	1,011,280	810,963
	825,147	626,658	(35,531)	8,131	221,664	176,174	1,011,280	810,963
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions								
Employer	956,814	1,173,987	3,278,876	344,767	29,966,339	20,656,110	34,202,029	22,174,864
Plan participants	547,156	653,561	-	-	324,155	385,992	871,311	1,039,553
	1,503,970	1,827,548	3,278,876	344,767	30,290,494	21,042,102	35,073,340	23,214,417
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(187,655)	(220,043)	(921,263)	155,950	(1,762,265)	1,393,529	(2,871,183)	1,329,436
Payments from plan								
Benefits paid	(8,408,715)	(11,395,562)	(1,386,962)	(1,997,186)	(27,985,668)	(27,305,822)	(37,781,345)	(40,698,570)
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(8,408,715)	(11,395,562)	(1,386,962)	(1,997,186)	(27,985,668)	(27,305,822)	(37,781,345)	(40,698,570)
Assets acquired in a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing fair value of plans assets	23,731,090	29,252,535	1,047,436	85,502	29,672,629	28,155,007	54,451,155	57,493,044
Reconciliation of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)								
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at start of year	12,974,856	11,014,922	8,387,392	7,908,344	581,456,087	599,459,663	602,818,335	618,382,929
Current service cost	1,228,434	1,581,091	287,112	340,896	745,409	814,279	2,260,955	2,736,266
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	347,401	302,410	187,593	224,342	15,747,948	17,084,817	16,282,942	17,611,569
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gains)/losses arising from settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual return on fund assets less interest income	(825,147)	(626,658)	35,531	(8,130)	(221,665)	(176,174)	(1,011,281)	(810,962)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	170,052	176,918	43,154	46,840	6,389,021	1,856,142	6,602,227	2,079,900
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	2,815,844	1,700,160	636,861	219,867	1,828,422	(16,926,530)	5,281,127	(15,006,503)
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer contributions	(956,814)	(1,173,987)	(3,278,876)	(344,767)	(29,966,339)	(20,656,110)	(34,202,029)	(22,174,864)
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at end of year note 19	15,754,626	12,974,856	6,298,767	8,387,392	575,978,883	581,456,087	598,032,276	602,818,335

	SASS		SANCS		SSS		Total	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Impact of asset ceiling								
Adjustment for the effect of asset ceiling at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in the effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for the effect of asset ceiling at end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement rights								
Opening value of reimbursement right	12,403,291	10,538,936	8,222,395	7,769,831	581,002,820	599,066,104	601,628,506	617,374,871
Expected return on reimbursement rights	2,957,551	1,864,355	(2,041,834)	452,564	(5,402,686)	(18,063,284)	(4,486,969)	(15,746,365)
Closing value of reimbursement right	15,360,842	12,403,291	6,180,561	8,222,395	575,600,134	581,002,820	597,141,537	601,628,506
Net liability								
Defined benefit obligation	39,485,717	42,227,391	7,346,202	8,472,893	605,651,512	609,611,094	652,483,431	660,311,378
Fair value of plan assets	(23,731,090)	(29,252,535)	(1,047,436)	(85,502)	(29,672,629)	(28,155,007)	(54,451,155)	(57,493,044)
Net liability note 19	15,754,627	12,974,856	6,298,766	8,387,391	575,978,883	581,456,087	598,032,276	602,818,334
Reimbursement right note 10	15,360,842	12,403,291	6,180,561	8,222,395	575,600,134	581,002,820	597,141,537	601,628,506
Net liability/(asset) in balance sheet	393,785	571,565	118,205	164,996	378,749	453,267	890,739	1,189,828
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position								
Liabilities								
Provision for deferred government benefits for superannuation	15,754,627	12,974,856	6,298,766	8,387,391	575,978,883	581,456,087	598,032,276	602,818,334
Total liabilities recognised in statement of financial position	15,754,627	12,974,856	6,298,766	8,387,391	575,978,883	581,456,087	598,032,276	602,818,334
Assets								
Receivable for deferred government contribution for superannuation	15,360,842	12,403,291	6,180,561	8,222,395	575,600,134	581,002,820	597,141,537	601,628,506
Total assets recognised in statement of financial position	15,360,842	12,403,291	6,180,561	8,222,395	575,600,134	581,002,820	597,141,537	601,628,506
Net liability recognised in the statement of financial position	393,785	571,565	118,205	164,996	378,749	453,267	890,739	1,189,828
Amounts recognised in other statements								
Amounts recognised in the income statement								
Current service cost	1,228,434	1,581,091	287,112	340,896	745,408	814,279	2,260,954	2,736,266
Net interest	347,401	302,410	187,593	224,343	15,747,948	17,084,817	16,282,942	17,611,570
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past service costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses/(gains) arising from curtailments or settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expense/(income)	1,575,835	1,883,501	474,705	565,239	16,493,356	17,899,096	18,543,896	20,347,836
Other comprehensive income								
Actuarial losses/(gains) on liabilities	2,985,896	1,877,078	680,016	266,707	8,217,443	(15,070,388)	11,883,355	(12,926,603)
Actual return on fund assets less interest income	(825,147)	(626,658)	35,531	(8,130)	(221,665)	(176,174)	(1,011,281)	(810,962)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	2,160,749	1,250,420	715,547	258,577	7,995,778	(15,246,562)	10,872,074	(13,737,565)

UniSuper Management Limited

The university contributes to UniSuper for non-academic staff appointed since 1 July 1991 and academic staff appointed since 1 March 1998. UniSuper offers both a defined benefit scheme and an accumulation scheme with a range of investment options.

- The UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (DBD) is a defined benefit plan under superannuation law but is considered to be a defined contribution plan under Accounting Standard AASB 119.
- During the 2006 year clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed was amended which substantially transfers the actuarial risks from the employer to the employee. The amendment to the trust deed has resulted in the UniSuper defined benefit fund to be reclassified as a defined contribution fund for the purposes of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.
- As at 30 June 2017, the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$2.797 million above vested benefits, after allowing for various reserves. The vested benefit index based on funding assumptions was 114.5 per cent. The vested benefits are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership (or any factor other than leaving the service of the participating institution) and include the value of indexed pensions being provided by the DBD.
- As at 30 June 2017, the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$4.258 million above accrued benefits, after allowing for various reserves. The accrued benefit index based on best estimate assumptions was 123.9 per cent. The accrued benefits have been calculated as the present value of expected future benefit payments to members and indexed pensioners which arise from membership of UniSuper up to the reporting date.
- The vested benefit and accrued benefit liabilities were determined by the fund's actuary using the actuarial demographic assumptions outlined in their report on the actuarial investigation of the DBD as at 1 July 2017. The financial assumptions used were:

	Vested benefits	Accrued benefits
	% pa	% pa
Gross of tax investment return – DBD pensions	5.30	6.60
Gross of tax investment return – commercial rate indexed pensions	2.90	2.90
Net of tax investment return – non-pensioner members	4.70	5.80
Consumer Price Index	2.00	2.00
Inflationary salary increases long term	3.00	3.00

- Assets have been included at their net market value, that is allowing for realisation costs.
- A clause 34 monitoring period was initiated following the 30 June 2013 actuarial investigation. Following the end of the monitoring period on 30 June 2017, the fund's actuary advised that the trustee is not required to take any further action, and that monitoring period is now ceased.

26. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

(a) Contingent assets

The university carries out various research projects and has developed intellectual properties and registered patents. At the commercialisation of these the university may realise a future monetary benefit.

(b) Contingent liabilities

- Consequent upon the HIH Insurance Group being placed in provisional liquidation on 16 March 2001, the university may have an exposure to the non-settlement of potential public liability claims. The extent of any potential exposure cannot be estimated.
- The federal and New South Wales governments have signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the financial assistance of unfunded superannuation liabilities of New South Wales universities. Although the agreement provides funding to NSW universities for their liability in relation to the unfunded defined benefit plans any deemed liability resulting from payment of excess salaries (as defined in the MOU) is not covered under the agreement and therefore the liability remains with the University. To date an amount of \$162,000 has been paid to the trustee for university employees who are members of the relevant superannuation plans. In addition there is an emerging excess salary liability of \$891,000 which has been recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.
- There are ongoing legal matters where it is still not practical to estimate the potential effect of these matters but, legal advice indicates, based on current information, that any liabilities that may arise in the event that the claims are successful are unlikely to be significant in the context of the university's business.
- The university has provided a financial guarantee for the Insearch Limited lease on 645 Harris St, Ultimo. The university does not expect a financial obligation to arise from this guarantee.

The university is not aware of any other contingent liabilities.

27. Economic dependency

The university has no economic dependency on any other economic entity not clearly discernable in the income statement or statement of financial position.

28. Subsidiaries

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

Name of entity	Principal activities	Principal place of business	Ownership interest/control		Equity	
			2017 %	2016 %	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Parent entity						
University of Technology Sydney	Education services	Australia			1,803,021	1,643,760
Controlled entities						
Insearch Limited (company limited by guarantee) ¹	Education services	Australia	100	100	55,204	61,316
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	Education services	China	100	100	263	474
Insearch Education International Pty Limited	Education services	Australia	100	100	184	184
accessUTS Pty Limited	Consulting	Australia	100	100	597	585
UTS Global Pty Ltd	Marketing services	Australia	100	100	261	247
UTS Beijing Ltd	Marketing services	China	100	100	(94)	(59)
Piivot Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100	2	(309)

1. Insearch Limited is a controlled entity limited by guarantee. The Insearch Limited constitution prohibits the income or property of the company to be paid directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise, to the members of the company.

The above companies are consolidated in the university statutory accounts under AASB10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

29. Related parties

(a) Parent entities

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of Technology Sydney.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 28.

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to responsible persons and executive officers are set out in note 7.

(d) Transactions with related parties in the wholly owned group

The parent entity entered into the following transactions during the period with related parties in the group.

- Donations amounting to \$17,752,767 (2016: \$7,695,356) were paid or payable to the ultimate controlling entity.
- Donations amounting to \$400,000 (2016: \$470,000) were paid by the ultimate controlling entity to subsidiaries.
- Sale of services and fees \$31,016,975 (2016: \$28,931,784) to the wholly owned University of Technology Sydney group.
- Purchase of services and fees \$24,120,616 (2016: \$22,098,460) by the wholly owned University of Technology Sydney group.
- Purchase of shares in a subsidiary \$0 (2016: \$0) by the wholly owned University of Technology Sydney group.

(e) Outstanding balances

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2,279	1,825
Current receivables (loans)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	35	335
Current payables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	4	104

Included in the total doubtful debts provision in the parent entity is a provision of \$46,862 (2016: \$0) for doubtful debts for outstanding balances due from related parties.

	Revenue		Results		Assets	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
30. Disaggregation information (consolidated)						
Geographical (consolidated entity)						
Australia	1,025,062	928,862	69,326	68,636	3,045,730	2,768,089
China	5,357	6,707	3,487	3,519	3,131	3,435
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	675	675
South-East Asia	-	9	-	(6)	-	-
Total	1,030,419	935,578	72,813	72,149	3,049,536	2,772,199

(a) Includes discontinued operations.

31. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

The university is not aware of any other subsequent events which have affected the reported result.

	Economic entity (Consolidated)		Parent entity (University)	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
32. Reconciliation of net result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities				
Net result for the period	72,813	72,149	78,036	69,592
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment PPE and intangibles	87,921	81,692	82,063	76,738
Increase/(decrease) in provisions:				
annual leave	4,156	4,350	3,889	4,085
doubtful debts	(57)	247	(34)	197
long service leave	566	4,910	(221)	3,322
deferred superannuation	(4,786)	(15,565)	(4,786)	(15,565)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(4,168)	(3,854)	(6,977)	(4,541)
Decrease/(increase) in non-current receivables	4,487	15,746	4,487	15,746
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and accrued income	(10,004)	(9,972)	(10,342)	(9,228)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	10,014	(8,206)	9,198	(4,605)
(Decrease)/increase in income in advance	14,283	7,791	13,864	5,853
Amortisation of prepaid borrowing costs	(1,810)	63	(1,810)	63
(Profit)/loss on sale of assets	682	454	697	(25)
Share of profit of joint venture not received as dividends or distribution	(483)	4,286	-	-
Fair value gains on other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,307)	(1,064)	(1,307)	(1,064)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on deferred superannuation	299	(182)	299	(182)
Net cash provided by operating activities	172,606	152,845	167,056	140,386

33. Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

33.1 Education – CGS and other education grants

	Parent entity (University) only								
	Notes	Commonwealth Grant Scheme ¹		Indigenous Student Success Program		Access and Participation Fund		Disability Performance Funding	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		215,655	207,981	1,410	871	2,931	3,308	381	382
Net accrual adjustments		(1,508)	1,216	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue for the period	2.1(a)	214,147	209,197	1,410	871	2,931	3,308	381	382
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		–	–	26	22	–	–	–	–
Total revenue including accrued revenue		214,147	209,197	1,436	893	2,931	3,308	381	382
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(214,147)	(209,197)	(1,436)	(867)	(2,931)	(3,308)	(381)	(382)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period		–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–

	Parent entity (University) only						
	Notes	Promotion of Excellence in Teaching in Higher Education		Australian Maths and Science Partnership Program		Total	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		111	1,173	–	819	220,488	214,534
Net accrual adjustments		–	–	–	–	(1,508)	1,216
Revenue for the period	2.1(a)	111	1,173	–	819	218,980	215,750
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		–	–	–	–	26	22
Total revenue including accrued revenue		111	1,173	–	819	219,006	215,772
Less expenses including accrued expenses		–	(111)	(1,173)	–	(819)	(215,746)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period		–	–	–	–	–	26

1. Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS – regional loading, CGS – enabling loading, and CGS – special advances from future years.

33.2 Higher education loan programs (excluding OS-HELP)

	Parent entity (University) only								
	Notes	HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments only)		FEE-HELP		SA-HELP		Total	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash payable/(receivable) at beginning of year		(199)	1,635	421	896	(95)	14	127	2,545
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period		153,736	142,460	43,143	43,104	3,298	3,057	200,177	188,621
Cash available for period		153,537	144,095	43,564	44,000	3,203	3,071	200,304	191,166
Net accrual adjustments		(750)	199	(1,499)	(421)	(4)	95	(2,253)	(127)
Revenue for the period	2.1(b)	152,787	144,294	42,065	43,579	3,199	3,166	198,051	191,039
Cash payable/(receivable) at end of year		750	(199)	1,499	421	4	(95)	2,253	127

33.3 Australian Research Council grants

Parent entity (University) only							
		Discovery		Linkages		Networks and centres	
	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the programs)		9,204	9,713	2,970	2,823	-	-
Net accrual adjustments		575	348	376	274	476	530
Revenue for the period	2.1(d)	9,779	10,061	3,346	3,097	476	530
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		7,526	11,588	4,154	1,449	65	263
Total revenue including accrued revenue		17,305	21,649	7,500	4,546	541	793
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(10,097)	(14,123)	(2,274)	(392)	(371)	(728)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period		7,208	7,526	5,226	4,154	170	65

Parent entity (University) only					
	Notes	Special research initiatives		Total	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the programs)		-	-	12,174	12,536
Net accrual adjustments		-	13	1,427	1,165
Revenue for the period	2.1(d)	-	13	13,601	13,701
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		24	1	11,769	13,301
Total revenue including accrued revenue		24	14	25,370	27,002
Less expenses including accrued expenses		-	10	(12,742)	(15,233)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period		24	24	12,628	11,769

33.4 Other capital funding

Parent entity (University) only					
	Notes	Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities		Total	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the programs)		450	-	450	-
Net accrual adjustments		(19)	241	(19)	241
Revenue for the period	2.1(e)	431	241	431	241
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		518	454	518	454
Total revenue including accrued revenue		949	695	949	695
Less expenses including accrued expenses		574	(177)	574	(177)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period		1,523	518	1,523	518

33.5 Education research

Parent entity (University) only							
		Research Training Program ¹		Research Support Program ²		Total	
	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		16,686	16,355	11,650	10,684	28,336	27,039
Net accrual adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	2.1 (c)	16,686	16,355	11,650	10,684	28,336	27,039
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		727	(5)	878	877	1,605	872
Total revenue including accrued revenue		17,413	16,350	12,528	11,561	29,941	27,911
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(17,413)	(15,623)	(12,528)	(10,683)	(29,941)	(26,306)
Surplus/(deficit) for reporting period		-	727	-	878	-	1,605

1. Research Training Program has replaced Australian Postgraduate Awards, International Postgraduate Research Scholarships and Research Training Scheme in 2017. The 2016 data for the programs that have been replaced have been reported in the Research Training Program comparatives.

2. Research Support Program has replaced Joint Research Engagement, JRE Engineering Cadetships, Research Block Grants and Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities in 2017. The 2016 data for the programs that have been replaced have been reported in the Research Support Program comparatives.

33.5 Total Higher Education Provider Research Training Program expenditure

	Total domestic students \$'000	Total overseas students \$'000
Research training program fees offsets	12,726	359
Research training program stipends	4,328	-
Research training program allowances	-	-
Total for all types of support	17,054	359

33.6 OS-HELP

Parent entity (University) only		
	OS-HELP	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash received during the reporting period	8,525	6,938
Cash spent during the reporting period	(5,429)	(7,035)
Net cash received	3,096	(97)
Cash surplus/(deficit) from previous period	3,084	3,181
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	6,180	3,084

33.7 Higher Education Superannuation Program

Parent entity (University) only		
	OS-HELP	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash received during the reporting period	25,429	15,502
University contribution in respect of current employees	(25,429)	(15,502)
Cash available	-	-
Cash surplus/(deficit) from previous period	-	-
Cash available for current period	-	-
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds	-	-
Cash surplus/(deficit) for reporting period	-	-

33.8 Student Services and Amenties Fee

	Parent entity (University) only	
	SA-HELP	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Unspent/(overspent) revenue from previous period		
SA-HELP revenue earned	3,199	3,166
Student services fees direct from students	6,331	5,810
Total revenue expendable in period	9,530	8,976
Student services expenses during period	(9,530)	(8,976)
Unspent/(overspent) student services revenue	-	-

34. Financial risk management

The group's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks mainly market risk (including currency and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and term deposits, receivables, available for sale investments, payables, loans and finance leases. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the group's operations.

The group manages its exposure to key financial risks including interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the university's investment procedure and directions from the university's Finance Committee. The objective is to protect the future financial security of the university.

The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risks, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The group utilises different methods to measure and manage the different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring interest rates and foreign currency and assessing the impact on movements through monthly forecasting.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The group's exposure to market risk for changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the group's payments to overseas suppliers in payables and to a lesser extent foreign currency trade debtor invoices in receivables. The group's foreign currency payments and receipts are not significant and university practice is to generally use the spot rate when paying or receiving foreign currency amounts. For significant foreign denominated purchases of goods or services the University enters into forward exchange contracts on an ad-hoc basis to limit the foreign exchange risk.

The group has minimal balance sheet exposure to foreign currency movements with the majority of operations of the group occurring within Australia. Subsidiaries, Insearch Limited and UTS Global Pty Ltd, have investments in the United Kingdom, South-East Asia and China, which can impact the subsidiary, however, on an economic entity basis the impact is minimal.

Interest rate risk

The group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the group's long-term debt obligations and investments in term deposits. Long-term debt obligations are managed mainly by a revolving \$150 million debt facility with the National Australia Bank (\$75m) and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (\$75m). As at 31 December 2017, 100 per cent of the group's borrowings which has been drawn down is at a fixed rate of interest.

The economic entity in 2017 terminated the existing \$300 million revolving five-year debt facility with the National Australia Bank. This facility was replaced with two new revolving debt facilities: National Australia Bank for \$75 million and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for \$75 million for a total overall facility of \$150 million. As at 31 December 2017, no funds have been drawn down on these facilities by the university.

The university during the 2017 year terminated the two swap derivatives due to the repayment of the existing loan from the National Australia Bank. The facility was replaced with a fixed interest rate bond for \$300 million in July 2017.

The group primarily invests in term deposits to maximise returns. The investment portfolio is reviewed by the university's Finance Committee within the framework of the university's investment procedures.

Instruments used by the group

The group has the following instruments:

- bond of \$300 million
- revolving debt facility of \$150 million.

Cash flow hedges

The university has terminated the interest rate swaps in July 2017 for \$3.7 million due to the repayment of the NAB loan.

Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the group's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The group anticipates that interest rates may increase by up to 0.25 per cent in the 2018 year.

	Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk			
		0.25%		-0.25%		10%		-10%	
		Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
31 December 2017									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	265,471	664	664	(664)	(664)	-	-	-	-
Receivables	624,426	-	-	-	-	(282)	(282)	282	282
Managed funds	14,132	35	35	(35)	(35)	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	17,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	926,359								
Financial liabilities									
Payables	79,408	-	-	-	-	268	268	(268)	(268)
Loans	298,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase liabilities	9,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives – interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	387,176								
Total increase/(decrease)		699	699	(699)	(699)	(14)	(14)	14	14

31 December 2016

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	190,197	951	951	(951)	(951)	-	-	-	-
Receivables	624,688	-	-	-	-	(359)	(359)	359	359
Managed funds	12,238	61	61	(61)	(61)	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	11,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	5,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	844,117								

Financial liabilities

Payables	66,729	-	-	-	-	138	138	(138)	(138)
Loans	199,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase liabilities	8,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives – interest rate swaps	5,133	-	(1,462)	1,478	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	280,521								
Total increase/(decrease)		1,012	(450)	466	(1,012)	(221)	(221)	221	221

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the group, which comprises cash and cash equivalents (including term deposits), trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and as such collateral is not requested.

In addition receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

(c) Liquidity risk

The group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through use of bank loans, bonds and finance leases. The economic entity in 2017 terminated the existing \$300 million revolving five-year debt facility with the National Australia Bank. This facility was replaced with two new revolving debt facilities: National Australia Bank for \$75 million and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for \$75 million for a total overall facility of \$150 million. As at 31 December 2017, no funds have been drawn down on these facilities by the university.

The university has provided a financial guarantee to Insearch Limited for its lease commitments on 645 Harris St, Ultimo. The university does not expect any financial obligation from the provision of the guarantee.

The following tables summarises the maturity of the group's financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Average interest rate %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000	Non-interest \$'000	Total
31 December 2017							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.26	-	265,471	-	-	-	265,471
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	624,426	624,426
Managed funds	10.34	-	-	14,132	-	-	14,132
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	17,459	17,459
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	4,871	4,871
Total financial assets		-	265,471	14,132	-	646,756	926,359
Financial liabilities							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	79,408	79,408
Loans	3.83	-	-	-	298,215	-	298,215
Finance leases and hire purchase liabilities	3.80	-	4,559	4,994	-	-	9,553
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives – interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	4,559	4,994	298,215	79,408	387,176
31 December 2016							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.60	-	190,197	-	-	-	190,197
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	624,688	624,688
Managed funds	7.66	-	-	12,238	-	-	12,238
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	11,796	11,796
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	5,198	5,198
Total financial assets		-	190,197	12,238	-	641,682	844,117
Financial liabilities							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	66,729	66,729
Loans	3.55	-	-	-	199,935	-	199,935
Finance leases and hire purchase liabilities	4.25	-	4,296	4,428	-	-	8,724
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives – interest rate swaps	1.71	-	2,985	2,148	-	-	5,133
Total financial liabilities		-	7,281	6,576	199,935	66,729	280,521

(d) Fair value measurements

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

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

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date are:

	2017		2016	
	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	265,471	265,471	190,197	190,197
Receivables	624,426	624,426	624,688	624,688
Managed funds	14,132	14,132	12,238	12,238
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
Shares in other organisations	17,459	17,459	11,796	11,796
Total financial assets	921,488	921,488	838,919	838,919
Financial liabilities				
Payables	79,408	79,408	66,729	66,729
Loans	298,215	298,215	199,935	199,935
Finance leases	9,553	9,553	8,724	8,724
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
Derivatives — interest rate swaps	-	-	5,133	5,133
Total financial liabilities	387,176	387,176	280,521	280,521

The group measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- derivative financial instruments
- available-for-sale financial assets
- land and buildings and works of art
- non-current receivables — superannuation.

(e) Fair value hierarchy

The university categorises assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement:

Level 1 — quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(i) Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet are categorised into the following levels:

	Notes	31 Dec 2017 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Receivables	10	597,142	-	597,142	-
Other financial assets — managed funds	11	14,132	14,132	-	-
Other financial assets — Australian unlisted securities	11	16,201	-	-	16,201
Other financial assets — unlisted securities	11	1,258	-	-	1,258
Total financial assets		628,733	14,132	597,142	17,459
Non-financial assets					
Land, buildings, infrastructure and works of art	15	1,763,556	-	2,792	1,760,764
Total non-financial assets		1,763,556	-	2,792	1,760,764

	Notes	31 Dec 2017 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives used for hedging	20	-	-	-	-
Not applicable all other financial liabilities at amortised cost		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Receivables	10	601,629	-	601,629	-
Other financial assets – managed funds	11	12,238	12,238	-	-
Other financial assets – Australian unlisted securities	11	11,027	-	-	11,027
Other financial assets – unlisted securities	11	769	-	-	769
Total financial assets		625,663	12,238	601,629	11,796
Non-financial assets					
Land, buildings, infrastructure and works of art	15	1,689,608	-	2,825	1,686,783
Total non-financial assets		1,689,608	-	2,825	1,686,783
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives used for hedging	20	5,133	-	5,133	-
Not applicable all other financial liabilities at amortised cost		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		5,133	-	5,133	-

The university has classified land, buildings and infrastructure as level 3 as the valuation methodology used is not based on observable market data. The university has also classified works of art as level 2 as the valuation methodology used is based on observable market data however not in an active market.

(ii) Disclosed fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded shares) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date (level 1). This is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, shares not listed on the stock exchange) is based on cost less impairment.

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. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the group for similar financial instruments.

The fair value of non-current borrowings disclosed in note 18 is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates that are available to the group for similar financial instruments. For the period ending 31 December 2017, the borrowing rate is 3.825 per cent, which is the yield rate on the \$300 million bond (borrowing rates in 2016: 2.69 per cent and 6.41 per cent). The fair value of current borrowings approximates the carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Derivative contracts classified as held for trading are fair valued by comparing the contracted rate to the current market rate for a contract with the same remaining period to maturity.

(f) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using either valuation techniques or cost. Where valuation techniques are used the aim is to maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The below fair value estimates are included in level 2:

- receivables – relates to the defined superannuation benefit funds listed in note 25 and valued independently on a yearly basis
- works of art – valued independently at least once every three years.

The below fair value estimates are included in level 3:

- land, buildings and infrastructure are valued independently on a yearly basis. At the end of each reporting period the group updates the assessment of the fair value of each property taking into account the most recent independent valuation
- unlisted investment securities.

(g) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table is a reconciliation of level 3 items for the periods ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

	Unlisted securities \$'000	Land, buildings and infrastructure \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2017			
Opening balance	11,796	1,686,783	1,698,579
Acquisitions	49	49,332	49,381
Disposals	-	(55)	(55)
Transfers from level 1	440	-	440
Transfers from level 2	-	-	-
Transfers out of level 3	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	-	(47,181)	(47,181)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	5,174	71,885	77,059
Closing balance	17,459	1,760,764	1,778,223
31 December 2016			
Opening balance	9,933	1,568,231	1,578,164
Acquisitions	34	41,606	41,640
Disposals	-	(5)	(5)
Transfers from level 1	-	-	-
Transfers from level 2	-	-	-
Transfers out of level 3	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	-	(46,358)	(46,358)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	1,829	123,309	125,138
Closing balance	11,796	1,686,783	1,698,579

End of audited financial statements



UTS Global Pty Ltd

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Directors' report

UTS Global Pty Ltd
ACN 154 014 481
DIRECTORS' REPORT
For the year ended 31st December 2017

In accordance with section 298(2)(a) *Corporations Act 2001*, it is reported that:

1. The Directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Professor William Purcell (Chairman)
Mr Patrick Woods
Professor Roy Green (Ceased Nov 2017)

2. The Directors held four (4) ordinary meetings and zero (0) annual general meeting during the year ended 31st December 2017. Attendance at those meetings was as follows:

	Number of Meetings	Meetings Attended
Professor William Purcell	4	4
Mr Patrick Woods	4	4
Professor Roy Green	3	3

3. Other directorships held by Directors are as follows:

Professor William Purcell
Director of Insearch Limited and The Global Society Pty Ltd.
Trustee of the Mitsui Education Foundation, Sydney Educational Broadcasting Limited.

Mr Patrick Woods
CEO and Managing Director of accessUTS Pty Ltd
Director of UTS Global
Director of Pain Management Research Institute (PMRI)
Director of Piivot Pty Ltd
Director of Woods International Pty Ltd
Board Member of Capital Advancement Committee (a sub-committee of Uniting)

Professor Roy Green
Director of Innovative Manufacturing IRC

4. The objectives of the Company are to establish subsidiary offices in China and India (and potentially other countries) which will provide the following services to UTS: profile-building and marketing, government and media relationship management, identification and development of collaborative research and teaching opportunities, market intelligence, organisation of senior executive visits, and assisting UTS faculties, research centres and offices in their in-country activities.
5. Operations for the financial period ended 31 December 2017 resulted in a profit of \$13,811.

Directors' report (continued)

UTS Global Pty Ltd
ACN 154 014 481

DIRECTORS' REPORT
For the year ended 31st December 2017

6. The Company has issued one share with UTS as the sole shareholder with \$1 shareholding.
7. In 2017 the company oversaw the efficient and effective work of its subsidiary, UTS Beijing Ltd., which operates to further UTS interests in China. UTS Beijing Ltd. finished the year having supported the development of new pathway opportunities for UTS; deepened relationships with key technology partner institutions and key stakeholders in China; and ensured UTS remained one of the leading universities in Australia in terms of the number of China Scholarship Council-supported HDR students undertaking research at UTS.
8. No Director of the Company has, during and since the end of the financial period, received or become entitled to receive any benefits.
9. Directors and officers of the Company are covered by a policy for Directors and Officers Liability Insurance, held by the University of Technology Sydney. Cover is for a maximum \$30 million in any one claim and in the aggregate.
10. A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is attached.
11. In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.
12. The Company's operations comply with the environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation.

Signed on 08/03/2018



Director
Professor William Purcell



Director
Mr Patrick Woods

Directors' declaration

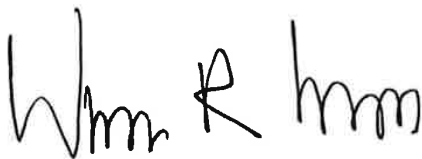
UTS Global Pty Ltd
ACN 154 014 481

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
For the year ended 31st December 2017

In accordance with Section 295 (4) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, we, the Directors whose signatures and names appear below, do hereby state on behalf of the Board that in the opinion of the Directors:

- a) the financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
- b) the financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- c) the financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Corporations Regulations and other mandatory financial reporting requirements;
- d) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable with the continuing funding support from the University of Technology Sydney; and
- e) we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on 08/03/2018 in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



Director
Professor William Purcell



Director
Mr Patrick Woods

Statement in accordance with the Public Finance and Audit Act

UTS Global Pty Ltd

ACN 154 014 481

STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT ACT 1983*

For the year ended 31st December 2017

Pursuant to the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2015* and in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors, we declare that in our opinion:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company as at 31 December 2017 and transactions for the year then ended; and
- (b) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, as amended and *Public Finance & Audit Regulations 2015*, Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Corporations Act 2001* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances, which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed at Sydney on 08/03/2018



Director
Professor William Purcell



Director
Mr Patrick Woods

Independent auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

UTS Global Pty Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of UTS Global Pty Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of UTS Global Pty Limited (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- *Corporations Act 2001*
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I confirm the independence declaration, required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of UTS Global Pty Limited on 8 March would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this Independent Auditor's Report.

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act and the Guidelines and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting except where the Company will be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or otherwise cease operations.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- that the Company carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

9 March 2018
SYDNEY

Auditor's independence declaration



To the Directors
UTS Global Pty Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of UTS Global Pty Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Karakatsanis'.

Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

8 March 2018
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue from continuing operations	2	400,742	470,835
Other expenses	3	386,931	357,583
Profit before income tax		13,811	113,252
Net result for the period for continuing operations		13,811	113,252
Net result for the period is attributable to the owners		13,811	113,252
Total comprehensive income is attributable to the owners		13,811	113,252

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

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	174,986	177,659
Receivables	5	651	3,025
Total current assets		175,637	180,684
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	6	100,000	100,000
Total non-current assets		100,000	100,000
Total assets		275,637	280,684
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	7	14,413	33,271
Total current liabilities		14,413	33,271
Total liabilities		14,413	33,271
Net assets		261,224	247,413
Equity			
Retained earnings	8	261,223	247,412
Share capital	9	1	1
Total equity		261,224	247,413

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

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 December 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Balance as at 1 January	247,413	134,161
Profit for the period	13,811	113,252
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	13,811	113,252
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	-	-
Balance at 31 December	261,224	247,413

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

Statement of cash flows

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Contribution from UTS		400,000	470,000
GST refund		2,329	-
Interest received		742	835
Bank fees and charges		(61)	(60)
Audit certificate fee		(60)	(60)
Consulting — UTS Beijing		(380,000)	(340,000)
Payment to UTS		(25,623)	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	12	(2,673)	130,715
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,673)	130,715
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		177,659	46,944
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		174,986	177,659

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

UTS Global Pty Ltd is a not-for-profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Technology Sydney.

The company's principal business activities are to provide marketing and profile building services to UTS.

The company's principal place of business is 15 Broadway, Ultimo NSW 2007.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015 and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Australian dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments give rise to positions that are financial assets or liabilities (or equity instruments) of either company or its counterparties. These include cash at bank, receivables and accounts payable. Note 11 discloses the risk and management of those risks regarding financial instruments.

(i) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances. Interest has been earned at the prevailing rates.

(ii) Receivables

Trade receivables are recorded at amounts due at balance date, less a provision for any uncollectible debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amounts is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

(iii) Payables

Trade accounts payable, other payables and accruals are recognised when the economic entity becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of purchase of goods and services.

(d) Investments and other financial assets

The group classifies its investments in the following categories:

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

The group's investments in managed funds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The policy of management is to designate a financial asset if there exists the possibility it will be sold in the short term and the asset is subject to frequent changes in fair value. These assets are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. They are subsequently recognised at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Investments in listed securities have been classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These assets are initially recognised at cost including the acquisition charges associated with the investment, being the fair value of the consideration given. Available-for-sale financial assets are subject to review for impairment. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised in equity until the investment is sold or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

(iii) Other financial assets

Equity instruments that are not quoted in an active market have been classified as other financial assets and have been recognised at cost less impairment.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises fees received from UTS for marketing services provided. Revenue from marketing services is recognised when services are provided.

Grants from institutions are recognised when control of the grant or the right to receive the grant is obtained. Project revenue is recognised periodically during the course of the project and at its conclusion.

Revenue arising from the sale of assets is recognised on disposal.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

(f) Taxation

(i) Accounting for Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense, or for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating activities.

(ii) Income Tax

UTS Global Pty Ltd is exempt from income tax under section 50-1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(g) Judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(h) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 31 December 2017 reporting period. UTS Global has not exercised the right to early adopt any new or revised accounting standard. Assessment and any potential impact of the upcoming standards are detailed below.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* will simplify the classification of financial assets for measurement purposes, but is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (effective for the year ending 31 December 2019) provides a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all sales contracts, based on the transfer of control of goods and services to customers. It replaces the separate models for goods, services and construction contracts currently included in AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* and AASB 118 *Revenue*.

AASB 16 *Leases* (effective for the year ending 31 December 2020) will require all leases to be recognised on the balance sheet. Currently, AASB 117 *Leases* only requires leases categorised as finance leases to be recognised on the balance sheet, with leases categorised as operating leases not recognised.

(i) Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes to accounting policy in the 2017 year.

(j) Basis of consolidation

UTS Global has one subsidiary, UTS Beijing Ltd, which is consolidated at the ultimate parent level.

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
2. Revenue from continuing operations			
Contribution from UTS		400,000	470,000
Interest earned		742	835
Total revenue from continuing operations		400,742	470,835
3. Expenses from continuing operations			
Consulting		380,300	340,600
Recruitment fee		-	10,353
Audit fee		6,510	6,352
Bank fees and charges		121	120
Other		-	158
Total expenses from continuing operations		386,931	357,583
4. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		174,986	177,659
Total cash and cash equivalents		174,986	177,659
5. Receivables			
GST receivables		651	3,025
Total receivables		651	3,025

Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
6. Non-current assets		
Shares in UTS Beijing Ltd	100,000	100,000
Total other non-financial assets	100,000	100,000
7. Payables		
Payables to parent	7,252	25,624
Accrual – audit	7,161	6,987
Accrual – company secretary fee	–	660
Total payables	14,413	33,271
8. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	247,412	134,160
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	13,811	113,252
Balance as at 31 December	261,223	247,412
9. Share capital		
Ordinary shares	1	1
Total share capital	1	1

10. Remuneration of directors

(a) Directors of the company act in an honorary capacity as directors and therefore no director's fees are payable

The name of directors who held office during the financial year are:

Mr Patrick Woods

Mr William Purcell

Mr Roy Green

(b) Directors' remuneration

No remuneration was paid to the directors for the 2017 financial year.

11. Financial risk management

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk – UTS Global does not have any exposure to market risk for changes in foreign exchange.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of UTS Global Pty Ltd, which comprises cash and cash equivalents. UTS Global Ltd's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. UTS Global Ltd trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and as such collateral is not requested.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Credit risk by classification of counterparty:		
Cash and cash equivalent assets		
bank	174,985	177,658
on hand	1	1
receivables	651	3,025
	175,637	180,684

(c) Liquidity risk

UTS Global Pty Ltd's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet creditor payments when due. UTS Global receives cash contributions from the holding company to meet ongoing liabilities.

(d) Defaults and breaches

There have been no defaults or breaches in relation to the payables of the company.

12. Notes to statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash assets include cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash assets at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	174,986	177,659
(b) Reconciliation of profit to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	13,811	113,252
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	2,374	(1,746)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(18,858)	19,209
Prepayments	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	(2,673)	130,715

13. After balance date events

There are no after balance date events that have an impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

14. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2017.

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
15. Remuneration of auditors			
Fees paid to the Audit Office of New South Wales for audit and review of financial statements		6,510	6,352

The auditors received no other remuneration.

16. Going concern

The normal activities of UTS Global Pty Ltd are, to a significant extent, dependent on the receipt of grants from the University of Technology Sydney.

The University of Technology Sydney has confirmed their present funding arrangements to the company. The directors consider that the financial plans of the company are feasible and achievable.

The financial statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

End of audited financial statements



Pivot Pty Ltd

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Directors' report

Piivot Pty Ltd

ABN 37 606 702 087

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31st December 2017

In accordance with section 298(2)(a) *Corporations Act 2001*, it is reported that:

1. The Directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Patrick Woods

Mr. Mark Leigh

2. The Directors held 0 ordinary meetings and 1 annual general meeting during the year ended 31st December 2017. Attendance at those meetings was as follows:

	Number of Meetings	Meetings Attended
Mr. Patrick Woods	1	1
Mr. Mark Leigh	1	1

3. Other directorships held by Directors are as follows:

Mr Patrick Woods

Director of UTS Global Pty Ltd and Woods International Pty Ltd.

Board member of Pain Management Research Institute.

Mr Mark Leigh

None

4. The objectives of the Company are to:

- a) Facilitate and support the creation of new start-ups and entrepreneurs with the ultimate objective of supporting the state economy of NSW; and
- b) Leverage the University's national and international profile and the growing profile of the local technology start-up community to develop a strong brand for Australian technology, digital and creative industries.

Directors' report (continued)

Piivot Pty Ltd

ABN 37 606 702 087

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31st December 2017

5. Operations for the financial period ended 31 December 2017 resulted in a profit of \$311,454. This was largely due to the \$300,000 loan waiver from UTS.
6. The Company was established in 2015 and issued 100 shares with UTS as the sole shareholder with \$100 shareholding.
7. The Company was largely dormant in 2017; however, it did finish the Global Startup Ecosystem project which had commenced in 2016.
8. No Director of the Company has, during and since the end of the financial period, received or become entitled to receive any benefits.
9. Directors and officers of the Company are covered by a policy for Directors and Officers Liability Insurance, held by the University of Technology Sydney. Cover is for a maximum \$20 million in any one claim and in the aggregate.
10. A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is attached.
11. In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.
12. The Company's operations comply with the environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation.

Signed on 20/04/2018

Director
Mr Patrick WoodsDirector
Mr Mark Leigh

Directors' report (continued)

Piivot Pty Ltd

ABN 37 606 702 087

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31st December 2017

In accordance with Section 295 (4) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, we, the Directors whose signatures and names appear below, do hereby state on behalf of the Board that in the opinion of the Directors:

- a) the financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
- b) the financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- c) the financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Corporations Regulations and other mandatory financial reporting requirements;
- d) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable with the continuing funding support from the University of Technology Sydney; and
- e) we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on 20/04/2018



Director
Mr Patrick Woods



Director
Mr Mark Leigh

Statement in accordance with the Public Finance and Audit Act

Piivot Pty Ltd

ABN 37 606 702 087

STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT ACT 1983*

For the year ended 31st December 2017

Pursuant to the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2015* and in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors, we declare that in our opinion:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company as at 31 December 2017 and transactions for the year then ended; and
- (b) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, as amended and public finance & audit regulations 2015, Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Corporations Act 2001* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances, which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on 20/04/2018



Director
Mr Patrick Woods



Director
Mr Mark Leigh

Independent auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pivot Pty Ltd

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of Pivot Pty Ltd

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pivot Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017, Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and its performance for the year ended on that date
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- *Corporations Act 2001*
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act, the Corporation's Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Company carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 April 2018
SYDNEY

Auditor's independence declaration



To the Directors
Pivot Pty Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Pivot Pty Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Karakatsanis'.

Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 April 2018
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue from continuing operations			
Grants and contributions		-	102,000
Other income		347,434	47,481
	2	347,434	149,481
Other expenses	3	35,980	398,410
Profit/(loss) before income tax		311,454	(248,929)
Income tax		-	-
Net result for the period for continuing operations		311,454	(248,929)
Net result for the period is attributable to the owners		311,454	(248,929)
Total comprehensive income is attributable to the owners		311,454	(248,929)

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

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	58,220	104,558
Receivables	5	2,000	3,919
Total current assets		60,220	108,477
Non-current assets			
Total non-current assets		-	-
Total assets		60,220	108,477
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	6	58,001	117,712
Total current liabilities		58,001	117,712
Non-current liabilities			
Loan from UTS	7	-	300,000
Total non-current liabilities		-	300,000
Total liabilities		58,001	417,712
Net assets/(liabilities)		2,219	(309,235)
Equity			
Retained losses	8	2,119	(309,335)
Share capital	9	100	100
Total equity		2,219	(309,235)

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

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 December 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Balance as at 1 January	(309,235)	(60,306)
Profit/(loss) for the period	311,454	(248,929)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	311,454	(248,929)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	-	-
Balance at 31 December	2,219	(309,235)

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

Statement of cash flows

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipt from customers		2,200	155,717
GST refunds		1,792	22,403
Interest received		571	1,434
Creditor payments		(50,776)	(296,877)
Bank fees		(125)	(126)
Net cash used in operating activities	12	(46,338)	(117,449)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(46,338)	(117,449)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		104,558	222,007
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		58,220	104,558

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Pivot Pty Limited is a for-profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Technology Sydney.

The company was set up in 2015 and its principal business activities are to facilitate and support the creation of new startups and entrepreneurs with the ultimate objective of supporting the state economy of NSW.

The company's principal place of business is 15 Broadway, Ultimo NSW 2007.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015 and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements the legislative provisions have prevailed.

These financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis and are presented in Australian dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar. The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 April 2018.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments give rise to positions that are financial assets or liabilities (or equity instruments) of either company or its counterparties. These include cash at bank, receivables, accounts payable and loans and borrowings. Note 11 discloses the risk and management of those risks regarding financial instruments.

(i) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances. Interest has been earned at the prevailing rates.

(ii) Receivables

Trade receivables are recorded at amounts due at balance date, less a provision for any uncollectible debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amounts is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

(iii) Payables

Trade accounts payable, other payables and accruals are recognised when the economic entity becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of purchase of goods and services.

(iv) Loans and borrowings

All loans are measured at the principal amount.

(d) Revenue recognition

Grants from institutions are recognised when control of the grant or the right to receive the grant is obtained. Project revenue is recognised periodically during the course of the project and at its conclusion.

Revenue arising from the sale of assets is recognised on disposal.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

(e) Taxation

(i) Accounting for Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense, or for receivables and payables that are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating activities.

(ii) Income tax

The income tax expense on 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 and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised 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 each jurisdiction.

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

(f) Judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(g) **New accounting standards and interpretations**

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 31 December 2017 reporting period. UTS Global has not exercised the right to early adopt any new or revised accounting standard. Assessment and any potential impact of the upcoming standard are detailed below.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* will simplify the classification of financial assets for measurement purposes, but it is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (effective for the year ending 31 December 2019) provides a single, principle-based five-step model to be applied to all sales contracts, based on the transfer of control of goods and services to customers. It replaces the separate models for goods, services and construction contracts currently included in AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* and AASB 118 *Revenue*.

AASB 16 *Leases* (effective for the year ending 31 December 2020) will require all leases to be recognised on the balance sheet. Currently, AASB 117 *Leases* only requires leases categorised as finance leases to be recognised on the balance sheet, with leases categorised as operating leases not recognised.

(h) **Changes in accounting policy**

There have been no changes to accounting policy in the 2017 year.

(i) **Going concern**

The financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis because Pivot Pty Ltd is in the process of ceasing its operations. In preparing the financial statements on an alternative basis, the directors have continued to apply the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards taking into account that the company is not expected to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. There has been no material impact on the financial statements as a result of not applying the going concern assumption.

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
2. Revenue from continuing operations			
Grants and contributions		–	102,000
Other income			
Ticket sales		–	46,105
Interest earned		572	1,434
Other income		346,862	(58)
		347,434	47,481
Total revenue from continuing operations		347,434	149,481
3. Expenses from continuing operations			
Consulting		20,000	300,921
Event entertainment		–	55,764
Audit fee		720	10,795
Fees and subscriptions		14,570	14,845
Contributions		–	5,000
Expensed IT equipment		–	8,500
Legal fees		–	2,213
Other		565	246
Bank fees and charges		125	126
Total expenses from continuing operations		35,980	398,410
4. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank		58,220	104,558
Total cash and cash equivalents		58,220	104,558

Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
5. Receivables		
Accounts receivable	–	2,200
GST receivable	2,000	1,719
Total receivables	2,000	3,919
6. Payables		
Payable to parent	58,001	104,297
Accrued expenses	–	13,415
Total payables	58,001	117,712
7. Borrowings		
Loan from UTS	–	300,000
Total borrowings	–	300,000
8. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(309,335)	(60,406)
Gain for the period	311,454	(248,929)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	2,119	(309,335)
9. Share capital		
100 shares issued to UTS at \$1 per share	100	100
Total share capital	100	100

10. Remuneration of directors

(a) Directors of the company act in an honorary capacity as directors and therefore no director's fees are payable

The name of directors who held office during the financial year are:

Mr Patrick Woods

Mr Mark Leigh

(b) Directors' remuneration

No remuneration was paid to the directors for the 2017 financial year.

11. Financial risk management

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk – Piivot does not have any exposure to market risk for changes in foreign exchange.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of Piivot Pty Ltd, which comprises cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Piivot Pty Ltd's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with the maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Piivot Pty Ltd trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and as such collateral is not requested.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Credit risk by classification of counterparty:		
Cash and cash equivalent assets		
bank	58,220	104,558
receivables	2,000	3,919
	60,220	108,477

(c) Liquidity risk

Pivot Pty Ltd's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet creditor payments when due. Pivot receives cash contributions from the holding company to meet ongoing liabilities.

(d) Defaults and breaches

There have been no defaults or breaches in relation to the payables of the company.

12. Notes to statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash assets include cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash assets at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	58,220	104,558

(b) Reconciliation of profit to net cash provided by:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Profit/(loss) for the year	311,454	(248,929)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	1,919	39,620
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(59,711)	91,860
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings	(300,000)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	(46,338)	(117,449)

13. After balance date events

There are no after balance date events that have a material impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

14. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2017.

15. Remuneration of auditors

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Fees paid to Audit Office of New South Wales for the audit and review of financial statements. These fees are substantially paid for by the parent.	9,956	12,195

The auditors received no other remuneration.

16. Related parties

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity is the University of Technology Sydney.

(b) Transaction with related parties

Contributions in kind were provided in form of services and loan waiver to Pivot Pty Ltd by the University of Technology Sydney, amounting to \$346,862 during the year ended 31 December 2017.

17. Going concern

The financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis because Pivot Pty Ltd is in process of ceasing its operations. In preparing the financial statements on an alternative basis, the directors have continued to apply the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards taking into account that the company is not expected to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. There has been no material impact on the financial statements as a result of not applying the going concern assumption.

End of audited financial statements



Insearch Limited

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Report of the directors

This report of the directors of Insearch Limited is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors in accordance with section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors

The names of directors in office during the year and at the date of this report (refer to note 18) are:

	Date of appointment
Emeritus Professor RD Milbourne, AO	1 March 2016
Ms JN Anderson	28 November 2017
Mr P Bennett	25 May 2011
Mr JP Chalmers	13 January 2018
Ms AM Dwyer	2 March 2015
Mr GA Freeland	28 March 2017
Ms DN Hill	27 March 2008 (retired Mar. 2017)
Mr JM Hutchison, AM	27 Nov. 2008 (retired Nov. 2017)
Mr A Murphy	3 September 2007
Professor WR Purcell	21 May 2009 (retired Jan. 2018)
Professor M Spongberg	1 July 2014

Company secretary

The name of the company secretary in office at the date of this report is:

Mr NL Patrick (appointed 21 October 2010)

Principal activities

The activities of the company during the financial year ended 31 December 2017 were the provision of English language, foundation and academic courses that are designed as pathways to university studies.

Review and result of operations

Insearch reported a deficit of \$5.4 million, after the payment of a donation to the University of Technology Sydney of \$17.2 million. This deficit reduced the prior year accumulated surplus, bringing the balance of the accumulated funds to \$56.3 million.

Business strategies and future developments

The main objectives of the company are to provide pathway courses for undergraduate entry to the University of Technology Sydney and to pay donations to the university when appropriate. Scholarship programs and partnerships with other organisations to provide educational facilities/courses are also objectives of the company. The strategies of the company are focused on achieving these objectives.

Business strategies, prospects and future developments, which may affect the operations of the company in subsequent years, have been reported as appropriate elsewhere in this report. In the opinion of the directors, disclosure of any further information on future developments would be unreasonably prejudicial to the interests of the company.

Directors' benefits

No director of the company has, during and since the end of the financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than the benefit included in the aggregate amount of director compensation shown in note 18 of the financial report.

Insurance of directors and officers

During the financial year a premium to insure directors and officers of the company was paid by the University of Technology Sydney to the amount of \$6,718 (2016: \$6,407) per sections 300 (1)(g), 300(8) and 300(9) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be brought against the directors and officers in their capacity as directors and officers of the company.

Information on directors

Emeritus Professor Ross Milbourne, AO, BCom, MCom (UNSW), PhD (Calif), FASSA, FAICD
Chair of the Board, Non-Executive Director

Emeritus Professor Milbourne became Chair of the Insearch Limited Board on 1 March 2016.

Emeritus Professor Milbourne was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) in 2002. During 12 years in the role, he led a major development of UTS's physical campus and infrastructure and the advancement of its national and international profile and reputation.

This followed a number of leadership roles in Australian universities since 1997: Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research), University of Adelaide (1997–2000); Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research), University of New South Wales (2000–2001); Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), University of Technology Sydney (2001–2002).

Other previous notable appointments include Reserve Bank of Australia Senior Fellow in Economic Policy, Visiting Professor to the London School of Economics, board member of Universities Australia, member and chair of the Australian Research Council (ARC) Social Sciences Panel and Research Grants Committee, and fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia (FASSA).

Emeritus Professor Milbourne is internationally recognised as an economist and researcher, and has been appointed by the Australian Government to major policy-oriented committees and reviews. He received the Centenary Medal in 2001 for service to Australian society through economics and university administration and was made an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) in 2015 for his distinguished service to higher education.

Emeritus Professor Milbourne holds a Masters in Commerce from the University of New South Wales and completed his PhD at the University of California, Berkeley under the supervision of Nobel laureate George Akerlof. He is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Ms Nell Anderson, BSc(Hons), GradDipAdmin, GAICD

Non-Executive Director, from November 2017; Chair of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee, from January 2018

Ms Anderson has more than 30 years of executive experience in strategy, marketing, sales and business development in the pharmaceuticals and tourism sectors. She spent a significant part of that time working in the Asia-Pacific region.

Ms Anderson is currently Chair of Ascham School and a non-executive director with Campbell Page, MedicAlert Foundation and Ascham School Foundation.

Ms Anderson holds an Honours (Class I) degree in science from the University of Sydney, a Graduate Diploma in Administration from UTS and is a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Peter Bennett, BEc, DipEd (Monash), MBA (Melb), FCPA, GAICD, SA Fin

Non-Executive Director; member of the Audit and Risk Committee; member of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Mr Bennett has 30 years experience in accounting and finance including holding senior executive positions in the finance industry and the consumer goods industry in the Asia-Pacific region.

He is also a member of the UTS Council and a board member of Campbell Page.

Mr Bennett completed a Bachelor of Economics and a Diploma of Education at Monash University, and a Masters of Business Administration at the University of Melbourne. He is a fellow of CPA Australia, a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and senior associate of FINSIA.

Report of the directors (continued)

Mr John Chalmers, BA

Non-Executive Director, from January 2018

Mr Chalmers has been the Director, Marketing and Communications at UTS since September 2016.

He has 20 years of international media, marketing, communications and content experience and is responsible for the strategic direction of the marketing and communications functions at UTS; driving innovative strategy, concepts and content across all platforms and developing the university brand.

Before working for UTS, Mr Chalmers lead marketing and communications at media intelligence company, Isentia, which spans 18 offices around the Asia-Pacific specialising in media monitoring and analysis, and comprises the globally awarded King Content, Brandtology and Two Social businesses. He was previously a magazine editor and journalist including for *Men's Health* magazine and at the *New York Post*.

Mr Chalmers attended Adelaide University where he completed a Bachelor of Arts in history and politics.

Ms Anne Dwyer, BBus (CSU), MAICD

Member of the Audit and Risk Committee; member of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee; Non-Executive Director

Ms Dwyer has been the Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Vice-President (Corporate Services) at UTS since 2004. She joined UTS in 1999 as director of the Information Technology Division and her current responsibilities include human resources, information technology, student administration, marketing and communication, governance support and legal services.

Ms Dwyer held several financial and administrative management roles at Ansett Air Freight before moving into information technology. She was the director of IT for Arthur Andersen's Australian and New Zealand operations prior to joining UTS.

Mr Guy Freeland, BCom, CA, GAICD

Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, from March 2017; Non-Executive Director, from March 2017

Mr Freeland has held senior executive financial and general management positions in the infrastructure construction, ICT, industrial products and non-profit international development sectors for more than two decades. Working predominantly for large global companies, including a period under private equity ownership, he has extensive experience in finance and business systems, financial control and risk management, and development of strategic and business operational plans. Prior to this, Mr Freeland spent 10 years with PwC in its audit and corporate services groups.

Mr Freeland is currently an advisory board member for a privately owned facilities services company and an external risk committee member for Habitat for Humanity, an international NGO working across Australia and the Asia-Pacific region to address housing poverty.

Mr Freeland completed a Bachelor of Commerce at UNSW, has been a Chartered Accountant for more than 35 years and is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Alex Murphy, BA(Hons), MAICD

Managing Director

Mr Murphy is Managing Director of Insearch Limited. He has 25 years experience with Insearch in education, marketing and senior management roles. Since assuming the MD role in late 2007, Insearch has more than doubled in size, extended its range of offshore partnerships delivering Insearch programs in the region and expanded its sponsorship of UTS initiatives, including UTS's Indigenous strategy, alumni events and international student scholarships.

Mr Murphy is a director of Insearch Education International Pty Limited and Insearch (Shanghai) Limited.

Mr Murphy has had a long interest in higher education, intercultural business and ethics, and has lived and worked in Indonesia. He studied linguistics, philosophy and Indonesian and Malayan studies at the University of Sydney, and undertook research at the University of Sydney and Macquarie University where he also lectured in linguistics.

Mr Murphy ensures that learning and development of staff is fully supported by Insearch and he accesses executive training programs and coaching regularly to support his own learning and development.

Mr Murphy has been a member of The Ethics Centre since 1997 and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Professor Mary Spongberg, BA(Hons), PhD, GAICD

Non-Executive Director

Professor Spongberg has been Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at UTS since May 2013.

She was previously a Professor of Modern History and Associate Dean of Research in the Faculty of Arts at Macquarie University. Prior to joining Macquarie, Professor Spongberg was a National Health and Medical Research Centre postdoctoral fellow in women's studies at the University of Sydney.

Professor Spongberg has taught Australian history, European history and women's studies at Macquarie University and the University of Sydney.

Professor Spongberg completed her PhD at the University of Sydney, she is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and is currently on the board of the Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH).

Ms Dianne Hill, BA Accounting, FCA, FAICD

Deputy Chair of the Board, November 2015 to March 2017; Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee to March 2017; Non-Executive Director to March 2017

Ms Hill has 30 years' experience as a chartered accountant and is a former New South Wales president and national councillor of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. She is a member of the Chartered Accountants Scholarship Fund and an advisory group that provides an ethical counselling service to chartered accountants.

Ms Hill has been a non-executive director for 20 years and is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a trustee member of CEDA. She is also a member of the Australian Institute of Internal Auditors.

Ms Hill is a director of CoAct Limited and chair of its audit and risk committee (ARC), director of Scope Global Limited and chair of its ARC, director of accessUTS Pty Ltd, and of her management consulting company, Sector Research Pty Ltd. She is a member of the ARC of the NSW Department of Finance Services and Innovation, NSW Property Group, Service NSW, Land and Housing Corporation, and she is the chair of the ARC and the remuneration committee for the Audit Office of New South Wales and for the Sydney Children's Hospital Network. She is also a facilitator for company directors.

She is a former director of the Australian Consumers Association (awarded life membership) and the Internal Audit Bureau of New South Wales.

Mr Jonathan Hutchison, AM, BCom, CPA

Non-Executive Director, to November 2017; interim Chair of the Board, November 2015 to February 2016; member of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee, to November 2017

Mr Hutchison was senior advisor to Lend Lease for the successful bid to redevelop Darling Harbour in 2012/13 and facilitated the inclusion of UTS in the proposed high tech IQ centre as part of that bid.

He was the chief executive officer of Business Events Sydney from 1998 to 2011.

Prior to that appointment, Mr Hutchison was the managing director of the Australian Tourist Commission, now known as Tourism Australia, following roles as NSW state manager for Ansett and chief executive of Ansett Express Airlines.

Mr Hutchison is an Adjunct Professor at UTS and Chair of the UTS Australian Centre for Event Management Advisory Board. He is also Chair of Tasman Cargo Airlines and Presdyn Pty Ltd, and is a tourism and business events consultant.

In 2006, Mr Hutchison was awarded membership of the Order of Australia for his service to tourism and business through promoting Australia as a travel destination and in leadership and advisory roles with industry international and national organisations.

Report of the directors (continued)

Mr Hutchison was interim chair of the board from November 2015 to February 2016, for the period between the retirement of Mr Mack Williams and the appointment of Emeritus Professor Ross Milbourne, AO as Chair in March 2016.

Professor William (Bill) Purcell, BCom (Hons), DipJapSt, PhD

Chair of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee, to January 2018; Non-Executive Director, to January 2018

Professor Purcell is Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Vice-President (International and Advancement) at UTS. He was formerly Deputy Vice-Chancellor (International) at the University of Newcastle.

Professor Purcell is a director of Sydney Educational Broadcasting Ltd, UTS Global Ltd, UTS Beijing Ltd and a trustee of the Mitsui Education Foundation. He is a board member of the Art Gallery of New South Wales VisAsia Board and Study Overseas Foundation.

Professor Purcell's other corporate board positions have included: chair and chief executive officer of UON Singapore Pte Ltd, IDP Education Australia Ltd and AHIEA Ltd. Professor Purcell has also served as a consultant and advisor to business and government across Australia and Asia in the area of business internationalisation and joint venturing. Professor Purcell's academic specialisation includes Asian business and management systems, international joint venturing, and subsidiary location decision-making and startup.

Information on Company Secretary**Mr Nathan Patrick, BBus, GradDipACG, FCA, FGIA, FCIS, FAICD**

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Mr Patrick was appointed Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary of Insearch Limited in 2010.

As CFO/Company Secretary he is responsible for UTS Insearch's finance and governance activities. The governance portfolio includes the Program Management Office (PMO), campus planning, risk management, compliance (including liaising with regulators), offshore legal entities, legal and company secretariat.

During the previous 30 years, he held senior financial, management and governance positions in the professional services, manufacturing and construction industries in Australia and Asia. His career includes 15 years in diverse roles in 'Big 4' accounting firms and five years as the chief operating officer of a law firm.

Mr Patrick is a director of Insearch (Shanghai) Limited.

He is on the management committee of the NSW Federation of Community Language Schools. He is also a member of the audit and risk committee of the Australian Orthopaedic Association, and of the corporate and legal issues committee of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Mr Patrick is a fellow of the following organisations: Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; the Governance Institute of Australia; the Australian Institute of Company Directors; and the UK Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's board of directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 31 December 2017, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director, were:

Director	Insearch Board meetings (7)		Audit and Risk Committee meetings (4)		Remuneration and Nominations Committee meetings (5)	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ross Milbourne, AO	7	7	-	4	-	-
Peter Bennett	7	7	4	4	5	5
Anne Dwyer	7	7	4	4	5	5
Guy Freeland	5	4	3	2	-	-
Jon Hutchison, AM	6	6	-	2	5	3
Alex Murphy	7	7	-	4	-	1
William Purcell	7	7	-	-	5	5
Mary Spongberg	7	6	-	-	-	-
Nell Anderson	1	1	-	1	-	1
Dianne Hill	2	2	1	1	-	-

Note: Directors have an open invitation to attend any Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars or, in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Auditor

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 93 of this report.

For and on behalf of the directors signed at Sydney this 21 March 2018.



Emeritus Professor Ross Milbourne, AO
Director



Alex Murphy
Director

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Insearch Limited, the directors of the company declare that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (i) comply with Accounting Standards and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015, as stated in accounting policy note 2 to the financial statements, and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group.
- (b) In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Emeritus Professor Ross Milbourne, AO
Director

Sydney 21 March 2018



Alex Murphy
Director

Independent auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Insearch Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of Insearch Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Insearch Limited (the Company), which comprise the Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017, the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, the Statements of Changes in Equity and the Statements of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the director's declaration of the Company and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- Are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the consolidated entity, as at 31 December 2017, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Company and the consolidated entity in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- *Corporations Act 2001*
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Parliament further promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I confirm the independence declaration, required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of Insearch on 20 March 2018, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this Independent Auditor's Report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the Other Information, which comprises the information in the annual report for the Company and consolidated entity for the year ended 31 December 2017, other than the financial report and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the Other Information. However, I must read the Other Information and consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial report, the knowledge I obtained during the audit, or appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the Other Information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act and *the Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company and the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.



Independent auditor's report (continued)

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

26 March 2018
SYDNEY

Auditor's independence declaration



To the Directors
Insearch Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Insearch Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Karakatsanis".

Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 March 2018
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations	4	115,123	109,022	115,616	109,575
Other income	5	1,008	275	1,008	275
Employee benefits expenses	6	(46,944)	(43,655)	(46,567)	(43,323)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(5,858)	(4,954)	(5,839)	(4,943)
Other expenses	6	(51,962)	(48,315)	(52,369)	(48,669)
Finance costs		(77)	(51)	(77)	(51)
Share of net profit of associate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method	9	437	460	-	-
Operating surplus before donation		11,727	12,782	11,772	12,864
Donation to University of Technology Sydney		17,172	7,165	17,172	7,165
Deficit/(surplus) for the year attributable to members		(5,445)	5,617	(5,400)	5,699
Other comprehensive (loss)					
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17(a)	(54)	(34)	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year		(54)	(34)	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to members		(5,499)	5,583	(5,400)	5,699

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

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	74,622	72,889	74,275	72,328
Trade and other receivables	8	6,865	9,862	7,130	10,074
Total current assets		81,487	82,751	81,405	82,402
Non-current assets					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	653	687	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	10	15,790	18,140	15,724	18,067
Intangible assets	11	4,414	3,527	4,414	3,527
Other assets	12	142	93	691	574
Total non-current assets		20,999	22,447	20,829	22,168
Total assets		102,486	105,198	102,234	104,570
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	13	964	1,395	1,138	1,292
Provisions	14	68	68	68	68
Employee benefit obligations	15	4,479	3,680	4,479	3,680
Other current liabilities	16	35,076	32,468	35,076	32,468
Total current liabilities		40,587	37,611	40,761	37,508
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	14	3,603	3,594	3,603	3,594
Employee benefit obligations	15	2,720	2,918	2,720	2,918
Total non-current liabilities		6,323	6,512	6,323	6,512
Total liabilities		46,910	44,123	47,084	44,020
Net assets		55,576	61,075	55,150	60,550
Equity					
Reserves	17(a)	(740)	(686)	-	-
Retained surplus	17(b)	56,316	61,761	55,150	60,550
Total equity		55,576	61,075	55,150	60,550

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

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Reserves	Retained surplus	Total equity
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 January 2016		(652)	56,144	55,492
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	17(b)	-	5,617	5,617
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17(a)	(34)	-	(34)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(34)	5,617	5,583
Balance at 31 December 2016		(686)	61,761	61,075
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 January 2017		(686)	61,761	61,075
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	17(b)	-	(5,445)	(5,445)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(54)	-	(54)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(54)	(5,445)	(5,499)
Balance at 31 December 2017		(740)	56,316	55,576
Parent entity				
Balance at 1 January 2016		-	54,851	54,851
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	17(b)	-	5,699	5,699
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	5,699	5,699
Balance at 31 December 2016		-	60,550	60,550
Parent entity				
Balance at 1 January 2017		-	60,550	60,550
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	17(b)	-	(5,400)	(5,400)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(5,400)	(5,400)
Balance at 31 December 2017		-	55,150	55,150

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

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		119,088	113,657	119,934	112,818
Donation paid to the University of Technology Sydney		(17,172)	(7,165)	(17,172)	(7,165)
Payment to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(100,078)	(100,137)	(100,732)	(99,433)
		1,838	6,355	2,030	6,220
Net interest received		1,680	1,979	1,679	1,977
Joint venture partnership distribution received		1,049	819	1,049	819
Input tax credit refund from Australian Taxation Office		1,150	2,199	1,150	2,199
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	5,717	11,352	5,908	11,215
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property and equipment and intangible assets		(3,959)	(9,960)	(3,947)	(9,891)
Loans to joint venture		(60)	(63)	(60)	(63)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		46	-	46	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(3,973)	(10,023)	(3,961)	(9,954)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Finance lease payments		-	(12)	-	(12)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		-	(12)	-	(12)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,744	1,317	1,947	1,249
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		72,889	71,582	72,328	71,079
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(11)	(10)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	74,622	72,889	74,275	72,328

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



1. The company

Insearch Limited is a public company, limited by guarantee of its members, having no share capital. The company is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered place of business is level 9, 187 Thomas Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The company provides education services in English language, business and other disciplines to Australian and overseas students in Australia.

Insearch Limited is a controlled entity of the University of Technology Sydney. This status is a reflection of the terms of the Insearch Constitution and the structure of the Insearch Board.

The company has the wholly owned entities, Insearch Education International Pty Limited and Insearch (Shanghai) Limited. Insearch Education International Pty Limited is a private company, incorporated in Australia and formed in 1995. Insearch (Shanghai) Limited provides consulting, marketing support and other services to Insearch Limited. Insearch (Shanghai) Limited was formed in 2001 in the People's Republic of China.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements include separate financial statements for the parent entity and the group comprising Insearch Limited and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015 and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed. Insearch Limited is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21 March 2018.

(i) Statement of compliance

The parent entity's financial statements and accompanying notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

Generally accepted accounting principles, authoritative pronouncements of the AASB, including interpretations, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015, and the *Corporations Act 2001* have been used to prepare the subsidiaries' financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the group

The group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time in its annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2017:

- AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – *Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*
- AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – *Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107*, and
- AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – *Further Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle*.

The group also elected to adopt the following amendments early:

- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – *Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle and Other Amendments*.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and will also not affect the current or future periods.

(iv) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2017 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. The group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

Title of standard	Nature of change	Impact	Mandatory application date/ date of adoption by group
AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets.	<p>The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses (ECL) rather than only incurred credit losses as is the case under AASB 139. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI, contract assets under AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>, lease receivables, loan commitments and certain financial guarantee contracts. While the group has not yet undertaken a detailed assessment of how its impairment provisions would be affected by the new model, it may result in an earlier recognition of credit losses.</p> <p>The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. These are expected to change the nature and extent of the group's disclosures about its financial instruments particularly in the year of the adoption of the new standard.</p>	<p>Must be applied for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018.</p> <p>Expected date of adoption by the group: 1 January 2018.</p>
AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	<p>The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118, which covers revenue arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services and AASB 111, which covers construction contracts.</p> <p>The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer.</p> <p>The standard permits either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption.</p>	<p>Management is currently assessing the effects of applying the new standard on the group's financial statements.</p> <p>Based on management's assessment and received professional advice, the group does not expect any material effect on the group's financial statements from adoption of the new standard.</p>	<p>Mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018, but available for early adoption.</p> <p>Expected date of adoption by the group: 1 January 2018.</p>
AASB 16 <i>Leases</i>	AASB 16 was issued in February 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.	<p>The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the group's operating leases. As at the reporting date, the group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$35,345,000, see note 22.</p> <p>However, the group has not yet assessed what other adjustments, if any, are necessary, for example: because of the change in the definition of the lease term and the different treatment of variable lease payments and of extension and termination options. It is therefore not yet possible to estimate the amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that will have to be recognised on adoption of the new standard and how this may affect the group's profit or loss and classification of cash flows going forward.</p>	<p>Mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019, but available for early adoption.</p> <p>At this stage, the group does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.</p>

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.



(v) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies.

Insearch Limited has made estimates on the valuation of its associate and joint venture investments. Estimates are based on the historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant, including latest available management information of financial performance and position. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

(b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Insearch Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 31 December 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Insearch Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(ii) Associates

Investments in associates are accounted for in the parent entity financial statements using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

The group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Distributions receivable from associates are recognised in the parent entity statement of comprehensive income, while in the consolidated financial statements they are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

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

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

(iii) Joint ventures

The interest in a joint venture partnership is accounted for using the equity method after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the partnership is recognised in profit or loss, and the share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. Details relating to the partnership are set out in note 9. Initial investment in the joint venture in the form of a loan is recognised as a financial asset.

Profits or losses on transactions establishing the joint venture partnership and transactions with the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the group's ownership interest until such time as they are realised by the joint venture partnership on consumption or sale. However, a loss on the transaction is recognised immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets, or an impairment loss.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars (\$), which is Insearch Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of comprehensive income, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position

- income and expenses for each income statement and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. 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 recognised for the major business activities using the methods outlined below.

(i) Fees

Education fees are recognised as revenue in advance upon student enrolment and are then disbursed to revenue at the time of course delivery. Education revenue is disclosed net of refunds.

(ii) Other fees and charges

Fees are recognised as revenue when services are provided.

(iii) Other income

Other income includes net gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets.

(e) Expense recognition

(i) Direct expenses

Costs associated with delivering educational programs are recognised at the time of course delivery. Direct expenses incurred for courses not delivered are treated as prepayments.

(ii) Other expenses

All other expenses are charged against revenue when the liability has been recognised.

(f) Income tax

No income tax has been provided in the attached accounts for the Australian operation as the company is exempt from income tax under section 50-55 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Income tax has been provided, where appropriate, for the other overseas entities.

(g) 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 consolidated statement of financial position.

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

(h) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all acquisitions of assets. Assets are initially recorded at their cost at the date of acquisition. Cost is measured as the fair value of the consideration provided at the date of exchange and incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

(i) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash at bank is interest rate bearing with interest rates between 0.10% and 0.65% (2016: 0.10% and 0.90%). Deposits at call are bearing a floating interest rate at 1.40% and 1.55% (2016: 1.40%). Fixed term deposits are bearing interest rates between 1.82% and 2.26% (2016: 1.95% and 2.70%).



(k) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date

The collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- financial assets at amortised cost
- 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 the end of each reporting period.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Capitalisation threshold for all assets is \$1000. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of plant and equipment over its expected useful life in the group. The Capital Review Committee reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of assets at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis. The expected useful lives for the parent entity are as follows:

Furniture and fittings	Period of lease
Office equipment	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	3–4 years
Computer equipment	3–5 years

The cost of improvements to leasehold properties has been integrated into the asset class of furniture and fittings, and has been depreciated in line with the expected unexpired period of the lease.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2(i)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

(n) Intangible assets

(i) IT development and software

Software is initially recorded at historical cost and amortised. Subsequently software is reported at its recoverable amount, as the carrying amount of each asset is reviewed annually by the Capital Review Committee to determine whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount at the end of the reporting period.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from two to seven years.

(ii) Curriculum and course development and validation expenses

Curriculum and course development represents the costs associated with developing the curriculum and teaching materials for a course to be delivered. These have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

(iii) Website development

The costs associated in developing, building and enhancing websites designed for external access, to the extent they represent future economic benefits, are controlled and can be reliably measured, have been capitalised and amortised over the period of the expected benefits.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life of three years.

(o) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease commitments are reported inclusive of GST with the input tax recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

(p) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(q) Provisions

The provisions of the group are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and that the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The recorded liability for provision of annual leave includes annual leave entitlements accrued but not expected to be taken within one year. These entitlements are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made, including on costs of leave accrued by employees up to the end of the reporting period. The expected future payments of this leave provision is discounted using published market yield of the two-year Treasury Bond at the end of the reporting period of 2.00% (2016: 1.86%).

The provision for long service leave is recognised as a liability and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to on costs, expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using published market yield of the 10-year Treasury Bond at the end of each reporting period of 2.63% (2016: 2.76%).

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Superannuation

Insearch Limited complies with the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*.

(s) Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars or, in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

3. Financial risk management

Insearch Limited's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the entity's operations or are required to finance the entity's operations. Insearch Limited does not enter into or trade in financial instruments.

Insearch Limited's risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the entity's objectives and policies for measuring and managing risk.

The Insearch Limited Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee on a continuous basis.

	Assets at FVOCI \$'000	Assets at FVPL \$'000	Derivatives used for hedging \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated					
Financial assets					
2017					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	74,622	74,622
Trade and other receivables — current ¹	-	-	-	2,111	2,111
Other financial assets	-	-	-	142	142
	-	-	-	76,875	76,875
2016					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	72,889	72,889
Trade and other receivables — current ¹	-	-	-	4,872	4,872
Other financial assets	-	-	-	93	93
	-	-	-	77,854	77,854

1. Excluding prepayments and statutory receivables/payables.

	Liabilities at FVOCI \$'000	Derivatives at FVPL \$'000	Derivatives used for hedging \$'000	Liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated					
Financial liabilities					
2017					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	964	964
Other financial liabilities ¹	-	-	-	35,076	35,076
	-	-	-	36,040	36,040
2016					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,395	1,395
Other financial liabilities ¹	-	-	-	32,468	32,468
	-	-	-	33,863	33,863

1. Excluding prepayments and statutory receivables/payables.

	Assets at FVOCI \$'000	Assets at FVPL \$'000	Derivatives used for hedging \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent entity					
Financial assets					
2017					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	74,275	74,275
Trade and other receivables — current ¹	-	-	-	2,382	2,382
Other financial assets	-	-	-	691	691
	-	-	-	77,348	77,348
2016					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	72,328	72,328
Trade and other receivables — current ¹	-	-	-	5,090	5,090
Other financial assets	-	-	-	574	574
	-	-	-	77,992	77,992

1. Excluding prepayments and statutory receivables/payables.

	Liabilities at FVOCI \$'000	Derivatives at FVPL \$'000	Derivatives used for hedging \$'000	Liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent entity					
Financial liabilities					
2017					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,138	1,138
Other financial liabilities ¹	-	-	-	35,076	35,076
	-	-	-	36,214	36,214
2016					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,292	1,292
Other financial liabilities ¹	-	-	-	32,468	32,468
	-	-	-	33,760	33,760

1. Excluding prepayments and statutory receivables/payables.

(a) Market risk

The primary areas of market risk that Insearch Limited is exposed to are foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Insearch Limited's tuition fees for services provided in Australia are specified in Australian dollars. Therefore there is little or no exchange rate exposure in relation to fees.

Insearch Limited has operations in China, Vietnam, India and Indonesia, which are affected by movements in exchange rates. The impact of these movements can affect both the operating surplus expressed in Australian dollars and the carrying values of the operations on the statement of financial position of the group.

Insearch Limited views these exposures to movements in exchange rates as long term and therefore does not hedge against foreign exchange movements.

The movement in exchange rates in 2017 has contributed to the Australian dollar decrease in surplus for Insearch Limited.

Sensitivity

As shown in the table below, the group is primarily exposed to changes in RMB/AUD exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from RMB denominated financial instruments and the impact on other components of equity arises from cash and cash equivalents.

	Impact on surplus		Impact on other components of equity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Consolidated				
RMB/AUD exchange rate – increase 10%	–	–	73	91
RMB/AUD exchange rate – decrease 10%	–	–	(73)	(91)
USD/AUD exchange rate – increase 10%	–	–	(5)	(7)
USD/AUD exchange rate – decrease 10%	–	–	5	7
INR/AUD exchange rate – increase 10%	–	–	4	2
INR/AUD exchange rate – decrease 10%	–	–	(4)	(2)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Insearch Limited has no borrowings and therefore no associated payable risk as a result of fluctuating interest rates. Insearch Limited does have an exposure to changes in income due to fluctuations in interest rates.

Cash investments are maintained for between one to four months in order to respond to more attractive interest bearing deposits. Cash investments are reviewed monthly as part of the management reporting process.

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on surplus		Impact on other components of equity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Consolidated				
Interest rates – increase by 1%	748	731	–	–
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	(748)	(731)	–	–

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises where there is a possibility of the entity's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the entity.

Insearch Limited has limited exposure to credit risk due to the collection of the majority of tuition fees prior to the provision of services. The group's position with regard to credit risk is monitored monthly with outstanding items being actively managed.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances held with the Commonwealth Bank, NAB and ANZ Bank. Interest on these accounts is earned on the daily bank balance.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due.

Insearch Limited maintains adequate cash balances to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

Liquidity is managed by the group through the preparation and review of monthly statement of cash flows and cash forecasts. Cash at bank is reconciled on a monthly basis and bank balances are independently confirmed as part of the annual audit process.

(d) Fair value measurements

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

The fair value of the group's financial instruments is equal to their carrying value.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
4. Revenue				
Revenue from continuing operations				
Fees	113,467	107,224	113,467	107,224
Interest	1,656	1,798	1,655	1,796
Distributions from interest in associate	-	-	494	555
Total revenue	115,123	109,022	115,616	109,575
5. Other income				
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	16	(479)	16	(479)
Other	992	754	992	754
Total other income	1,008	275	1,008	275
6. Expenses				
Expenses from continuing operations				
(i) Employee benefits expenses				
Salaries and wages	39,383	35,771	39,006	35,439
Superannuation	3,625	3,241	3,625	3,241
Payroll tax	2,324	2,145	2,324	2,145
Other	1,612	2,498	1,612	2,498
Total employee benefits expenses	46,944	43,655	46,567	43,323
(ii) Depreciation and amortisation expense				
Depreciation				
Office equipment	400	199	395	198
Furniture and fittings	2,914	2,147	2,911	2,138
Motor vehicles	86	83	86	83
Computer equipment	1,169	1,207	1,158	1,206
Total depreciation	4,569	3,636	4,550	3,625
Amortisation				
Curriculum	629	628	629	628
Software	660	690	660	690
Total amortisation	1,289	1,318	1,289	1,318
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	5,858	4,954	5,839	4,943

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
(iii) Other expenses				
Occupancy	10,860	9,939	10,671	9,759
Security	584	639	584	639
Communications	579	716	519	674
Homestay and welcome	2,781	2,115	2,781	2,115
Educational expenses	4,373	4,645	4,373	4,645
Scholarships	583	612	583	612
Promotion and channel partner commissions	21,226	19,140	22,434	20,333
Travel	2,290	2,235	2,116	2,048
Staff appointments	534	520	534	520
Audit and accounting fees	352	246	350	244
Legal fees	623	504	623	504
Consultancy	1,455	1,589	1,455	1,589
Subscription and membership	268	211	267	210
Printing and stationery	522	591	513	582
Bad debt receivables write-off	46	183	46	183
Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	95	82	95	82
Impairment losses of investments	-	-	(72)	(97)
Other	4,791	4,348	4,497	4,027
Total other expenses	51,962	48,315	52,369	48,669
7. Cash and cash equivalents				
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand	6,351	8,834	6,004	8,273
Deposits at call	8,238	4,055	8,238	4,055
Term deposits	60,033	60,000	60,033	60,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	74,622	72,889	74,275	72,328

	2017			2016		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
8. Trade and other receivables						
Consolidated						
Trade receivables	192	-	192	2,073	-	2,073
Provision for impairment of receivables (see note 8(a))	(131)	-	(131)	(105)	-	(105)
	61	-	61	1,968	-	1,968
Prepayments	4,754	-	4,754	4,990	-	4,990
Other receivables	1,900	-	1,900	2,730	-	2,730
Accrued interest	150	-	150	174	-	174
Loan to UTS Insearch Gramedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade and other receivables	6,865	-	6,865	9,862	-	9,862
Parent						
Trade receivables	192	-	192	2,073	-	2,073
Provision for impairment of receivables (see note 8(a))	(131)	-	(131)	(105)	-	(105)
	61	-	61	1,968	-	1,968
Prepayments	4,748	-	4,748	4,984	-	4,984
Other receivables	1,923	-	1,923	2,760	-	2,760
Accrued interest	150	-	150	174	-	174
Loan to UTS Insearch Gramedia	248	-	248	188	-	188
Total trade and other receivables	7,130	-	7,130	10,074	-	10,074

(a) Impaired trade and other receivables

The current trade receivables of the group with a nominal value of \$131,149 (2016: \$104,515) were impaired and they relate to individually impaired receivables for student tuition fees, which were deemed potentially uncollectible.

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment collectively are as follows.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
At 1 January	105	62	105	62
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	46	105	46	105
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(20)	(62)	(20)	(62)
At 31 December	131	105	131	105

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

(b) Past due but not impaired

As of 31 December 2017, the group trade receivables of \$60,577 (2016: \$1,968,405) and the parent trade receivables of \$60,577 (2016: \$1,968,405) were past due but not impaired. The ageing analysis of the receivables is as follows:

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Up to 3 months	61	135	61	135
3 to 6 months	-	1,380	-	1,380
Over 6 months	-	453	-	453
	61	1,968	61	1,968

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
9. Investments accounted for using the equity method				
Non-current assets				
Interest in associated undertaking	653	687	-	-
Total investments accounted for using the equity method	653	687	-	-
Share of profits and losses				
Associates	526	533	-	-
Joint venture	(89)	(73)	-	-
	437	460	-	-
Carrying amount of investment in associated entity	653	687	-	-
Share of assets and liabilities				
Current assets	634	469	-	-
Non-current assets	61	103	-	-
Total assets	695	572	-	-
Current liabilities	42	(115)	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	42	(115)	-	-
Net assets	653	687	-	-
Share of revenue and expenses				
Revenues	3,211	3,285	-	-
Expenses	(2,774)	(2,825)	-	-
Net profit	437	460	-	-

(a) Associate – Australian Centre for Education and Training (ACET)

This is a business formed by Insearch Limited and IDP Education Australia (Vietnam) Limited to deliver academic English classes in Vietnam. Insearch Limited has a 50 per cent ownership interest in ACET and is entitled to a 40 per cent share of its retained earnings.

(b) Joint venture – UTS Insearch Gramedia (UIG)

In 2012, the company entered into a joint venture with Lembaga ELTI Gramedia Limited to deliver academic English programs in Indonesia. The name of the joint venture was changed from Lembaga ELTI Gramedia (ELTI) to UTS Insearch Gramedia (UIG) in 2016.

The company's investment in UIG was in the form of a loan amounting to \$247,521. Subsequent losses of the joint venture have been recognised as an increase of the loan balance.

As at 31 December 2017, UIG's share of cumulative losses amounting to \$330,902 (2016: \$265,073) has been offset against the loan balance of \$247,521. The excess amount of \$83,382 (2016: \$77,258) is recorded as an amount due to the joint venture. Losses inclusive of net foreign exchange gains or losses recognised in 2017 were \$65,829 (2016: \$81,545).

	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
10. Property, plant and equipment						
Consolidated						
At 1 January 2016						
Cost	823	254	15,241	5,090	3,068	24,476
Accumulated depreciation	(520)	(67)	(10,515)	(2,707)	-	(13,809)
Net book amount	303	187	4,726	2,383	3,068	10,667
Year ended 31 December 2016						
Opening net book amount	303	187	4,726	2,383	3,068	10,667
Exchange differences	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(3)
Additions ¹	20	-	2,301	49	9,091	11,461
Disposals	-	-	(296)	(53)	-	(349)
Transfers	1,276	29	9,243	1,418	(11,966)	-
Depreciation charge	(199)	(83)	(2,147)	(1,207)	-	(3,636)
Closing net book amount	1,399	133	13,826	2,589	193	18,140
At 31 December 2016						
Cost	2,118	283	25,482	6,257	193	34,333
Accumulated depreciation	(719)	(150)	(11,656)	(3,668)	-	(16,193)
Net book amount	1,399	133	13,826	2,589	193	18,140
Year ended 31 December 2017						
Opening net book amount	1,399	133	13,826	2,589	193	18,140
Additions ²	-	-	-	12	2,237	2,249
Disposals	(22)	-	(1)	(7)	-	(30)
Transfers	425	59	1,107	513	(2,104)	-
Depreciation charge	(400)	(86)	(2,914)	(1,169)	-	(4,569)
Closing net book amount	1,402	106	12,018	1,938	326	15,790
At 31 December 2017						
Cost	2,298	281	26,169	5,950	326	35,024
Accumulated depreciation	(896)	(175)	(14,151)	(4,012)	-	(19,234)
Net book amount	1,402	106	12,018	1,938	326	15,790

1. The addition of property, plant and equipment included non-cash acquisition of make good assets of \$nil (2016: \$2,301,212).

2. The balance relating to the disputed settlement of fitout works which was transferred to fixed assets to be depreciated over the life of the lease was \$466,221 (2016: \$nil).

	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity						
At 1 January 2016						
Cost	811	254	15,205	5,057	3,068	24,395
Accumulated depreciation	(512)	(67)	(10,492)	(2,675)	-	(13,746)
Net book amount	299	187	4,713	2,382	3,068	10,649
Year ended 31 December 2016						
Opening net book amount	299	187	4,713	2,382	3,068	10,649
Additions ¹	-	-	2,301	-	9,091	11,392
Disposals	-	-	(296)	(53)	-	(349)
Transfers	1,276	29	9,243	1,418	(11,966)	-
Depreciation charge	(198)	(83)	(2,138)	(1,206)	-	(3,625)
Closing net book amount	1,377	133	13,823	2,541	193	18,067
At 31 December 2016						
Cost	2,087	283	25,449	6,176	193	34,188
Accumulated depreciation	(710)	(150)	(11,626)	(3,635)	-	(16,121)
Net book amount	1,377	133	13,823	2,541	193	18,067
Year ended 31 December 2017						
Opening net book amount	1,377	133	13,823	2,541	193	18,067
Additions ²	-	-	-	-	2,237	2,237
Disposals	(22)	-	(1)	(7)	-	(30)
Transfers	425	59	1,107	513	(2,104)	-
Depreciation charge	(395)	(86)	(2,911)	(1,158)	-	(4,550)
Closing net book amount	1,385	106	12,018	1,889	326	15,724
At 31 December 2017						
Cost	2,274	281	26,136	5,890	326	34,907
Accumulated depreciation	(889)	(175)	(14,118)	(4,001)	-	(19,183)
Net book amount	1,385	106	12,018	1,889	326	15,724

1. The addition of property, plant and equipment included non-cash acquisition of make good assets of \$nil (2016: \$2,301,212).

2. The balance relating to the disputed settlement of fitout works which was transferred to fixed assets to be depreciated over the life of the lease was \$466,221 (2016: \$nil).

	Curriculum	Computer software	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
11. Intangible assets				
Consolidated and parent entity				
At 1 January 2016				
Cost	3,143	9,192	1,162	13,497
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,465)	(7,857)	-	(9,322)
Net book amount	1,678	1,335	1,162	4,175
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Opening net book amount	1,678	1,335	1,162	4,175
Additions	-	-	800	800
Disposals	-	(130)	-	(130)
Transfers	-	1,229	(1,229)	-
Amortisation charge	(628)	(690)	-	(1,318)
Closing net book amount	1,050	1,744	733	3,527
At 31 December 2016				
Cost	3,143	10,141	733	14,017
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,093)	(8,397)	-	(10,490)
Net book amount	1,050	1,744	733	3,527
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount	1,050	1,744	733	3,527
Additions	-	-	2,176	2,176
Transfers	-	1,122	(1,122)	-
Amortisation charge	(629)	(660)	-	(1,289)
Closing net book amount	421	2,206	1,787	4,414
At 31 December 2017				
Cost	3,143	10,917	1,787	15,847
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,722)	(8,711)	-	(11,433)
Net book amount	421	2,206	1,787	4,414

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
12. Other assets				
Non-current assets				
Security deposits	142	93	94	49
Interest in associate and joint venture	-	-	81	81
Investment in Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	516	444
Total other non-current assets	142	93	691	574

	2017			2016		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
13. Trade and other payables						
Consolidated						
Trade and other payables	796	-	796	1,009	-	1,009
Amounts due to joint venture	83	-	83	77	-	77
University of Technology Sydney	67	-	67	283	-	283
Other creditors	18	-	18	26	-	26
	964	-	964	1,395	-	1,395
Parent						
Trade and other payables	796	-	796	1,009	-	1,009
Amounts due to joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Technology Sydney	67	-	67	283	-	283
Other creditors	275	-	275	-	-	-
	1,138	-	1,138	1,292	-	1,292

14. Provisions						
Consolidated						
Make good provisions	-	3,563	3,563	-	3,486	3,486
Lease incentives	68	40	108	68	108	176
	68	3,603	3,671	68	3,594	3,662
Parent						
Make good provisions	-	3,563	3,563	-	3,486	3,486
Lease incentives	68	40	108	68	108	176
	68	3,603	3,671	68	3,594	3,662

(a) Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

Make good provision

The provision for make good in relation to fixtures installed at leased office space is required to be provided for under AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The make good obligations are expected to be settled within the next two to eight financial years.

(b) Movements in provisions

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

	Make good	Lease incentives	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated			
2017			
Current and non-current			
Carrying amount at start of year	3,486	176	3,662
Charged/(credited) to the profit or loss	77	(68)	9
Carrying amount at end of year	3,563	108	3,671
Parent			
2017			
Current and non-current			
Carrying amount at start of year	3,486	176	3,662
Charged/(credited) to the profit or loss	77	(68)	9
Carrying amount at end of year	3,563	108	3,671

	2017			2016		
	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	Total \$'000
15. Employee benefit obligations						
Consolidated						
Leave obligations — annual leave (a)	2,352	-	2,352	2,086	-	2,086
Leave obligations — long service leave (a)	2,127	2,720	4,847	1,594	2,918	4,512
Total employee benefit obligations	4,479	2,720	7,199	3,680	2,918	6,598
Parent						
Leave obligations — annual leave (a)	2,352	-	2,352	2,086	-	2,086
Leave obligations — long service leave (a)	2,127	2,720	4,847	1,594	2,918	4,512
Total employee benefit obligations	4,479	2,720	7,199	3,680	2,918	6,598

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the group's liability for long service leave and annual leave. The current portion of this liability includes all of the accrued annual leave, the unconditional entitlements to long service leave where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount of the provision of \$4,478,963 (2016: \$3,679,970) is presented as current, since the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current annual leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	408	370	408	370
Current long service leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	766	627	766	627

16. Other liabilities

Current liabilities

Accrued expenses	5,542	4,143	5,542	4,143
Prepaid course fees	27,283	26,635	27,283	26,635
Others	2,251	1,690	2,251	1,690
Total other current liabilities	35,076	32,468	35,076	32,468

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
17. Reserves and retained surplus				
(a) Reserves				
Foreign currency translation reserve	(740)	(686)	-	-
Movements				
Foreign currency translation reserve				
Balance 1 January	(686)	(652)	-	-
Currency translation differences arising during the year	(54)	(34)	-	-
Balance 31 December	(740)	(686)	-	-
(b) Retained surplus				
Movements in retained surplus were as follows:				
Balance 1 January	61,761	56,144	60,550	54,851
Surplus for the year	(5,445)	5,617	(5,400)	5,699
Balance 31 December	56,316	61,761	55,150	60,550

18. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors

The following persons were directors of Insearch Limited during the financial year:

(i) Non-executive chair

RD Milbourne, AO

(ii) Executive director

A Murphy

(iii) Non-executive directors

P Bennett

AM Dwyer

WR Purcell (retired 12 January 2018)

M Spongberg

DN Hill (retired 27 March 2017)

GA Freeland (appointed 28 March 2017)

JM Hutchison, AM (retired 27 November 2017)

JN Anderson (appointed 28 November 2017)

(b) Other key management personnel

A Brungs

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Insearch Limited has three directors that are staff of UTS. These directors do not receive any remuneration in respect of their work on the Insearch Board.

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Remuneration of directors				
\$0 to \$49,999	5	3	5	3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3	4	3	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	-	1	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 to \$349,999	-	-	-	-
\$350,000 to \$399,999	-	-	-	-
\$400,000 to \$449,999	-	1	-	1
\$450,000 to \$499,999	1	-	1	-
\$500,000+	-	-	-	-
	10	8	10	8

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Short-term employee benefits	724,383	668,154	724,383	668,154
Post-employment benefits	68,367	63,025	68,367	63,025
	792,750	731,179	792,750	731,179

19. Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

The parent entity in the wholly owned group is Insearch Limited. The controlling entity of Insearch Limited is the University of Technology Sydney.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 20.

(c) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

- donation to the University of Technology Sydney: \$17,172,000 (2016: \$7,165,000), this includes \$171,000 (2016: \$165,000) in respect of UTS staff acting as directors on the Insearch Board
- sales of services and fees to the University of Technology Sydney: \$92,090 (2016: \$182,384)
- services rendered by the University of Technology Sydney to Insearch Limited: \$5,940,168 (2016: \$5,947,887)
- consulting service income between Insearch (Shanghai) Limited and Insearch Limited: \$1,318,722 (2016: \$1,292,893)
- consulting service expense between Insearch Limited and Insearch (Shanghai) Limited: \$1,318,722 (2016: \$1,292,893).

(d) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

Aggregate amounts receivable from and payable to each class of related parties at reporting date are set out below:

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current receivables (sales of goods and services)				
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	22,705	29,771
Current payables (sales of goods and services)				
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	(275,368)	-

20. Subsidiaries

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

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2017 %	2016 %
Insearch (Shanghai) Limited	China	Ordinary	100	100
Insearch Education International Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

21. Remuneration of auditors

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

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) The Audit Office of New South Wales				
(i) Audit and other assurance services				
Audit and review of financial reports	104,510	102,127	102,195	99,703
Total auditors' remuneration	104,510	102,127	102,195	99,703

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
22. Commitments				
(a) Lease commitments				
(i) Non-cancellable operating leases				
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable with the input tax recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office:				
within one year	10,428	9,149	10,255	9,061
later than one year but not later than five years	24,379	16,591	24,112	16,591
later than five years	538	725	538	725
	35,345	26,465	34,905	26,377
Input tax recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office	3,171	2,392	3,171	2,392

23. Members' guarantee

Insearch Limited is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, its constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 towards meeting its outstanding obligations. At reporting date, there were nine members of the entity.

24. Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have occurred subsequent to year end that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the group or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

	Consolidated entity		Parent entity	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
25. Cash flow information				
Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash flows from operating activities				
Deficit/(surplus) for the year	(5,445)	5,617	(5,400)	5,699
Depreciation and amortisation	5,858	4,954	5,839	4,943
Non-cash adjustment on non-current assets	(466)	-	(466)	-
Non-cash movement in finance lease liability	-	2	-	2
Net (gain)/loss on sale of non-current assets	(16)	479	(16)	479
Share of loss of joint venture	89	73	-	-
Share of profit of associates	(526)	(533)	-	-
Bad debt provisions	131	105	131	105
Non-cash adjustment on make good provision	-	(2,301)	-	(2,301)
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	3,354	177	2,873	(357)
(Increase) in other non-current assets	(49)	(34)	(117)	(134)
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(431)	(543)	(154)	(577)
Increase in provisions	9	2,323	9	2,323
Increase in employee benefit obligations	601	1,506	601	1,506
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	2,608	(473)	2,608	(473)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,717	11,352	5,908	11,215

End of audited financial statements

accessUTS Pty Limited

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Directors' report

accessUTS Pty Limited
ABN 55 098 424 312
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Directors

The names of the directors of the company from the beginning of the financial year until the date of this report were:

Blair Peter McRae (resigned 29/9/17)
 Professor David James Robson (resigned 22/12/17)
 Dianne Norma Hill
 Professor John Daly
 Dr Paul Jonson
 Patrick Woods (joined 18/10/17)
 Professor Sam Bucolo (joined 9/5/2017; resigned 25/8/2017)

All directors were in office from the beginning of the financial year until the date of this report, unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was developing and managing the consulting activities of the University of Technology, Sydney.

There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the year.

Operating Result

The income after income tax for the year ended 31 December 2017 was \$12,471 (2016 profit of \$23,055).

Review of Operations

The operations of the company and the results of those operations were satisfactory.

Dividends

The company did not pay a dividend during the year and the directors have recommended that no dividend be paid in respect of the 2017 year.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the year.

Significant Events After the Balance Date

There have been no significant events after the balance date that would materially affect the results presented at year end.

Environmental Regulation

The company's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Board believes that the company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the company.

Likely Developments

It is not foreseen that the company will undertake any change in its general direction during the coming financial year. The company will continue to pursue its financial trading activities as detailed earlier in the report to produce the most beneficial result for the members.

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors

Indemnification

Since the end of the previous financial year, the company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.


Insurance Premiums

During the year, no premiums were paid to insure the directors against liability by accessUTS Pty Ltd. Although, its parent entity, the University of Technology, Sydney, paid the directors' insurance premium on behalf of company, which sufficiently insures the directors of accessUTS Pty Ltd.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration for the year to 31 December 2017 has been received and can be found on page 125.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:


 Dr Paul Jonson
 Sydney, 28 March 2018


 Patrick Woods

Directors' declaration

accessUTS Pty Limited
ABN 55 098 424 312
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of accessUTS Pty Limited, we state that:

1. In the opinion of the directors:
 - (a) the financial statements present a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of the company's performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (b) the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015; and
 - (c) the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, including Australian Accounting Interpretations; and
 - (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

2. We are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

On behalf of the Board:



Dr Paul Jonson
Sydney, 28 March 2018



Patrick Woods

Independent auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

accessUTS Pty Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of accessUTS Pty Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of accessUTS Pty Limited (the Company), which comprise, the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017, the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration

In my opinion the financial statements:

- are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and its performance for the year ended on that date
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015

Independent auditor's report (continued)

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Company carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

29 March 2018
SYDNEY

Auditor's independence declaration



To the Directors
accessUTS Pty Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of accessUTS Pty Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Karakatsanis".

Caroline Karakatsanis
Director, Financial Audit Services

27 March 2018
SYDNEY

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Revenue from services	4(a)	4,906,656	4,088,662
Investment revenue	4(b)	21,930	20,700
Total revenue		4,928,586	4,109,362
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee related expenses	3(a)	491,683	210,443
Other operating expenses	3(b)	4,412,569	3,852,326
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange	4(c)	5,729	(786)
Total expenses		4,909,981	4,061,983
Operating result before income tax		18,605	47,379
Income tax expense	5	(6,134)	(24,324)
Operating result from continuing operations		12,471	23,055
Total comprehensive income		12,471	23,055
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
owners of the parent		12,471	23,055

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,977,180	2,435,104
Receivables	7	300,863	411,168
Prepayments	8	25,941	109,287
Income tax refundable	11	8,928	-
Total current assets		2,312,912	2,955,559
Total assets		2,312,912	2,955,559
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	9	1,450,926	1,466,830
Other	10	264,043	893,242
Income tax payable	11	-	10,015
Total current liabilities		1,714,969	2,370,087
Total liabilities		1,714,969	2,370,087
Net assets		597,943	585,472
Equity			
Contributed equity	12	450,001	450,001
Accumulated profits	13	147,942	135,471
Total equity		597,943	585,472

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital \$	Accumulated profits \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2016	450,001	112,416	562,417
Net result for the year	–	23,055	23,055
Total comprehensive income	–	23,055	23,055
Balance at 31 December 2016	450,001	135,471	585,472
Balance at 1 January 2017	450,001	135,471	585,472
Net result for the year	–	12,471	12,471
Total comprehensive income	–	12,471	12,471
Balance at 31 December 2017	450,001	147,942	597,943

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments			
Employee related		498,842	210,066
Other		4,494,869	4,406,594
Total payments		4,993,711	4,616,660
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		4,513,857	4,705,663
Interest received		21,930	20,700
Total receipts		4,535,787	4,726,363
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	14	(457,924)	109,703
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(457,924)	109,703
Opening cash and cash equivalents		2,435,104	2,325,401
Closing cash and cash equivalents	6	1,977,180	2,435,104

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. Reporting entity

accessUTS Pty Limited is a for-profit company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in Australia and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Technology Sydney. The registered office of accessUTS Pty Limited is level 14, Building 1, 1-9 Broadway, Ultimo NSW 2007.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 March 2018.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, in accordance with applicable accounting standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

These financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis and are presented in Australian dollars. The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

(b) Statement of compliance

These financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained from both external and internal sources.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- the net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included within payables or receivables in the balance sheet
- where the amount of GST is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Fee revenue

Service fee revenue represents revenue from services provided by the entity and is recognised when the services are provided.

Training course revenue

Training course revenue represents revenue from courses delivered in the period and is recognised when the courses are scheduled to run.

Investment income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

Asset sales

The net proceeds from the sale of assets is included as revenue of the entity. The profit or loss on disposal of assets is brought to account at the date an unconditional contract of sale occurs.

Other revenue

Other revenue is brought to account when it becomes due and receivable.

(f) Income tax

Income taxes are accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method whereby:

- the tax consequences of recovering (settling) all assets (liabilities) are reflected in the financial statements
- current and deferred tax is recognised as income or expense except to the extent that the tax relates to equity items or to a business combination
- a deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to realise the asset
- deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes deposits at call that are readily convertible to cash on hand and that are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts.

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised at fair value less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect the debt.

(i) **Investments**

Investments are valued either at cost less amounts written off for permanent diminution in the value of the investments, or at directors' valuation. Dividends and interest are brought to account when received.

(j) **Trade and other payables**

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the entity. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Payables to related parties are carried at the principal amount. Interest, when charged by the lender, is recognised as an expense on an accruals basis.

(k) **Other liabilities – income received in advance**

Amounts received from clients are recognised as income in advance to the extent that they relate to work to be conducted or services to be performed in the future.

(l) **Employee benefits and other provisions**

Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and on costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

(m) **Loans and borrowings**

All loans are measured at the principal amount.

(n) **New and revised Australian Accounting Standards**

Where new or revised accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2017 reporting period, accessUTS Pty Limited has not exercised the right to early adopt any such accounting standard.

(o) **Translation of foreign currency transactions**

On initial recognition in Australian currency, transactions in foreign currencies are recorded by applying the rate of exchange as at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially translated during the period, or in the previous financial statements, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

At each balance date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate on the balance date.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
3. Expenses excluding losses		
(a) Employee-related expenses		
Directors fees	5,125	1,500
Contractors	486,558	208,943
	491,683	210,443
(b) Other operating expenses		
Auditor's remuneration		
audit of the financial statements	20,592	23,415
Consulting fees	1,792,832	2,485,146
Service level agreement – Commercial Services Unit	892,785	735,719
General and administrative expenses	1,706,360	608,046
	4,412,569	3,852,326

	2017 \$	2016 \$
4. Revenue		
(a) Revenue from services		
Consulting fees	1,271,991	1,751,132
Training courses	3,634,665	2,337,530
	4,906,656	4,088,662
(b) Investment revenue		
Interest received or receivable	21,930	20,700
	21,930	20,700
(c) Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange		
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(5,729)	786
	(5,729)	786
5. Income tax expense		
The income tax expense provided in the accounts is calculated as follows:		
tax on operating profit/(loss) at 30%	5,582	14,214
Add/(less)		
current year temporary difference not brought to account previously	(124)	10,110
non-deductible expenses	676	-
Current tax expense	6,134	24,324
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of:		
deductible temporary differences	-	18,335
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	1,550,557	2,014,369
Cash on deposit	426,623	420,735
	1,977,180	2,435,104
7. Receivables		
Current		
Trade and other receivables	240,224	344,524
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,874)	(10,644)
GST refundable	69,513	77,288
	300,863	411,168
8. Prepayments		
Current		
Prepayments	25,941	109,287
	25,941	109,287

	2017 \$	2016 \$
9. Payables		
Current		
Trade creditors	40,955	50,172
Accrued expenses	150,848	316,948
Amounts payable to parent entity	1,177,387	1,010,815
Loan from parent entity (unsecured)	35,000	35,000
Other payables	46,736	53,895
	1,450,926	1,466,830
Loan from parent entity		
The loan from the parent entity is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.		
10. Other current liabilities		
Current		
Income received in advance	264,043	893,242
	264,043	893,242
11. Income tax refundable		
Income tax refundable	(8,928)	10,015
	(8,928)	10,015
12. Contributed equity		
Issued and paid up capital		
Ordinary shares fully paid	450,001	450,001
Movements in shares on issue		
Issued capital at the beginning of the year	450,001	450,001
Capital issued during the year	-	-
Issued capital at the end of the year	450,001	450,001
13. Accumulated profits		
Accumulated profits / (losses) at the beginning of the year	135,471	112,416
Net profit attributable to the member	12,471	23,055
Accumulated profits at the end of the year	147,942	135,471

	2017 \$	2016 \$
14. Reconciliation of operating profit for the year with cash flows from operating activities		
Operating profit after income tax	12,471	23,055
Non-cash items		
Annual leave	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,770)	6,644
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables and prepayments	186,493	144,560
Increase/(decrease) in payables and provisions	(25,919)	(77,798)
Increase/(decrease) in income in advance	(629,199)	13,242
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(457,924)	109,703
15. Auditors' remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditors of accessUTS Pty Limited for:		
an audit of the financial statements	20,592	20,090
	20,592	20,090

16. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons and executive officers

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of accessUTS Pty Limited during the year:

Mr Blair McRae	Professor Sam Bucolo
Professor John Daly	Mr Patrick Woods
Professor David Robson	Ms Dianne Hill
Dr Paul Jonson	

(b) Remuneration of board members and executives

	2017 number	2016 number
Remuneration of board members		
\$0-\$9,999	1	1

17. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The directors are not aware of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities that have not been disclosed in the financial statements.

18. Significant events after the balance date

There have been no significant events after the balance date that would materially affect the results presented at the end of the year.

19. Economic dependency

The company's economic viability is dependent upon the continued financial support of its parent entity.

20. Related party transactions

(a) Directors

The names of the directors of the company during the financial year are set out on page 121 of these financial statements. The board includes non-independent directors who are employed by the University of Technology Sydney.

There have been no transactions with directors or director-related entities during the financial year, other than remuneration as detailed at note 17.

(b) Parent entity

The parent entity is the University of Technology Sydney (UTS), an entity incorporated in New South Wales.

Transactions with the parent entity

The following transactions occurred during the year between the company and UTS.

Services provided by UTS

UTS provided services to the company in accordance with the service level agreement between the two entities. Services included the provision of personnel and premises and the payment of various operating expenses.

Faculty costs charged by UTS

The services of various UTS personnel were utilised by the company during the year. In return, the company paid fees to various UTS faculties.

Training and development services provided to UTS

The company is a registered training organisation (RTO) and provided training and development services to UTS. In return, the company charged certification fees to UTS.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Amounts included in revenue during the financial year		
Certification fees charged to the parent entity	-	-
Amounts included in assets and liabilities at the end of the financial year		
Amounts receivable from parent entity – current	56,145	95,357
Amounts payable to parent entity – current	93,530	119,152
Other payable to parent entity	1,140,002	987,019
Loans from parent entity (unsecured)	35,000	35,000

There are no fixed terms for the repayment of the loan, which is unsecured. No interest has been charged by the parent entity.

(c) Wholly owned group

The wholly owned group consists of the University of Technology Sydney and its controlled entities, accessUTS Pty Limited, UTS Global Pty Ltd, Pivot Pty Ltd, Insearch Educational International Pty Limited, Insearch Education Limited, Insearch Limited and Insearch (Shanghai) Limited.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
21. Financial risk and management objectives and policies		
(a) Instruments reported by categories of financial assets and liabilities		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,977,180	2,435,114
Trade and other receivables	231,350	333,880
	2,208,530	2,768,994
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	40,955	50,172
	40,955	50,172

(b) Risk exposures and responses

The company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term deposits, accounts receivable and payable, and loans from the parent entity.

The company's main risks from its financial instruments are interest rate risk and credit risk. The company does not have any derivative instruments at the end of the financial year.

(c) Net fair values

The net fair values of assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

(d) Credit risk

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the statement of financial position.

Receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is limited.

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or company of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the company. The company minimises concentrations of credit risks in relation to trade accounts receivable by undertaking transactions with many customers.

(e) Hedging transactions

The company did not enter into any hedging transactions during the year.

(f) Interest risk

At balance date the company had the following mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to variable interest rate risk:

	2017		2016	
	Carrying amount \$	Net fair value \$	Carrying amount \$	Net fair value \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,977,180	1,977,180	2,435,114	2,435,114
Trade and other receivables	231,350	231,350	333,880	333,880
	2,208,530	2,208,530	2,768,994	2,768,994
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	40,955	40,955	50,172	50,172
	40,955	40,955	50,172	50,172

The company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its holding of cash. The company seeks to maximise the interest earned on cash and deposits balanced against the length of investment and impact on liquidity. The company's policy is to manage its interest rate exposure with a mixture of fixed and floating rate deposits.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence as at the balance date.

At year end, if interest rates had moved as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit would have been affected as follows:

	Equity higher/(lower)		Post-tax profit higher/(lower)	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Judgements of reasonably possible movements				
+0.5% (50 basis points)	5,528	5,389	5,528	5,389
-0.5% (50 basis points)	(2,543)	(2,444)	(2,543)	(2,444)

End of audited financial statements

Acknowledgements

Compliance

The report was written to comply with relevant legislation including the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984* (NSW) and the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Regulation 2015* (NSW).

In its structure and writing we have striven for best practice reporting, taking into account annual reporting guidelines from state and national annual reporting awards and recommendations from the NSW Treasury and the Audit Office of New South Wales.

Availability

The university's annual reports are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the UTS website:

www.uts.edu.au

They are also available by request to:

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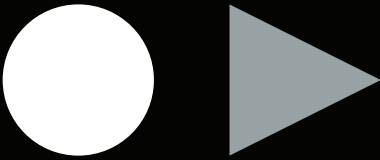
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Access

UTS is open for general business from 9am to 5pm weekdays.

Many sections of the university are open at other times.



The UTS Annual Report 2017 provides a record of the university's performance and activities for the year. It is in two volumes: volume one is a review of our operations and statutory reporting; and volume two contains our financial statements.

