

# University of New England



**ABN: 75 792 454 315**  
**Financial Report**  
**for the year ended**  
**31 December 2014**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### The University of New England

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

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

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the University and the consolidated entity, as at 31 December 2014, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010
- comply with the 'Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2014 Reporting Period' (the Guidelines), issued by the Australian Government Department of Education, pursuant to the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*, the *Higher Education Funding Act 1988* and the *Australian Research Council Act 2001*.

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

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

23 March 2014  
SYDNEY

**University of New England**

**Report by the Members of the Council**

The members of the Council present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of the University of New England and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 December 2014.

**Members**

The following persons were members of the Council of the University of New England during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report:

Mr James Harris - appointed Chancellor 20/11/2014  
Mr Robert Finch  
Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Dr Jack Hobbs  
Professor Margaret Sims  
Professor Nick Reid  
Dr Jeannet van der Lee

The following persons were appointed members in 2014 and continue in office at the date of this report:

Professor Annabelle Duncan - Vice Chancellor - appointed 23/03/2014  
Professor Donald Hine - appointed 20/08/2014  
Mr Michael Kirk - appointed 12/10/2014  
Ms Rosemary Leamon - appointed 17/08/2014  
Dr Robyn Muldoon - appointed 18/08/2014  
Mr Les Ridgeway - appointed 17/08/2014  
Mr Stuart Robertson - appointed 05/10/2014  
Ms Meredith Symons - appointed 17/08/2014  
Ms Anne Myers - appointed 01/12/2014  
Ms Jan McClelland - appointed 2/10/2014 (Deputy-Chancellor - 20/11/2014)

The following persons were members in 2014:

The Hon. John Watkins - Chancellor - resigned 20/06/2014  
Professor James Barber - Vice-Chancellor - resigned 22/03/2014  
Mr Archie Campbell - term expired 17/08/2014  
Mr Ben Crough - term expired 11/10/2014  
Dr Brian Denman - term expired 19/08/2014  
Mr Kevin Dupe' - term expired 16/08/2014  
Ms Catherine Millis - term expired 04/10/2014  
Ms Gae Raby - term expired 16/08/2014  
Ms Jan McClelland - until 16/08/2014

**Meetings of Members**

The number of meetings of the members of the University of New England's Council, the Standing Committee of Council and other relevant Committees reporting to Council held during the year ended 31 December 2014, and the numbers of meetings attended by each member is attached.

**Principal Activities**

During the year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of:

- (a) the provision of facilities for education and research;
- (b) the provision of courses of study across a range of disciplines;
- (c) the conferring of degrees at Bachelor, Master and Doctoral levels as well as the awarding of other diplomas and certificates;
- (d) the encouragement, dissemination and advancement of knowledge through free enquiry;
- (e) participation in public discourse;
- (f) administration in support of teaching, learning and research activities; and
- (g) community engagement in cultural, sporting, professional, technical and vocational services.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the consolidated entity during the year.

**Review of Operations**

A review of the operations of the University of New England during the year is provided in the Vice Chancellor's report.

### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the nature of the activities of the consolidated entity occurred during the year.

### Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There has not been any matter or circumstance, other than that referred to in the financial statements and notes following, that has arisen, significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs in future financial years.

### Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

During 2015 work will continue towards the final year of the UNE 2011-15 Strategic Plan: Learning without Limits. The new integrated agricultural education precinct will continue to be constructed. Changes as a result of the May 2014 Australian Government budget will be made final as soon as the legislative framework is clear.

### Environmental Regulation

During the year there were no significant changes to environmental regulations of the University other than that referred to in the financial statements and notes following.

The significant environmental regulations to which the University is subject are as follows:

#### COMMONWEALTH

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984  
Australian Heritage Council Act 2003  
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999  
National Environment Protection Council Act 1994  
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007  
    National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Amendment Act 2008  
    National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Amendment Act 2009  
    Acts Interpretation Amendment Act 2011  
    Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011  
    Clean Energy Act 2011 (amended July 2012)  
    Clean Energy Amendment Regulation 2012  
    Climate Change Authority Act 2011  
Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997  
Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000  
    Renewable Energy (Electricity) (Large-scale Generation Shortfall Charge) Act 2000  
    Renewable Energy (Electricity) (Charge) Act 2000  
    Renewable Energy (Electricity) (Small-scale Technology Shortfall Charge) Act 2010  
Water Act 2007

#### STATE – New South Wales

Animal Research Act 1985  
Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003  
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (some amendments made in 2008)  
Crown Lands Act 1989  
Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987  
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979  
    Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2008  
    Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2012  
Environmental Trust Act 1998 No 82  
Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985  
    Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Amendment Act 1996 No 16  
Forestry Act 2012  
Heritage Act 1977  
    Heritage Amendment Act 2011 No 71  
    Heritage Regulation 2012  
Local Government Act 1993  
    Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Act 2010  
Local Land Services Act 2013  
Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001  
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974  
    National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Adjustment of Areas) Act 2010  
National Trust of Australia (New South Wales) Act 1990  
Native Vegetation Regulation 2013



## Environmental Regulation (continued)

Noxious Weeds Act 1993  
Noxious Weeds Amendment Act 2012  
Pesticides Act 1999  
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997  
Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005  
Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009  
Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010  
Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Amendment (Emissions Standards) Regulation 2010  
Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Environmental Monitoring) Act 2010  
Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Amendment (Australian Packaging Covenant) Regulation 2011  
Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2011  
Rural Fires Act 1997  
Rural Fires Amendment Act 2013  
Rural Lands Protection Act 1998  
Soil Conservation Act 1938  
Soil Conservation Amendment Act 1989  
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995  
Threatened Species Conservation Regulation 2010  
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001  
Water Management Act 2000  
Water Management Amendment Act 2010  
Water Management (General) Regulation 2011  
Wilderness Act 1987

## LOCAL – Armidale Dumaresq Council

Armidale Dumaresq Local Environmental Plan 2012  
Armidale Dumaresq DRAFT Liquid Trade Waste 2009  
The Community Strategic Plan (CSP) 2013-2028  
Lifestyle 2350  
State of the Environment 2013/2014


## Insurance of Officers

The University obtains commercial insurance to indemnify persons who serve on University Boards and Committees and on Boards and Committees of all entities in the group. The annual premium of \$34,600 for Directors and Officers Insurance covered the period 1 November 2013 to 31 October 2014. Insurance has been renewed for the period 1 November 2014 to 31 October 2015 at a cost of \$34,600. Coverage also extends to University appointees who serve on the Boards of other entities, as designated representatives of the University and who are not otherwise indemnified.

## Proceedings on behalf of the University of New England

There are no material proceedings resulting in claims against the University that are required to be reported in this Report or in the Financial Report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the members of the Council of the University of New England.



Mr James Harris  
Chancellor  
Member of Council of the University of New England  
Armidale NSW  
19 March 2015

### Meetings of committees

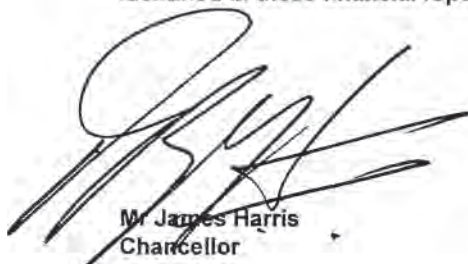
B = Number of meetings held during the time the member held office or was a member of the committee during the year.

# University of New England

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the University of New England and pursuant to Sections 41C (1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that:

- 1 The financial reports represent a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the University and its controlled entities at 31 December 2014 and the result of their operations and transactions of the economic entity for the year then ended;
- 2 The financial reports have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the New South Wales Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010 and the "Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2014 reporting period" issued by the Australian Government Department of Education;
- 3 The financial reports have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including the Australian Accounting Interpretations, and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
- 4 We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial reports to be misleading or inaccurate;
- 5 There are reasonable grounds to believe that the University will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- 6 The amount of Commonwealth financial assistance expended during the reporting period was for the purpose(s) for which it was provided; and
- 7 The University has complied in full with the requirements of various programme guidelines that apply to the Commonwealth financial assistance identified in these financial reports.



Mr James Harris  
Chancellor



Professor Annabelle Duncan  
Vice-Chancellor

Being Councillors of the University authorised in accordance with a resolution of Council pursuant to 41C(1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act, as amended.

University of New England  
Armidale, NSW  
19 March 2015



## Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2014

		Consolidated		Parent entity	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>					
Australian Government financial assistance					
Australian Government grants	3	154,772	154,092	154,772	154,092
HELP - Australian Government Payments	3	71,641	67,262	71,641	67,262
State and local Government financial assistance	4	3,043	3,799	3,043	3,799
HECS-HELP - Student Payments		8,886	10,381	8,886	10,381
Fees and charges	5	44,274	44,287	39,531	39,614
Investment revenue	6	4,750	5,430	3,744	4,529
Royalties, trademarks and licences	7	99	176	110	186
Consultancy and contracts	8	620	541	704	541
Other Revenue	9	20,568	23,650	6,360	9,964
<b>Total revenue from continuing operations</b>		<b>308,653</b>	<b>309,618</b>	<b>288,791</b>	<b>290,368</b>
Gains on disposal of assets		271	56	271	-
Share of profit on investments accounted for using the equity method	22	-	-	-	-
Other investment income	6	-	286	-	-
Other Income	9	78	182	2,386	2,452
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>		<b>309,002</b>	<b>310,142</b>	<b>291,448</b>	<b>292,820</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>					
Employee related expenses	10	179,270	163,919	168,994	153,611
Depreciation and amortisation	11	21,265	19,129	20,219	18,207
Repairs and maintenance	12	6,450	8,097	6,143	7,755
Borrowing costs	13	523	7	523	1
Impairment of assets	14	294	1,288	281	1,273
Losses on disposal of assets		-	712	-	712
Investment losses	6	48	-	-	-
Deferred Super expense	10, 41	371	341	371	341
Other expenses	15	96,071	103,430	94,041	97,996
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>304,292</b>	<b>296,923</b>	<b>290,572</b>	<b>279,896</b>
<b>Net result before income tax</b>		<b>4,710</b>	<b>13,219</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>12,924</b>
Income Tax expense		-	-	-	-
<b>Net result after income tax for the period attributable to members of the University of New England</b>	<b>30(b)</b>	<b>4,710</b>	<b>13,219</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>12,924</b>

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

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2014

		Consolidated		Parent entity	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Net result after income tax for the period</b>		4,709	13,219	876	12,924
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain (loss) on value of available-for-sale financial assets		3,392	159	2,645	(1,020)
Total		3,392	159	2,645	(1,020)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain (loss) on revaluation of land and buildings		17,226	(86)	17,521	(86)
Net Actuarial losses (gains) recognised in respect of Defined Benefit Plans		(573)	2,684	(573)	2,684
Transfer from reserves		835	(22)	811	-
Total		17,488	2,576	17,759	2,598
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		20,880	2,735	20,404	1,578
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the University of New England</b>		25,589	15,954	21,280	14,502

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

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2014

		Consolidated		Parent entity	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	115,204	107,872	100,264	93,008
Receivables	17	11,137	11,478	9,306	9,778
Inventories	18	403	392	143	113
Other financial assets	19	-	-	-	50
Non current assets classified as held for sale	20	-	1,113	-	1,113
Other non-financial assets	21	7,230	8,741	6,830	8,357
Biological assets	23	605	625	605	625
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>134,579</b>	<b>130,221</b>	<b>117,148</b>	<b>113,044</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Receivables	17	328,597	221,724	328,656	221,761
Other financial assets	19	13,487	5,590	6,086	3,540
Investments accounted for using the equity method	22	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	24	306,335	276,068	302,217	270,942
Intangible assets	25	1,967	3,114	980	1,678
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>650,386</b>	<b>506,496</b>	<b>637,939</b>	<b>497,921</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>784,965</b>	<b>636,717</b>	<b>755,087</b>	<b>610,965</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	26	2,021	4,484	1,072	3,490
Borrowings	27	-	-	-	-
Provisions	28	33,046	30,947	31,453	29,171
Other liabilities	29	21,341	22,865	19,996	21,500
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>56,408</b>	<b>58,296</b>	<b>52,521</b>	<b>54,161</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	27	20,000	-	20,000	-
Provisions	28	336,463	231,159	336,268	230,974
Other liabilities	29	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>356,463</b>	<b>231,159</b>	<b>356,268</b>	<b>230,974</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>412,871</b>	<b>289,455</b>	<b>408,789</b>	<b>285,135</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>372,094</b>	<b>347,262</b>	<b>346,298</b>	<b>325,830</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Reserves	30(a)	72,393	52,610	71,444	52,089
Retained earnings	30(b)	299,701	294,652	274,854	273,741
Parent entity interest		372,094	347,262	346,298	325,830
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>372,094</b>	<b>347,262</b>	<b>346,298</b>	<b>325,830</b>

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 2014

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	52,559	278,865	53,195	258,132
Retrospective changes	-	(117)	-	-
<b>Balance as restated</b>	52,559	278,748	53,195	258,132
Net operating result	-	13,219	-	12,924
Gain / (loss) on revaluation of land and buildings	(86)	-	(86)	-
Gain / (loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	159	-	(1,020)	-
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	-	2,684	-	2,684
Transfer from revaluation reserves to retained surplus for asset sales	(22)	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	51	15,903	(1,106)	15,608
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	52,610	294,651	52,089	273,740
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	52,610	294,651	52,089	273,740
Retrospective changes	-	-	-	-
Net operating result	-	4,709	-	876
Gain / (loss) on revaluation of land and buildings	17,226	-	17,521	-
Gain / (loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	3,392	-	2,645	-
Net gain / (loss) on defined benefit superannuation plans	-	(573)	-	(573)
Transfers to / (from) reserves	(835)	814	(811)	811
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	19,783	4,950	19,355	1,114
Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners	-	100	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	72,393	299,701	71,444	274,854
		372,094		346,298

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 2014

		Consolidated		Parent entity	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Australian Government Grants	3(g)	228,754	224,815	228,754	224,815
OS-Help (net)	3(g)	388	33	388	33
State Government Grants		3,043	3,799	3,043	3,799
HECS-HELP - Student payments		8,296	8,556	8,296	8,556
Receipts from student fees and other customers		65,933	67,073	48,409	49,709
Dividends received		246	174	39	34
Interest received		4,361	5,518	3,935	4,839
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(293,773)	(291,737)	(279,761)	(274,131)
Interest and other costs of finance		(523)	(36)	(523)	(1)
GST recovered		6,441	7,232	6,398	7,166
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>23,166</b>	<b>25,427</b>	<b>18,978</b>	<b>24,819</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,377	843	2,377	835
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(34,022)	(32,163)	(33,949)	(31,213)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		332	389	-	-
Payments for financial assets		(4,521)	(495)	-	-
Loans to related parties		-	-	(150)	(55)
Repayment of loans by related parties		-	-	-	42
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(35,834)</b>	<b>(31,426)</b>	<b>(31,722)</b>	<b>(30,391)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from borrowings		20,000	-	20,000	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-	-	-
Repayment of finance leases		-	(46)	-	(46)
Issued capital		-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>7,332</b>	<b>(6,045)</b>	<b>7,256</b>	<b>(5,618)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		107,872	113,917	93,008	98,626
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>		<b>115,204</b>	<b>107,872</b>	<b>100,264</b>	<b>93,008</b>

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

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The principal address of the University is: University of New England, Armidale NSW 2351, Australia.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements of the University and its subsidiaries. They have been prepared on an accrual basis and comply with Australian Accounting Standards.

Additionally the statements have been prepared in accordance with the following statutory requirements:

- Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Financial Statement Guidelines)
- Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010

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

#### *Date of authorisation for issue*

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the members of the University Council on 19 March 2015.

#### *Historical cost convention*

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

#### *Critical accounting estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. There were no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

##### (i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the University as at 31 December 2014 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. The University and its subsidiaries together are referred to in the financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries 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.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity respectively.

##### (ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% 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.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)**

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.

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.

#### **(iii) Joint Arrangements**

##### **Joint Venture Operation**

The Group has interests in Cooperative Research Centres (CRC) which requires the Group to contribute in cash and in-kind based on the proportion of the interest the Group has in the CRC.

Contributions in cash and in-kind are expensed and included in the income statement. The Group's share of contributions are not included in the statement of financial position.

### **(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 operations ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the University'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 the income statement. Qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges in a foreign operation shall be accounted for by recognising the portion of the gain or loss determined to be an effective hedge in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion in profit or loss.

If gains or losses on non-monetary items are recognised in other comprehensive income, translation gains or losses are also recognised in other comprehensive income. Similarly, if gains or losses on non-monetary items are recognised in profit and loss, translation gains or losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### **(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 Group and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

#### **(i) Government grants**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where the Group obtains control of the right to receive the grant, it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured.

#### **(ii) HELP payments**

Revenue from HELP is categorised into those received from the Australian Government and those received directly from students. Revenue is recognised and measured in accordance with the above disclosure.

#### **(iii) Student fees and charges**

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

#### **(iv) Royalties, trademarks and licences**

Revenue from royalties, trademarks and licences is recognised as income when earned.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(d) Revenue recognition (continued)**

#### **(v) Investment income**

Interest income is recognised as it accrues. Dividend income is recognised when the dividend is declared by the investee.

#### **(vi) Other revenue**

Represents miscellaneous income and other grant income not derived from core business and is recognised when it is earned.

### **(e) Income tax**

The University of New England and its controlled entities have received an endorsement by the Australian Taxation Office to access the income tax exemption from 1st July 2000 under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

### **(f) 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 lower of the fair value of the leased property and 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.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 34). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis, over the period of the lease.

The Group does not receive any interest income from operating leases.

### **(g) Impairment of assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs 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 flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### **(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, 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, and bank overdrafts.

### **(i) Trade 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 due for settlement no more than 120 days from the date of recognition for land development and resale debtors, and no more than 30 days for other debtors.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables 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 receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivable are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

### **(j) Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(k) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations**

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

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

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### **(l) Investments and other financial assets**

#### **Classification**

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### **(ii) Loans and receivables**

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

#### **(iii) Held-to-maturity investments**

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. At balance date, the Group held no assets in this category.

#### **(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets**

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

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

#### **Subsequent measurement**

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise.

#### **Fair Value**

The fair values of investments and other financial assets are based on quoted prices in an active market. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques, that maximise the use of relevant data. These include reference to the estimated price in an orderly transaction that would take place between market participants at the measurement date. Other valuation techniques used are the cost approach and the income approach based on the characteristics of the asset and the assumptions made by market participants.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(l) Investments and other financial assets (continued)**

#### **Impairment**

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

### **(m) Fair value measurement**

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be measured for recognition and 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 or liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (level 1). The quoted market price used for assets held by the Group is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances within the bid-ask spread.

The fair value of assets or liabilities that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments (level 2) are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques that are not based on observable market data (level 3) such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining assets and liabilities. The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the end of the reporting period. The level in the fair value hierarchy is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities 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.

### **(n) Biological assets**

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. Cost to sell includes all cost that would be necessary to sell the assets.

### **(o) Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings and Infrastructure are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment, including Works of Art and Museum assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. A policy change in 2014 saw all Works of Art and Museum assets restated at cost and not valuation. The impact of this change was not considered to be material. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The University holds assets for scientific or research purposes that are not recognised in the statement of financial position because the University is unable to reliably measure the value for these assets. The Herbarium, Zoological and Geological collections have nil balance recorded in the University's asset register. The changing scientific value over time, the uniqueness of the time of collection and the changing nature of the physical characteristics of the original collection sites (for example changes due to climate change or habitat destruction) result in these collections not being capable of a reliable valuation.

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

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

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(o) Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment (continued)**

Land, buildings under construction, rare books, works of art and museum assets are not subject to depreciation. 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:

Buildings 2 - 40 yrs,	Furniture and Fittings - 7-20 yrs,
Infrastructure 5 - 20 yrs,	Other Plant and Equipment - 5 - 15 yrs,
Computing Implementation Costs & Software - 10 yrs,	Computing Equipment / Software - 5 - 15 yrs,
Motor Vehicles - 5 yrs,	
Library Collection - 10 yrs,	

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

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 1(g)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, it is Group policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

Land controlled by the University was revalued as at 31 December 2014 by Global Valuation Services Pty Ltd

Buildings controlled by the University were revalued as at 31 December 2014, by Global Valuation Services Pty Ltd.

Infrastructure assets, existing at 31 December 2014, were revalued by Global Valuation Services Pty Ltd.

The University's rare books collection were revalued based on current market values at 31 December 2010 by Burnet's Books.

### **(p) Intangible assets**

#### **(i) Research and development**

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense, when it is incurred.

#### **(ii) Goodwill**

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

#### **(iii) Licences**

Licences have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised. They are assessed for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the licences may be impaired, in accordance with note 1(g).

### **(q) Unfunded superannuation**

In accordance with the 1998 instructions issued by the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA) now known as the Department of Education, the effects of the unfunded superannuation liabilities of the University and its controlled entities were recorded in the Income Statement and the Statement of Financial Position for the first time in 1998. The prior years' practice had been to disclose liabilities by way of a note to the financial statements.

The unfunded liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position under Provisions have been determined by Pillar Administration and relates to the defined benefit superannuation plan's of State Superannuation Scheme (SSS), State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS), State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS) and the UNE Professorial Superannuation Fund. For details relating to methodology of measurement by the actuary and treatment of actuarial gains and losses, refer note 41.

An arrangement exists between the Australian Government and the State Government to meet the unfunded liability for the University's beneficiaries of the State Superannuation Scheme, SSS, SASS and SANCS, on an emerging cost basis. This arrangement is evidenced by the State Grants (General Revenue) Amendment Act 1987, Higher Education Funding Act 1988 and subsequent amending legislation. Accordingly, the unfunded liabilities have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position under Provisions with a corresponding asset recognised under Receivables. The recognition of both the asset and the liability for these schemes consequently does not affect the year end net asset position of the University and its controlled entities. However, the Australian Government arrangement previously excludes SANCS, however a recent Memorandum of Understanding was agreed and this scheme is now recognised as a liability and with a corresponding receivable.

### **(r) 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.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(s) Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities, which are not an incremental cost relating to the actual draw-down of the facility, are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the facility.

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

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

### **(t) Borrowing costs**

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

### **(u) Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

### **(v) Employee benefits**

#### **(i) Short-term obligations**

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

#### **(ii) Other long-term obligations**

Employee benefits are long term if they are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period. Other long-term employee benefits include such things as annual leave, accumulating sick leave and long service leave liabilities.

It is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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

#### **(iii) Retirement benefit obligations**

All employees of the Group are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the Group's superannuation plan. The Group has a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section within its plan. The defined benefit section provides defined lump sum benefits based on years of service and final average salary. The defined contribution section receives fixed contributions from Group companies and the Group's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions. The employees of the parent entity are all members of the defined contribution section of the Group's plan.

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

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(v) Employee benefits (continued)**

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

Past service costs are recognised in income 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.

### **(w) Termination benefits**

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises termination benefits either when it can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits or when it has recognised costs for restructuring within the scope of AASB137 that involves the payment of termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

### **(x) 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 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 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.

### **(y) Key Management Personnel**

For the Group, key management personnel are members of the University Council and persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly.

### **(z) Rounding of amounts**

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with Class Order 98/100 as amended by Class Order 04/667 issued by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

### **(aa) Comparative amounts**

Comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned in the financial statement, where necessary, to conform with the basis of presentation and classification used in the current year.

### **(ab) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted**

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations became mandatory for the 31 December 2014 reporting period. These new requirements have not had a material impact on either the results or disclosure of the University. Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period. The University has elected not to early adopt any of these standards. The University has assessed the impact of these future Standards and Interpretations and considers the impact to be insignificant for the year ending December 2014.



**Note 2. Disaggregated information**

Geographical [Consolidated Entity]	Revenue		Results		Assets	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australia	307,801	309,110	4,619	13,145	784,965	636,717
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-
US/Canada	582	481	44	50	-	-
Unallocated	619	551	47	24	-	-
	<u>309,002</u>	<u>310,142</u>	<u>4,710</u>	<u>13,219</u>	<u>784,965</u>	<u>636,717</u>

**Note 3. Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP)**

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>(a) Commonwealth Grant Scheme and Other Grants</b>	<b>42.1</b>				
Commonwealth Grant Scheme #1		100,321	99,604	100,321	99,604
Indigenous Support Program		1,219	1,137	1,219	1,137
Partnership & Participation Program # 2		2,799	3,651	2,799	3,651
Disability Support Program		145	92	145	92
Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund #3		-	6,000	-	6,000
Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching		153	47	153	47
Reward Funding		-	448	-	448
Total Commonwealth Grant Scheme and Other Grants		<u>104,637</u>	<u>110,979</u>	<u>104,637</u>	<u>110,979</u>
<b>(b) Higher Education Loan Programs</b>	<b>42.2</b>				
HECS-HELP		62,671	58,627	62,671	58,627
FEE-HELP #4		8,611	7,608	8,611	7,608
SA-HELP		359	1,027	359	1,027
Total Higher Education Loan Programs		<u>71,641</u>	<u>67,262</u>	<u>71,641</u>	<u>67,262</u>
<b>(c) Scholarships</b>	<b>42.3</b>				
Australian Postgraduate Awards		2,563	2,558	2,563	2,557
International Postgraduate Research Scholarship		201	213	201	214
Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships #5		(69)	(507)	(69)	(507)
Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships #5		45	(29)	45	(29)
Indigenous Access Scholarships		78	(45)	78	(45)
Total Scholarships		<u>2,818</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,818</u>	<u>2,190</u>
<b>(d) EDUCATION Research</b>	<b>42.4</b>				
Joint Research Engagement Program		3,134	2,885	3,134	2,885
Research Training Scheme		6,604	6,887	6,604	6,887
Research Infrastructure Block Grants		1,092	809	1,092	809
Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities		993	877	993	877
Total EDUCATION Research Grants		<u>11,823</u>	<u>11,458</u>	<u>11,823</u>	<u>11,458</u>

		Consolidated		Parent entity	
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Note 3. Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP) (continued)</b>					
<b>(e) Australian Research Council</b>	<b>42.6</b>				
<b>(i) Discovery</b>	<b>42.6(a)</b>				
Project		1,788	1,363	1,788	1,363
Fellowships #6		270	266	270	266
Total Discovery		2,058	1,629	2,058	1,629
<b>(ii) Linkages</b>	<b>42.6(b)</b>				
Projects		295	357	295	357
Future fellowships		670	193	670	193
rounding adjustment		-	(1)	-	(1)
Total linkages		965	549	965	549
Total ARC		3,023	2,178	3,023	2,178
<b>(f) Other Australian Government financial assistance</b>					
Non-capital					
Co-operative Research Centres		4,691	4,567	4,691	4,567
Other Research Financial Assistance		23,729	18,157	23,729	18,157
Non-Research Financial Assistance		4,051	4,563	4,051	4,563
Total		32,471	27,287	32,471	27,287
Capital					
Non-Research Financial Assistance		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Total other Australian Government financial assistance		32,471	27,287	32,471	27,287
<b>Total Australian Government financial assistance</b>		<b>226,413</b>	<b>221,354</b>	<b>226,413</b>	<b>221,354</b>
<p>#1 Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS - Regional Loading, CGS - Enabling Loading , Maths and Science Transition Loading and Full Fee Places Transition Loading.</p> <p>#2 Includes Equity Support Program.</p> <p>#3 Includes Collaboration &amp; Structural Adjustment Program.</p> <p>#4 Program is in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only and excludes funds received in respect of VET FEE-HELP.</p> <p>#5 Includes Grandfathered Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships respectively.</p> <p>#6 Includes Early Career Researcher Award.</p>					
<b>Reconciliation</b>					
Australian Government grants		154,772	154,092	154,772	154,092
HECS-HELP payments		62,671	58,627	62,671	58,627
FEE-HELP payments		8,611	7,608	8,611	7,608
SA-HELP payments		359	1,027	359	1,027
<b>Total Australian Government financial assistance</b>		<b>226,413</b>	<b>221,354</b>	<b>226,413</b>	<b>221,354</b>

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Note 3. Australian Government financial assistance including Australian Government loan programs (HELP) (continued)</b>				
<b>(g) Australian Government Grants received - cash</b>				
CGS and other EDUCATION grants	105,411	109,669	105,411	109,669
Higher Education Loan Programs	72,259	68,995	72,259	68,995
Scholarships	2,819	2,190	2,819	2,190
EDUCATION research	11,822	11,458	11,822	11,458
ARC grants - Discovery	2,058	1,629	2,058	1,629
ARC grants - Linkages	965	550	965	550
Other Australian Government grants	33,420	30,324	33,420	30,324
<b>Total Australian Government grants received - cash basis</b>	<b>228,754</b>	<b>224,815</b>	<b>228,754</b>	<b>224,815</b>
OS-HELP (Net)	388	33	388	33
<b>Total Australian Government funding received - cash basis</b>	<b>229,142</b>	<b>224,848</b>	<b>229,142</b>	<b>224,848</b>
<b>Note 4. State and Local Government financial assistance</b>				
Non-capital	3,043	3,799	3,043	3,799
Capital	-	-	-	-
<b>Total State and Local Government financial assistance</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>3,799</b>
<b>Note 5. Fees and charges</b>				
<b>Course fees and charges</b>				
Fee-paying overseas students	12,992	13,457	12,992	13,457
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	3,442	3,700	3,442	3,715
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	151	207	151	207
Fee-paying domestic non-award students	201	241	201	241
Other domestic course fees and charges	6,501	5,964	1,440	886
<b>Total course fees and charges</b>	<b>23,287</b>	<b>23,569</b>	<b>18,226</b>	<b>18,506</b>
<b>Other non-course fees and charges</b>				
Amenities and service fees	68	341	192	502
Student service fees from students	43	38	43	38
Parking fees	370	392	373	394
Conference income	72	227	72	227
College residential rental	13,107	13,212	13,170	13,267
Other fees and charges	7,327	6,508	7,455	6,680
<b>Total other fees and charges</b>	<b>20,987</b>	<b>20,718</b>	<b>21,305</b>	<b>21,108</b>
<b>Total fees and charges</b>	<b>44,274</b>	<b>44,287</b>	<b>39,531</b>	<b>39,614</b>
<b>Note 6. Investment revenue and income</b>				
<b>Interest income:</b>				
Interest	4,177	5,110	3,705	4,495
Dividend from equity investments	573	320	39	34
<b>Total investment revenue</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>4,529</b>
<b>Other investment gains and losses</b>				
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(48)	286	-	-
<b>Total other investment income/(loss)</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net investment income</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>5,716</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>4,529</b>

Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 7. Royalties, trademarks and licences</b>				
Royalties	59	125	70	135
Licences	3	-	3	-
Commission fees	37	51	37	51
<b>Total royalties, trademarks and licences</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Note 8. Consultancy and contracts</b>				
Consultancy	449	313	533	313
Contract research	171	228	171	228
<b>Total consultancy and contracts</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>541</b>
<b>Note 9. Other revenue and income</b>				
<b>Other revenue</b>				
Donations and bequests	781	890	108	50
Scholarships and prizes	18	18	18	18
Non-government grants	2,349	7,149	2,349	7,149
Sundry trading income	17,420	15,593	3,885	2,747
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>20,568</b>	<b>23,650</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>9,964</b>
<b>Other income</b>				
Other income *	78	182	2,386	2,451
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,451</b>
<b>Total other revenue and income</b>	<b>20,646</b>	<b>23,832</b>	<b>8,746</b>	<b>12,415</b>
* Other income includes the reimbursement of employee related expenses from Sport UNE to the University and forgiveness of debts from the University to UNE Health Pty Ltd and UNE Open Pty Ltd which are eliminated on consolidation.				
<b>Note 10. Employee related expenses</b>				
<b>Academic</b>				
Salaries	60,027	57,752	59,782	57,752
Contribution to superannuation and pension schemes				
Contributions to funded schemes	8,337	9,206	8,337	9,206
Contributions to unfunded schemes	96	11	96	11
Payroll tax	4,227	3,980	4,227	3,980
Worker's compensation	410	259	410	259
Long service leave expense	3,116	986	3,116	986
Annual leave	5,166	4,619	5,166	4,619
<b>Total academic</b>	<b>81,379</b>	<b>76,813</b>	<b>81,134</b>	<b>76,813</b>
<b>Non-academic</b>				
Salaries	73,805	66,482	65,316	57,756
Contribution to superannuation and pension schemes				
Contributions to funded schemes	8,580	554	8,580	9,044
Contributions to unfunded schemes	1,043	9,314	254	8
Payroll tax	4,894	4,462	4,425	3,988
Worker's compensation	434	286	422	255
Long service leave expense	3,107	871	3,098	932
Annual leave	5,821	4,966	5,598	4,674
Other (allowances, penalties and fringe benefits tax)	207	171	167	141
<b>Total non-academic</b>	<b>97,891</b>	<b>87,106</b>	<b>87,860</b>	<b>76,798</b>
<b>Total employee related expenses</b>	<b>179,270</b>	<b>163,919</b>	<b>168,994</b>	<b>153,611</b>
Deferred superannuation expense	41	371	371	341
<b>Total employee related expenses, including deferred government employee benefits for superannuation</b>	<b>179,641</b>	<b>164,260</b>	<b>169,365</b>	<b>153,952</b>
Employees working at Sport UNE are employees of the University and are reported in the employee related expenses of the University from 2013.				

Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 11. Depreciation and amortisation</b>				
<b>Depreciation</b>				
Buildings	9,002	8,419	8,915	8,340
Infrastructure	773	732	762	718
Plant and equipment	6,485	4,675	6,218	4,372
Leasehold improvements	74	111	0	0
Leased plant and equipment	24	47	24	47
Library collection	3,589	3,803	3,589	3,803
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>19,947</b>	<b>17,787</b>	<b>19,508</b>	<b>17,280</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>				
Intangibles	1,318	1,342	711	927
<b>Total amortisation</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>927</b>
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>21,265</b>	<b>19,129</b>	<b>20,219</b>	<b>18,207</b>
<b>Note 12. Repairs and maintenance</b>				
Buildings	1,125	2,049	1,125	2,049
Heritage assets	9	39	9	39
Infrastructure	883	1,004	883	1,004
Library collection	83	1	0	1
Plant/furniture/equipment	1,499	1,573	1,339	1,317
Contracts	2,052	2,005	2,052	2,005
Grounds	215	407	151	321
Computer service costs	584	1,019	584	1,019
<b>Total repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>8,097</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>7,755</b>
<b>Note 13. Borrowing costs</b>				
Interest expense	523	7	523	1
<b>Total borrowing costs expensed</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Note 14. Impairment of assets</b>				
Bad debts	1,515	97	1,505	67
Doubtful debts	(1,221)	1,017	(1,224)	1,032
Impairment of investments	-	-	-	-
Impairment of assets	-	174	-	174
<b>Total impairment of assets</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1,273</b>



	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 15. Other expenses</b>					
Scholarships, grants and prizes		11,283	10,929	11,174	10,872
Non-capitalised equipment		3,529	4,001	3,434	3,939
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses		6,257	6,761	5,988	6,326
Utilities		7,221	8,030	6,667	7,411
Inventory used		7,177	5,951	5,283	4,065
Postal and telecommunications		2,356	2,340	1,806	1,787
Travel and entertainment		8,432	7,923	8,106	7,502
Books, serials and other library media		7,060	4,507	6,969	4,450
Operating lease rental charges		148	169	4	38
Consultants		11,711	16,849	10,716	16,165
External contributions		7,105	4,845	9,103	6,845
Catering services		3,115	3,027	3,158	3,084
Fees for services		11,486	11,365	9,754	9,665
Asset derecognition		-	49	-	-
Loss on derecognition of assets		436	-	-	-
Computer licensing		4,311	12,124	4,311	12,124
Inter entity transfer		-	-	4,289	-
Other expenditure		4,444	4,560	3,279	3,723
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>96,071</b>	<b>103,430</b>	<b>94,041</b>	<b>97,996</b>

<b>Note 16. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1(h)</b>				
Cash at bank and on hand		5,209	9,650	3,264	5,008
Deposits at call	<b>1(i)</b>	109,995	98,222	97,000	88,000
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>115,204</b>	<b>107,872</b>	<b>100,264</b>	<b>93,008</b>

**(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	115,204	107,872	100,264	93,008
Less: bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Balance per statement of cash flows	<u>115,204</u>	<u>107,872</u>	<u>100,264</u>	<u>93,008</u>

**(b) Cash at bank and on hand**

Cash at bank is interest bearing with the floating rates being determined by the daily balance of funds held in the account.

Cash on hand are non-interest bearing.

**(c) Deposits at call**

The current level of deposits are bearing floating interest rates between 3.50% and 3.65%. These deposits have an average maturity of 183 days.

Deposits throughout the year were bearing floating interest rates between 3.50% and 4.30% (2013 - 3.65% and 5.23%) with an average maturity of 173 days (2013: 169 days).

**Note 17. Receivables**

**Current**

Trade and other debtors	<b>1(i)</b>	12,631	13,806	10,667	11,974
Less: provision for impaired receivables		(1,062)	(2,284)	(1,039)	(2,264)
Subtotal		11,569	11,522	9,628	9,710
OS-HELP asset from Australian Government		(432)	(44)	(432)	(44)
Other receivables		-	-	110	112
<b>Total current receivables</b>		<b>11,137</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>9,306</b>	<b>9,778</b>

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 17. Receivables (continued)</b>					
<b>Non-current</b>					
Other receivables		-	-	59	37
Deferred government contribution for superannuation					
*defined benefit plan	41	328,597	221,724	328,597	221,724
<b>Total non-current receivables</b>		<u>328,597</u>	<u>221,724</u>	<u>328,656</u>	<u>221,761</u>
<b>Total receivables</b>		<u>339,734</u>	<u>233,202</u>	<u>337,962</u>	<u>231,539</u>

\* The Commonwealth Government has a commitment to fund superannuation obligations, relating to past service by university employees in the state superannuation schemes, based on the fact that since 1987 the Commonwealth has met this commitment and at this point of time there is no reason to suggest that it will not continue to do so.

The amount payable by the Commonwealth Government are in respect of:

- State Superannuation Scheme for consolidated and parent in 2014 was \$319.819 million (2013: \$258.249 million)
- State Authorities Superannuation Scheme for consolidated and parent in 2014 was \$3.195 million (2013: \$1.950 million)
- State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Scheme for consolidated and parent in 2014 was \$5.582 million (2013: \$Nil)

**(a) Impaired receivables**

As at 31 December 2014 current receivables of the group with a nominal value of \$1.300m (2013: \$3.359m) were impaired. The amount of the provision was \$1.062m (2013: \$2.284m). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to wholesalers, which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. The impaired receivables for the parent in 2014 was \$1.295m (2013: \$1.072m).

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	939	2,623	939	2,619
Over 6 months	375	736	356	716
<b>Total current impaired receivables</b>	<u>1,314</u>	<u>3,359</u>	<u>1,295</u>	<u>3,335</u>

As of 31 December 2014, trade receivables of \$0.265m (2013: \$1.1m) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	693	1,411	256	1,072
Over 6 months	101	149	-	-
<b>Total past due but not impaired trade receivables</b>	<u>794</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>1,072</u>

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

As at 1 January	(2,320)	(1,270)	(2,264)	(1,232)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	(1,028)	(2,279)	(1,039)	(2,264)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	1,496	(3)	1,505	-
Unused amount reversed	759	1,232	759	1,232
<b>At 31 December</b>	<u>(1,093)</u>	<u>(2,320)</u>	<u>(1,039)</u>	<u>(2,264)</u>

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

The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 18. Inventories</b>	1(j)				
<b>Current</b>					
Petrol and oils		3	8	3	8
Motor pool		7	7	7	7
College larder		3	7	3	7
Fodder and produce		130	91	130	91
Other stocks		260	279	-	-
<b>Total current inventories</b>		<b>403</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Note 19. Other financial assets</b>	1(i)				
<b>Current</b>					
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	50
<b>Total current other financial assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Non-current</b>					
Investments in subsidiaries		-	-	1,569	2,477
Shares in private companies		3,685	11	3,686	11
Available for sale		9,802	5,579	831	1,052
<b>Total non-current other financial assets</b>		<b>13,487</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>6,086</b>	<b>3,540</b>
<b>Note 20. Non current assets classified as held for sale</b>					
Land & buildings classified as held for sale		-	1,113	-	1,113
<b>Total non-current assets classified as held for sale</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,113</b>
<b>Note 21. Other non-financial assets</b>					
<b>Current</b>					
Accrued income		2,422	3,854	2,094	3,573
Prepaid expenses		4,808	4,887	4,736	4,784
<b>Total current other non-financial assets</b>		<b>7,230</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>6,830</b>	<b>8,357</b>
<b>Note 22. Investments accounted for using the equity method</b>					
<b>Name of associated entity</b>	<b>Place of business Country of Incorporation</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>	<b>Ownership Interest %</b>		
Remarkspdf Pty Ltd	Australia	Cost	<b>2014</b>	2013	
			30	30	
The investments in Remarkspdf Pty Ltd accounted for using the equity method was immaterial and it was considered that no value will be taken up in 2014.					
<b>Note 23. Biological assets</b>					
Trees		5	5	5	5
Livestock		600	620	600	620
<b>Total biological assets</b>		<b>605</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>625</b>
<b>Reconciliation of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets</b>					
<b>Trees - Balance at 31 December</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Livestock - Balance as at 1 January</b>		<b>620</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>552</b>
Purchases		8	126	8	126
Natural increases		355	82	355	82
Sales		(362)	(208)	(362)	(208)
Increment/(decrement) in fair value of biological assets		(21)	68	(21)	68
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>		<b>600</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>620</b>
<b>Total biological assets</b>		<b>605</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>625</b>

At 31 December 2014 livestock held for sale comprised 137 cattle and 6,954 sheep (2013: 215 cattle and 12,472 sheep).

**Note 24. Property, plant and equipment**

Consolidated	Infrastructure \$'000	Freehold land \$'000	Freehold buildings \$'000	Buildings & Infrastructure under construction \$'000	Plant and equipment * \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Leased plant & equipment \$'000	Library Collections \$'000	Library rare books \$'000	Other plant and equipment ** \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>At 1 January 2013</b>											
- Cost	498	-	14,938	8,384	45,163	738	2,861	34,014	-	1,285	107,881
- Valuation	22,217	21,816	169,995	-	-	-	-	-	1,769	2,945	218,742
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(740)	-	(8,015)	-	(29,407)	(274)	(2,790)	(20,623)	-	-	(61,849)
Net book amount	<b>21,975</b>	<b>21,816</b>	<b>176,918</b>	<b>8,384</b>	<b>15,756</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>13,391</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>264,774</b>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>											
Opening net book amount	21,975	21,816	176,918	8,384	15,756	464	71	13,391	1,769	4,230	264,774
Depreciation written back on disposal	4	-	49	-	4,290	19	-	704	-	-	5,066
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derecognition	(2)	-	(56)	-	(4,424)	(31)	-	-	-	(1,567)	(6,080)
Land and buildings held for sale	(46)	(910)	(100)	-	(57)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,113)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	416	-	3,968	12,727	13,329	40	-	898	-	95	31,473
Impairment	-	-	(244)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(244)
Depreciation charge	(732)	-	(8,440)	-	(4,675)	(111)	(47)	(3,803)	-	-	(17,808)
Closing net book amount	<b>21,615</b>	<b>20,906</b>	<b>172,094</b>	<b>21,111</b>	<b>24,219</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,758</b>	<b>276,068</b>
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>											
- Cost	866	-	18,748	21,111	54,310	760	2,756	35,892	-	1,111	135,554
- Valuation	22,217	20,906	169,995	-	-	-	-	-	1,769	1,647	216,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,468)	-	(16,649)	-	(30,091)	(378)	(2,732)	(24,702)	-	-	(76,020)
Net book amount	<b>21,615</b>	<b>20,906</b>	<b>172,094</b>	<b>21,111</b>	<b>24,219</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,758</b>	<b>276,068</b>

**Note 24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

	Infrastructure	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Buildings & Infrastructure under construction	Plant and equipment *	Leasehold improvements	Leased plant & equipment	Library Collections	Library rare books	Other plant and equipment **	Total
Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2014</b>											
Opening net book amount	21,615	20,906	172,094	21,111	24,219	382	24	11,190	1,769	2,758	276,068
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	-	147	-	2,741	-	-	-	-	-	2,888
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impaired assets disposed	-	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244
Transfers	-	-	9,653	(9,653)	-	82	-	-	-	-	82
Derecognition	-	-	(566)	-	(3,508)	(77)	-	-	-	(93)	(4,244)
Assets classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(14)
Revaluation surplus	596	(894)	17,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	(398)	17,226
Additions	681	-	22,212	203	10,707	-	-	-	-	218	34,021
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(773)	-	(9,002)	-	(6,460)	(87)	(24)	(3,589)	-	-	(19,935)
Closing net book amount	<b>22,119</b>	<b>20,012</b>	<b>212,703</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>27,685</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>306,335</b>
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>											
- Cost	1,239	-	30,563	11,661	63,318	786	2,756	35,892	-	2,485	148,700
- Valuation	21,135	20,012	182,625	-	-	-	-	-	1,769	-	225,541
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(255)	-	(485)	-	(35,633)	(486)	(2,756)	(28,291)	-	-	(67,906)
Net book amount	<b>22,119</b>	<b>20,012</b>	<b>212,703</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>27,685</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>306,335</b>



**Note 24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

**Parent entity**

**At 1 January 2013**

- Cost	498	-	14,848	8,384	40,892	2,861	34,014	-	1,285	102,782
- Valuation	22,147	21,416	167,202	-	-	-	-	1,769	2,945	215,479
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(736)	-	(7,936)	-	(26,178)	(2,789)	(20,623)	-	-	(58,262)
Net book amount	<b>21,909</b>	<b>21,416</b>	<b>174,114</b>	<b>8,384</b>	<b>14,714</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>13,391</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>259,999</b>

**Year ended 31 December 2013**

Opening net book amount	21,909	21,416	174,114	8,384	14,716	71	13,391	1,769	4,230	259,999
Depreciation written back on disposal	4	-	49	-	3,960	-	704	-	-	4,717
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derecognition	(2)	-	(57)	-	(4,037)	-	-	-	(1,567)	(5,663)
Land and buildings held for sale	(46)	(910)	(100)	-	(57)	-	-	-	-	(1,113)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	336	-	3,966	12,727	12,618	-	898	-	-	30,545
Impairment	-	-	(244)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(244)
Depreciation charge	(718)	-	(8,361)	-	(4,372)	(47)	(3,803)	-	-	(17,301)
Closing net book amount	<b>21,483</b>	<b>20,506</b>	<b>169,367</b>	<b>21,111</b>	<b>22,829</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>270,942</b>

**At 31 December 2013**

- Cost	786	-	18,657	21,111	49,729	2,756	35,892	-	1,017	129,948
- Valuation	22,147	20,506	167,202	-	-	-	-	1,769	1,647	213,270
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,450)	-	(16,492)	-	(26,900)	(2,732)	(24,702)	-	-	(72,276)
Net book amount	<b>21,483</b>	<b>20,506</b>	<b>169,367</b>	<b>21,111</b>	<b>22,829</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>270,942</b>

**Note 24. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Parent entity	Infrastructure \$'000	Freehold land \$'000	Freehold buildings \$'000	Buildings & Infrastructure under construction \$'000	Plant and equipment * \$'000	Leased plant & equipment \$'000	Library collections \$'000	Library rare books \$'000	Other plant & equipment ** \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2014</b>										
Opening net book amount	21,483	20,506	169,367	21,111	22,829	24	11,190	1,769	2,664	270,942
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	-	147	-	2,741	-	-	-	-	2,888
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impaired assets disposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	244
Derecognition	-	-	9,653	(9,653)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and buildings held for sale	-	-	(566)	-	(3,149)	-	-	-	-	(3,715)
Revaluation surplus	637	(894)	18,175	-	-	-	-	-	(398)	17,520
Additions	682	-	22,178	203	10,563	-	-	-	218	33,844
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(763)	-	(8,915)	-	(6,217)	(24)	(3,589)	-	-	(19,508)
Closing net book amount	<b>22,039</b>	<b>19,612</b>	<b>210,283</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>26,768</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>302,217</b>
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>										
- Cost	1,239	-	30,563	11,661	57,144	2,756	35,892	-	2,485	141,740
- Valuation	21,055	19,612	180,205	-	-	-	-	1,769	-	222,640
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(255)	-	(485)	-	(30,376)	(2,756)	(28,291)	-	-	(62,163)
Net book amount	<b>22,039</b>	<b>19,612</b>	<b>210,283</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>26,768</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>302,217</b>

\* Plant & equipment includes all operational assets and \$611k of plant and equipment work in progress (\$4.2m 2013).

\*\* Other plant & equipment includes non-operational assets such as Museum & Collections, Artworks & Work in progress. A change in policy in 2014 has seen Museums and Artwork restated at cost and not valuation

Note 25.	Intangible assets	Notes	Software	License	Goodwill	Course	Total
			Development			Development	
		1(p)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	<b>Consolidated</b>						
	<b>At 1 January 2013</b>						
	Cost		15,694	525	1,269	417	17,905
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(12,999)	-	(364)	(207)	(13,570)
	<b>Net book amount</b>		<b>2,695</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>4,335</b>
	<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>						
	Opening net book amount		2,695	525	905	210	4,335
	Additions - internal development		121	-	-	109	230
	Impairment		(109)	-	-	-	(109)
	Amortisation charge		(1,133)	-	(112)	(97)	(1,342)
	<b>Closing net book amount</b>		<b>1,574</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>3,114</b>
	<b>At 31 December 2013</b>						
	Cost		15,264	525	1,269	526	17,583
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(13,689)	-	(476)	(304)	(14,469)
	<b>Net book amount</b>		<b>1,575</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>3,114</b>
	<b>Year ended 31 December 2014</b>						
	Opening net book amount		1,575	525	793	222	3,114
	Additions - internal development		91	-	-	65	156
	Additions - separately acquired		40	-	-	-	40
	Disposals		(50)	-	-	-	(50)
	Impairment		-	-	(223)	-	(222)
	Amortisation charge		(892)	-	(93)	(86)	(1,071)
	<b>Closing net book amount</b>		<b>764</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,967</b>
	<b>At 31 December 2014</b>						
	Cost		14,269	525	1,047	479	16,320
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(13,505)	-	(570)	(278)	(14,353)
	<b>Net book amount</b>		<b>764</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,967</b>

Intangible assets	Notes	Software Development	Water Licence	Total
	1(p)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent				
At 1 January 2013				
Cost		13,400	500	13,900
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(11,196)	-	(11,196)
Net book amount		2,204	500	2,704
Year ended 31 December 2013				
Opening net book amount		2,204	500	2,704
Additions - internal development		11	-	11
Disposals		(238)	-	(238)
Transfers		(315)	-	(315)
Revaluation increment		443	-	443
Amortisation charge		(927)	-	(927)
Closing net book amount		1,178	500	1,678
At 31 December 2013				
Cost		12,858	500	13,358
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(11,680)	-	(11,680)
Net book amount		1,178	500	1,678

Note 25.	Intangible assets (continued)	Notes	Software Development	Water Licence	Total
	Parent	1(p)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	<b>Year ended 31 December 2014</b>				
	Opening net book amount		1,178	500	1,678
	Additions - internal development		63	-	63
	Disposals		(50)	-	(50)
	Amortisation charge		(711)	-	(711)
	<b>Closing net book amount</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>980</b>
	<b>At 31 December 2014</b>				
	Cost		11,795	500	12,295
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(11,315)	-	(11,315)
	<b>Net book amount</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>980</b>

		Consolidated		Parent entity
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000
				2013 \$'000

Note 26.	<b>Trade and other payables</b>				
	<b>Current</b>				
	Trade payables	1(r)	2,015	4,484	1,066
	Refundable receipts		6	-	6
	<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>		<b>2,021</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>1,072</b>
					<b>3,490</b>

**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:

US dollar	-	-	-	-
Australian dollars	2,021	4,484	1,072	3,490
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>3,490</b>

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign currency risk refer to note 39(ii).

**Note 27. Borrowings**

**Non-current**

Secured bank loans	20,000	-	20,000	-
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**(a) Assets pledged as security**

The Group and parent entity had no assets pledged as security in 2014 and 2013.

**(b) Financing arrangements**

In October 2013, the University received approval from the Treasurer of New South Wales to borrow a maximum of \$20 million by way of bank facilities in the capital market.

The University entered into bank facilities of \$20 million with National Australia Bank with a maximum term of 5 years.

**(c) Specify class of borrowings**

In October 2013 the University received approval from the Treasurer of New South Wales to borrow funds to the maximum of \$20 million towards the construction of student accommodation. Such approval is required under Section 61 (1)(d) of the University of New England Act 1993.

In 2014, the University drew down the \$20 million.

The balance of the loan outstanding as at 31 December 2014 was \$20 million (2013: \$20 million).

Refer to note 39 for details regarding credit, liquidity and market risk arising from financial instruments.

**(d) Fair value**

The carrying amounts of borrowings at the date of statement of financial position are approximate to their fair value.

**(e) Risk exposure**

Information about the Group and the parent entity's exposure to interest changes and contractual repricing dates is provided in note 39.

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 28. Provisions</b>	<b>1(u)</b>				
<b>Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months</b>					
Employee benefits					
Annual eave		9,778	8,919	9,226	8,313
Long service leave		3,039	3,357	2,857	3,073
Staffing		18	1,249	18	1,249
Other		4	103	-	100
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>12,839</b>	<b>13,628</b>	<b>12,101</b>	<b>12,735</b>
<b>Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months</b>					
Employee benefits					
Annual leave		4,750	4,382	4,430	3,991
Long service leave		15,457	12,937	14,922	12,445
Other		-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>20,207</b>	<b>17,319</b>	<b>19,352</b>	<b>16,436</b>
<b>Total current provisions</b>		<b>33,046</b>	<b>30,947</b>	<b>31,453</b>	<b>29,171</b>
<b>Non-current provisions</b>					
Employee benefits					
Long service leave		5,167	4,061	4,972	3,876
Deferred government benefits for superannuation		328,597	225,676	328,597	225,676
Professorial superannuation		2,699	1,422	2,699	1,422
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>		<b>336,463</b>	<b>231,159</b>	<b>336,268</b>	<b>230,974</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>369,509</b>	<b>262,106</b>	<b>367,721</b>	<b>260,145</b>
<b>Note 29. Other liabilities</b>					
<b>Current</b>					
<b>(i) Accrued liabilities</b>					
Salary related		2,995	2,121	2,928	2,058
Other accrued expenditure		8,090	9,788	8,058	9,651
		<b>11,085</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>10,986</b>	<b>11,709</b>
<b>(ii) Monies received in advance</b>					
Australian Government unspent financial assistance		-	-	-	-
Financial assistance in advance		1,365	748	1,365	748
Fees in advance		7,555	7,359	6,458	6,307
		<b>8,920</b>	<b>8,107</b>	<b>7,823</b>	<b>7,055</b>
<b>(iii) Trust funds</b>					
Security deposits		16	20	16	20
Employee deduction clearing accounts		735	1,900	735	1,900
Associated entities		11	13	11	13
Other		574	916	425	803
		<b>1,336</b>	<b>2,849</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>2,736</b>
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>		<b>21,341</b>	<b>22,865</b>	<b>19,996</b>	<b>21,500</b>
<b>Non Current</b>					
Fees in advance		-	-	-	-
<b>Total other liabilities</b>		<b>21,341</b>	<b>22,865</b>	<b>19,996</b>	<b>21,500</b>



Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Note 30. Reserves and retained earnings</b>				
<b>(a) Reserves</b>				
Revaluation reserve - investments	4,612	1,243	4,828	2,183
Revaluation reserve - buildings	45,040	27,517	44,275	26,447
Revaluation reserve - land	11,661	13,019	11,342	12,699
Revaluation reserve - infrastructure	11,080	10,433	10,999	10,362
Revaluation reserve - works of art	-	398	-	398
<b>Total reserves</b>	<b>72,393</b>	<b>52,610</b>	<b>71,444</b>	<b>52,089</b>
<b>Movements</b>				
Asset revaluation reserve - investments				
Balance 1 January	1,244	1,106	2,183	3,203
Prior year adjustment	-	117	-	-
Transfer from reserves	(24)	(22)	-	-
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	3,392	42	2,645	(1,020)
<b>Balance 31 December</b>	<b>4,612</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>2,183</b>
Asset revaluation reserve - buildings				
Balance 1 January	27,517	27,587	26,447	26,517
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	17,870	(70)	18,175	(70)
Transfer to/(from) retained surplus on disposal	(347)	-	(347)	-
<b>Balance 31 December</b>	<b>45,040</b>	<b>27,517</b>	<b>44,275</b>	<b>26,447</b>
Asset revaluation reserve - land				
Balance 1 January	13,019	13,035	12,699	12,715
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	(894)	(16)	(893)	(16)
Transfer to/(from) retained surplus on disposal	(464)	-	(464)	-
<b>Balance 31 December</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>13,019</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>12,699</b>
<b>Movements</b>				
Asset revaluation reserve - infrastructure				
Balance 1 January	10,433	10,433	10,362	10,362
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	647	-	637	-
<b>Balance 31 December</b>	<b>11,080</b>	<b>10,433</b>	<b>10,999</b>	<b>10,362</b>
Asset revaluation reserve - works of art				
Balance 1 January	398	398	398	398
Decrement on transfer to cost	(398)	-	(398)	-
<b>Balance 31 December</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>398</b>
<b>(b) Retained earnings</b>				
Movements in retained surplus were as follows:				
Retained earnings at 1 January	294,652	278,865	273,741	258,132
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit superannuation plans	(573)	2,684	(573)	2,684
Other	100	(117)	-	-
Transfer to/(from) retained surplus on disposal or revalued assets	813	-	810	-
Net operating result for the year	4,709	13,219	876	12,924
Rounding adjustment	-	-	-	1
<b>Retained earnings at 31 December</b>	<b>299,701</b>	<b>294,652</b>	<b>274,854</b>	<b>273,741</b>
<b>(c) Nature and purpose of reserves</b>				
<b>(i) Asset revaluation reserve - land, buildings, infrastructure and works of art</b>				
The reserve reflects the difference between the valuation assessment amount and the carrying cost. It records increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in accounting policy note 1(o).				
<b>(ii) Asset revaluation reserve - investments</b>				
The reserve reflects the difference between the carrying cost and market value of available for sale investments.				

## Note 31. Key management personnel disclosures

### (a) Responsible persons and executive officers

A list of the Members of the University Council are included in the University's Annual Report.

#### Names of responsible persons and executive officers

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of the University of New England during the financial year.

Professor Annabelle Duncan	Mr Robert Irving - (from April 2014)
Professor James Barber - (until September 2014)	Ms Michelle Clarke
Professor Faith Trent - (from April 2014)	Mr Brendan Peet
Professor Alison Sheridan	Mr David Cushway - (until April 2014)
Professor Heiko Daniel	Professor Michael Crock - (until March 2014)
Ms Gabrieli Rolan - (from April 2014)	Mr James Bell - (until September 2014)

### (b) Remuneration of council members and executive officers

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
i) Remuneration of council members	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nil to \$9,999	37	41	9	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5	9	5	9
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3	2	3	2
	45	52	17	16

Members of staff serving as Members of Council receiving remuneration as per their employment conditions are excluded.

	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Aggregate remuneration of Council Members				
Total Aggregate Remuneration	236	165	187	158
ii) Remuneration of executive officers	No.	No.	No.	No.
\$130,000 to \$139,999	1	-	-	-
\$140,000 to \$149,999	-	1	-	-
\$150,000 to \$159,999	-	2	-	1
\$160,000 to \$169,999	1	2	-	2
\$180,000 to \$189,999	1	2	-	-
\$200,000 to \$209,999	2	-	1	-
\$210,000 to \$219,999	1	1	1	1
\$220,000 to \$229,999	1	-	1	-
\$230,000 to \$239,999	-	1	-	1
\$240,000 to \$249,999	-	1	-	1
\$260,000 to \$269,999	-	1	-	1
\$270,000 to \$279,999	2	-	2	-
\$280,000 to \$289,999	-	1	-	1
\$290,000 to \$299,999	3	-	3	-
\$300,000 to \$309,999	1	-	1	-
\$310,000 to \$319,999	-	1	-	1
\$320,000 to \$329,999	1	-	1	-
\$400,000 to \$409,999	-	2	-	2
\$470,000 to \$479,999	1	-	1	-
\$630,000 to \$639,999	1	-	1	-
\$780,000 to \$789,999	-	1	-	1
	16	16	12	12

### (c) Key management personnel compensation

	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	4,067	4,278	2,930	3,037
Post-employment benefits	446	378	447	378
Termination benefits	538	222	446	222
Total key management personnel compensation	5,051	4,878	3,823	3,637

### (d) Loans to key management personnel

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

**Note 32. Remuneration of auditors**

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

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>Audit and review of the financial statements</b>				
Fees paid to the Audit Office of NSW	384	390	265	274
<b>Total remuneration for audit services</b>	<u>384</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>274</u>
<b>Other audit and assurance services</b>				
WHK Camerons Audit Services	-	-	-	-
Other audit firms	-	32	-	27
<b>Total remuneration for audit-related services</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<u>384</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>301</u>

**Note 33. Contingencies**

At balance date, no proceedings had been identified as being progressed on behalf of UNE.

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to the university or its controlled entities had been identified.

**Note 34. Commitments**

**(a) Capital commitments**

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

**Property, plant and equipment payable:**

Within one year	9,886	17,155	9,886	17,111
Between one and five years	924	-	924	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
<b>Total PPE Commitments</b>	<u>10,810</u>	<u>17,155</u>	<u>10,810</u>	<u>17,111</u>

**(b) Lease commitments**

**(i) Operating leases**

Within one year	998	752	769	519
Between one and five years	3,151	2,168	2,586	2,060
Later than five years	98	517	98	517
<b>Total operating leases</b>	<u>4,247</u>	<u>3,437</u>	<u>3,453</u>	<u>3,096</u>
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<u>4,247</u>	<u>3,437</u>	<u>3,453</u>	<u>3,096</u>

No lease arrangements, existing as at 31 December 2014, contain contingent rental payments, purchase options, escalation clauses or restrictions imposed by lease arrangements including dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

## Note 35. Related parties

### (a) Parent entities

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England.

### (b) Subsidiaries

Interest in subsidiaries are set out in note 36.

### (c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in note 31.

### (d) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are on normal terms no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. These are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Issued capital	-	100
Sale of goods and services	1,753	2,195
Purchase of goods and services	6,556	3,326
<b>Total Transactions with Related Parties</b>	<b>8,309</b>	<b>5,621</b>

### (e) Loans to/from related parties

#### Loans to subsidiaries

Beginning of the year	50	37
Loans advanced	175	55
Loan repayment received	-	(42)
Loan forgiven	(225)	-
Interest charged	-	1
Interest received	-	(1)
<b>End of year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>

No provisions for doubtful debts have been raised in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

### (f) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Receivables (sale of goods and services)	271	300
Payables	91	28

### (g) Guarantees

There have been no guarantees given.

### (h) Terms and conditions

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

### Note 36. Subsidiaries

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

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity Holding	
			2014 %	2013 %
UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd	Australia	Limited by shares	100	100
Agricultural Business Research Institute	Australia	Limited by guarantee	100	100
UNE Life Pty Ltd	Australia	Limited by shares	100	100
Sport UNE Pty Ltd	Australia	Limited by shares	100	100
UNE Foundation Ltd as Trustee for UNE Foundation	Australia	Limited by guarantee	100	100
UNE Open Pty Ltd	Australia	Limited by shares	100	100
UNE Health Pty Ltd	Australia	Limited by shares	100	100

UNE Open Pty Ltd and UNE Health Pty Ltd ceased operations on 18 November 2014 and 31 December 2014 respectively.

All assets and liabilities were transferred to the University of New England in accordance with a Deed of Transfer and Assignment between each entity and the University of New England. Outstanding loans to the two entities were forgiven by the University of New England.

The University lodged a request to voluntary deregister the companies with ASIC.

### Note 37. Reconciliation of net result after income tax to net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Net result for the period	4,709	13,219	876	12,924
Depreciation and amortisation	20,885	19,129	20,219	18,207
Purchase of issued capital	-	-	-	-
Asset capitalisation	(292)	-	-	-
Impairment of investment	-	173	-	173
Provision for impaired receivables	(1,224)	1,029	(1,224)	1,032
Actuarial gain / (loss) on deferred superannuation	(574)	2,684	(574)	2,684
Capitalisation and reinvestment of dividend	-	(129)	-	-
Net transfer of assets from/to controlled entity	(382)	-	-	-
Loss / (gain) on revaluation/derecognition	484	(286)	-	-
Net (gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets	(276)	694	(270)	712
Increase / (decrease) in payables and prepaid income	(2,106)	(439)	(2,373)	(207)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for employee entitlements	107,402	(31,694)	107,553	(31,608)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for annual/long service leave	1,351	332	1,351	290
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(1,294)	(1,844)	(1,330)	(1,926)
Increase / (decrease) in trust funds	(1,548)	(161)	(1,548)	(161)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables and prepaid expenses	(103,959)	22,732	(103,672)	22,731
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(10)	(12)	(30)	(32)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>23,166</b>	<b>25,427</b>	<b>18,978</b>	<b>24,819</b>

### Note 38. Events occurring after the balance date

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

## Note 39. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

### Terms and conditions

Recognised Financial Instruments	Balance Sheet Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Receivables	17	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment.	Accounts receivable credit terms are 30 days.
Deposits at call	16	Term deposits are stated at cost.	Bank call deposit interest rate is determined by the official money market.
Term deposits	16	Term deposits are stated at cost.	Term deposits are for a period of up to one year. Interest rates are between 3.50 % and 3.65%. Average maturity of 183 days.
Listed shares	19	Listed shares are carried at bid price.	
Unlisted shares	19	These are available-for-sale financial assets carried at fair value.	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	27	Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.	
Finance leasing	27	The lease liability is accounted for in accordance with AASB 117.	
Creditors and accruals	26 & 29(i)	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced to the economic entity.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms.

### (a) Market risk

#### (i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. These transactions expose the Group to exchange rate fluctuations. To minimise the risk, the Group recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian dollars only. Foreign currency deposits are recorded at cost and revalued at balance date. The parent entity (University) also managed exposure to foreign currency with derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts.

#### (ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. For the parent entity, diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the University Investment Committee.

#### (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group invests in term deposits with various financial institutions and is exposed to interest rate risk arising from normal interest rate variations.

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from investments in long term interest bearing financial instruments due to the potential fluctuation in interest rates. In order to minimise exposure to this risk, the Group invests in a diverse range of financial instruments with varying degrees of potential returns.

**Note 39. Financial risk management - (continued)**

**(iv) Summarised sensitivity analysis**

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

31 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-10%		+10%		-1%		+1%	
		Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>													
Cash and cash equivalents	5,209	(52)	(52)	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments - term deposits	109,995	(1,100)	(1,100)	1,100	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	13,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables - related entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed shares	9,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(98)	(98)	98	98
Unlisted shares	3,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	(37)	37	37
<b>Financial liabilities</b>													
Borrowings	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	2,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other amounts owing	21,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	-	(1,152)	(1,152)	1,152	1,152	-	-	-	-	(135)	(135)	135	135

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-10%		+10%		-1%		+1%	
		Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>													
Cash and cash equivalents	9,650	(97)	(97)	97	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments - term deposits	98,222	(982)	(982)	982	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	20,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed shares	5,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56)	(56)	56	56
Unlisted shares	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>													
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors	4,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other amounts owing	22,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	-	(1,079)	(1,079)	1,079	1,079	-	-	-	-	(56)	(56)	56	56



## Note 39. Financial risk management - continued

### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from another party to a contract or financial position failing to discharge a financial obligation there under. The Group's maximum exposure to credit rate risk is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the parent entity, the only material exposure exists in related entity debtors.

For UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd, Agricultural Business Research Institute, UNE Life Pty Ltd, Sport UNE Ltd, UNE Foundation and UNE Foundation Ltd, no material exposure exists to any individual creditor or class of financial asset.

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Group:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth, or
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all

For the parent entity, the Finance Committee monitors the actual and forecast cash flow of the University on a regular basis ensuring sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the University as they fall due.

The following tables summarise the maturity of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities:

31 December 2014	Average interest rate	Variable interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5+ years	Non interest	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.00%	5,209	-	-	-	-	5,209
Investments - term deposits	3.71%	-	109,995	-	-	-	109,995
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	13,559	13,559
Listed shares	-	-	-	-	-	9,802	9,802
Unlisted shares	-	-	-	-	-	3,685	3,685
<b>Total financial assets</b>		5,209	109,995	-	-	27,046	142,250
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,021	2,021
Other amounts owing	-	-	-	-	-	21,341	21,341
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		-	-	20,000	-	23,362	43,362
<b>Net financial assets / (liabilities)</b>		5,209	109,995	(20,000)	-	3,684	98,888

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average interest rate	Variable interest rate	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5+ years	Non interest	Total
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.30%	9,650	-	-	-	-	9,650
Investments - term deposits	4.38%	-	98,222	-	-	-	98,222
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	20,219	20,219
Listed shares	-	-	-	-	-	5,579	5,579
Unlisted shares	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
<b>Total financial assets</b>		9,650	98,222	-	-	25,809	133,681
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	4,483	4,483
Other amounts owing	-	-	-	-	-	22,865	22,865
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		-	-	-	-	27,348	27,348
<b>Net financial assets / (liabilities)</b>		9,650	98,222	-	-	(1,539)	106,333

## Note 40. Fair Value Measurements

### (a) Fair value measurements

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

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

Consolidated	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	115,204	107,872	115,204	107,872
Receivables	328,597	233,202	328,597	233,202
Other financial assets	13,487	5,579	13,487	5,579
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>457,288</b>	<b>346,653</b>	<b>457,288</b>	<b>346,653</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>				
Land	20,012	20,906	20,012	20,906
Buildings	212,703	172,094	212,703	172,094
Infrastructure	22,119	21,615	22,119	21,615
Rare books	1,769	1,769	1,769	1,769
Works of art	1,452	1,216	-	1,216
Museums	645	431	-	431
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>258,700</b>	<b>218,031</b>	<b>256,603</b>	<b>218,031</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Payables	2,020	4,484	2,020	4,484
Borrowings	20,000	-	20,000	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>22,020</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>22,020</b>	<b>4,484</b>

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
- Infrastructure
- Rare books

A policy change in 2014 has seen works of art and museums restated at cost and not valuation.

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

### (b) Fair value hierarchy

The Group 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) Recognised fair value measurements

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position are categorised into the following levels at 31 December 2014.

#### Fair value measurements at 31 December 2014

Recurring fair value measurements		2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Trading derivatives		-	-	-	-
Trading securities		-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Equity securities		9,802	9,802	-	-
Debt securities		-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-
Shares in private companies		3,685	-	-	3,685
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>13,487</b>	<b>9,802</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,685</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land		20,012	-	-	20,012
Buildings		212,703	-	-	212,703
Infrastructure		22,119	-	-	22,119
Rare books		1,769	-	-	1,769
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>		<b>256,603</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>256,603</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables		13,487	-	13,487	-
Borrowings		20,000	-	20,000	-
Total liabilities		33,487	-	33,487	-
<b>Total fair value measurements at 31 December 2014</b>		<b>303,577</b>	<b>9,802</b>	<b>33,487</b>	<b>260,288</b>

**Note 40. Fair Value Measurements (continued)**

**Fair value measurements at 31 December 2013**

**Recurring fair value measurements**

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>2013 \$'000</b>	<b>Level 1 \$'000</b>	<b>Level 2 \$'000</b>	<b>Level 3 \$'000</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Other financial assets		5,579	5,579	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>5,579</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Non-financial assets**

Land		20,906	-	-	20,906
Buildings		172,094	-	-	172,094
Infrastructure		21,615	-	-	21,615
Works of art		1,216	-	-	1,216
Museums		431	-	-	431
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>		<b>216,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>216,262</b>

**Total fair value measurements at 31 December 2013**

<b>221,841</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>216,262</b>
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There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring measurements during the year. For amounts transferred in and out of level 3 measurements, see below.

During 2014, a revaluation was conducted on the Group's land, buildings and infrastructure assets. Consistent with previous valuations, these asset classes will be recorded as level 3 assets and are shown in the level 3 reconciliation below.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

*(ii) Disclosed fair values*

The Group has a number of assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which the fair values are disclosed in the notes.

The fair value of assets or liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities at the end of the reporting period (level 1). This is the most representative of fair value in the circumstances.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to 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 (level 3).

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

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

*(i) Recurring fair value measurements*

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period
- other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments
- fair value of land and buildings, infrastructure, are determined from independent valuation or the value of transfers of assets from work in progress and are classified as level 3

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 3 except for listed shares.

Freehold land and buildings (classified as property, plant and equipment) are valued independently at least every three years. At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates their assessments of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The Group determines the property's values within a range of reasonable fair value estimates.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available the Group considers information from a variety of sources, including:

- current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences
- discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows
- capitalised income projections based on a property's estimated net market income, and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence

All resulting fair value estimates for properties are included in level 3.

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

The following table is a reconciliation of level 3 items for the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013:

Level 3 fair value measurements 2014	Unlisted equity securities	Buildings	Other financial assets	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	-	172,095	-	45,279	217,375
Acquisitions	-	31,865	-	1,131	32,996
Impaired assets disposed	-	244	-	-	244
Assets restated at cost not valuation	-	-	-	(1,647)	(1,647)
Available for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	-	(419)	-	-	(419)
Issues	-	-	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains / (losses) on revaluation	-	17,920	-	198	18,118
Recognised in profit or loss*	-	(9,002)	-	(1,061)	(10,063)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	0	(1)
Closing balance	-	212,703	-	43,900	256,603

Level 3 fair value measurements 2013					
Opening balance	-	176,918	-	48,021	224,940
Transfers from level 1	-	-	-	-	-
Available for sale	-	(100)	-	(956)	(1,056)
Sales	-	(56)	-	(1,569)	(1,625)
Acquisitions	-	3,968	-	511	4,479
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	-	(8,635)	-	(728)	(9,363)
Recognised in other comprehensive income*	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	172,095	-	45,279	217,375

*(i) Transfers between levels 2 and 3 and changes in valuation techniques*

There have been no transfers between level 2 and 3 during 2014. Works of art and museums have been restated at cost not valuation in 2014

*(ii) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value*

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (c) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Fair value at 31 Dec 14 \$'000	* Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Land	20,012	Global Valuations	+/-5%	Increase in value of land by 5% per square metre would increase value by \$1,000k.
Buildings	182,625	Global Valuations	+/-5%	
Infrastructure	21,135	Global Valuations	n/a	Decrease in value of land by 5% per square metre would decrease value by \$1,000k.
Buildings	30,078	Value of transfers from WIP	n/a	Increase in replacement cost of buildings would increase value by \$9.1m.
Infrastructure	984	Value of additions from WIP	n/a	Decrease in replacement cost of buildings would decrease value by \$9.1m.
Rare Books	1,769	Burnetts Books	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,603</b>			

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

*(iii) Valuation processes*

In assessing fair value, Global Valuations has determined current replacement cost of the assets based on actual costs for similar assets for the Group and similar organisations. This includes references to Global Valuations database of construction cost and other databases such as the Rawlinsons Construction Handbook.

## Note 41. Defined Benefit Plans

### a) Fund specific disclosure

All employees are entitled to benefits from the superannuation plan on retirement, disability or death. Superannuation plans have defined benefits sections and defined contribution sections. The defined benefit sections provide lump sum benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

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

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

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.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in profit and loss in the year in which they occur.

All schemes are closed to new members.

### Professorial superannuation scheme

The fund is closed to new members and provides active members with a combination of accumulation benefits and defined benefits. Pensioner members receive pension payments from the fund.

The defined benefits section of the fund provides members with an optional Voluntary Spouse Pension (VSP) that allows members to provide an income benefit to their spouse in the event of their death, funded by the member and the University; an optional Additional Contributory Pension (ACP) payable from age 60, funded by the member and the University; and an unfunded Non-Contributory Pension (NCP) payable from age 60.

Previously the benefits provided under the defined benefit section were substantially unfunded with pension payments met by the University on a "pay-as-you-go" basis (except as described above). However, in 2006 the University commenced funding the unfunded NCP payable from age 60. This is in addition to previous funding arrangements in relation to the VSP and ACP benefits provided to some members.

Benefits under the accumulation section of the fund are provided through endowment assurance policies effected with life assurance companies and managed fund accounts maintained with investment managers. These benefits are fully funded by contributions from und members and the University.

The University made a contribution of \$0.233 million in 2014, (2013: \$0.608 million) to the defined benefit plan during the year.

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted benefit obligations is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Defined benefit obligation - 31 Dec 2014	19,970	20,386	60,965	365,940	467,261
Defined benefit obligation - 31 Dec 2013	18,981	19,540	59,999	384,305	482,825

### b) Categories of plan assets

All pooled fund assets are invested by SAS Trustee Corporation at arm's length through independent fund managers and assets are not separately invested for each entity. As such, the disclosures below relate to total assets of the pooled fund.

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

As at 30 November 2014\*

	Total	Quoted price in active markets for identical assets Level 1	Significant observable inputs Level 2	Unobservable Level 3
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Short term securities	2,800,451	60,035	2,740,416	-
Australian fixed interest	2,602,827	9,345	2,576,847	16,635
International fixed interest	935,087	(315)	935,402	-
Australian equities	10,448,731	9,989,280	454,401	5,050
International equities	11,841,044	8,954,886	2,885,762	396
Property	3,413,800	970,865	759,838	1,683,097
Alternatives	6,733,061	607,195	3,136,335	2,989,531
<b>Total **</b>	<b>38,775,001</b>	<b>20,591,291</b>	<b>13,489,001</b>	<b>4,694,709</b>

\* Actual asset allocation as at 31 December 2014 is not yet available. The latest available as at 30 November 2014 has been used.

\*\* Additional to the assets disclosed above, at 30 November 2014 the pooled fund has provisions for receivables / (payables) estimated to be around \$2.1 around \$2.1 billion, giving an estimated assets totalling around \$40.9 billion.

**Note 41. Defined Benefit Plans (continued)**

As at 31 December 2013

		Quoted price in active markets for identical assets	Significant observable inputs	Unobservable Level 3
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Short Term Securities	3,099,598	1,984,408	1,115,190	-
Australian Fixed Interest	1,686,348	6,734	1,679,614	-
International Fixed Interest	835,280	-	835,280	-
Australian Equities	13,092,913	12,876,543	216,206	164
International Equities	10,944,453	8,307,700	2,636,045	708
Property	3,148,735	800,135	680,854	1,667,746
Alternatives	5,862,620	525,243	2,448,886	2,888,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,669,947</b>	<b>24,500,763</b>	<b>9,612,075</b>	<b>4,557,109</b>

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

	2014 (%)	2013 (%)
<b>State schemes (SASS, SANCS, SSS)</b>		
Discount rate(s)		
Expected return on plan assets	8.3	8.3
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	2.7	4.0
Expected return on reimbursement rights	7.3	7.3
Rate of CPI Increase	2.5	2.5
<b>Professorial Superannuation Fund</b>		
Discount rate(s) (gross of tax)	2.5	3.9
Discount rate(s) (net of tax)	n/a	n/a
Expected return on fund assets	3.9	3.1
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	4.0	4.0

**c) Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity**

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

	Base case	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase in discount rate	Decrease in discount rate
Discount rate	2.83%	3.83%	1.83%
Rate if CPI increase	2.50% pa	2.50% pa	2.50% pa
Salary growth rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	374,920	337,830	419,435
		Increase in rate of CPI	Decrease in rate of CPI
Discount rate	2.83%	3.83%	1.83%
Rate if CPI increase	2.50% pa	3.0% pa	2.0% pa
Salary growth rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	374,920	356,925	394,433
		Increase in salary inflation rate	Decrease in salary inflation rate
Discount rate	2.83%	3.83%	1.83%
Rate if CPI increase	2.50% pa	3.0% pa	2.0% pa
Salary growth rate	2.25%	+ 0.5% pa	- 0.5% pa
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	374,920	376,128	373,754
		Sensitivity to demographic assumptions	
		+ 5% pensioner mortality rate	- 5% pensioner mortality rate
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	374,920	369,958	380,198

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

**Note 41. Defined Benefit Plans (continued)**

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

	<b>31 Decemer 2014</b>	<b>31 Decemer 2013</b>
Discount rate	2.83% p.a.	4.27% p.a.
Salary increase rate (exclude promotional increases)	2.25% 2014/2015; 2.50% 2015/2016 to 2018/2019; 3.50% 2019/2020 and 2020/2021; 3.00% pa 2021/2022 to 2025/2026; 3.50% pa thereafter	2.25% for 2013/2014 (2.95% for PSS); 2.50% pa for 2014/2015 and 2015/2016; 2.25% for 2016/2017 ; 2.00% for 2017/2018; 3.00% pa 2018/2019 to 2021/2022; 3.50% pa thereafter
Rate of CPI increase	2.5% p.a.	2.5% p.a.
Pensioner mortality	as per the 2012 Actuarial Investigation of the Pooled Fund	as per the 2012 Actuarial Investigation of the Pooled Fund

**d) Statement of financial position amounts**

**Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position - 2014**

	<b>\$'000 SASS</b>	<b>\$'000 SANCS</b>	<b>\$'000 SSS</b>	<b>\$'000 PSF</b>	<b>\$'000 Total</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Provision for deferred government benefits for superannuation	28,250	5,704	340,965	9,849	384,768
Provision for pension entitlements	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	28,250	5,704	340,965	9,849	384,768
add: oncosts on pension entitlements	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension entitlements (including oncosts)	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities recognised in statement of financial position	28,250	5,704	340,965	9,849	384,768

**Assets**

Receivable for deferred government contribution for superannuation	25,055	122	21,146	7,150	53,473
Total assets recognised in statement of financial position	25,055	122	21,146	7,150	53,473
Net liability recognised in the statement of financial position	(3,195)	(5,582)	(319,819)	(2,699)	(331,295)

**Net liability - 2014**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Defined benefit obligation	28,250	5,704	340,965	9,849	384,768
Fair value of plan assets	25,055	122	21,146	7,150	53,473
Net liability	3,195	5,582	319,819	2,699	331,295
Reimbursement right	-	-	-	-	-
Total net liability /(asset) in statement of financial position	<b>3,195</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>319,819</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>331,295</b>

**Reimbursement rights - 2014**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening value of reimbursement right	1,749	-	219,975	-	221,724
Expected return on reimbursement rights	1,446	5,582	99,844	-	106,872
Remeasurements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing value of reimbursement right	<b>3,195</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>319,819</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>328,596</b>

**Present value of obligations - 2014**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening defined benefit obligation	24,813	4,451	254,631	9,414	293,309
Current service cost	924	200	404	314	1,842
Interest expense / (income)	1,018	210	12,168	344	13,740
Remeasurements					
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from liability experience	854	277	1,916	31	3,078
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,737	524	49,208	1,262	52,731
Restatement of prior period balances	201	666	38,273	0	39,140
Contributions					
Plan participants	381	-	271	-	652
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-	-
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(1,522)	(428)	(16,642)	(1,516)	(20,108)
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	(156)	(196)	736	-	384
Closing defined benefit obligation	<b>28,250</b>	<b>5,704</b>	<b>340,965</b>	<b>9,849</b>	<b>384,768</b>



**Note 41. Defined Benefit Plans (continued)**

<b>Present value of plan assets - 2014</b>	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening fair value of plan assets	23,065	499	34,656	7,992	66,212
Interest expense / (income)	950	17	1,146	287	2,400
Remeasurements					
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense	1,575	18	755	-	2,348
Actuarial (loss)/gain on fund assets	-	-	-	154	154
Contributions					
Employers	762	212	225	233	1,432
Plan participants	381	-	270	-	651
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(1,522)	(428)	(16,642)	(1,516)	(20,108)
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(156)	(196)	736	-	384
Closing fair value of plan assets	<b>25,055</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>21,146</b>	<b>7,150</b>	<b>53,473</b>

**d) Statement of Financial Position amounts**

**Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position - 2013**

	<b>\$'000 SASS</b>	<b>\$'000 SANCS</b>	<b>\$'000 SSS</b>	<b>\$'000 PSF</b>	<b>\$'000 Total</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Provision for deferred government benefits for superannuation	24,813	4,451	254,631	9,414	<b>293,309</b>
Provision for pension entitlements	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<b>24,813</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>254,631</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>293,309</b>
add: On-costs on pension entitlements	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension entitlements (incl on-costs)	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities recognised in statement of financial position	<b>24,813</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>254,631</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>293,309</b>

**Assets**

Receivable for deferred government contribution for superannuation	23,064	499	34,656	7,992	66,211
Total assets recognised in statement of financial position	<b>23,064</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>34,656</b>	<b>7,992</b>	<b>66,211</b>
Net liability recognised in the statement of financial position	<b>(1,749)</b>	<b>(3,952)</b>	<b>(219,975)</b>	<b>(1,422)</b>	<b>(227,098)</b>

**Net liability - 2013**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Defined benefit obligation	24,813	4,451	254,631	9,414	293,309
Fair value of plan assets	23,064	499	34,656	7,992	66,211
Net liability	1,749	3,952	219,975	1,422	227,098
Reimbursement right	-	-	-	-	-
Total net liability /(asset) in statement of financial position	<b>1,749</b>	<b>3,952</b>	<b>219,975</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>227,098</b>

**Reimbursement rights - 2013**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening value of reimbursement right	3,499	-	245,279	-	248,778
Expected return on reimbursement rights					
Change in value	(1,750)	-	(25,304)	-	(27,054)
Remeasurements	-	-	-	-	-
Closing value of reimbursement right	<b>1,749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,975</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>221,724</b>

**Present value of obligations - 2013**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening defined benefit obligation	26,930	5,195	286,861	11,491	330,477
Current service cost	892	206	559	90	1,747
Interest expense/(income)	855	165	9,212	246	10,478
Remeasurements					
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from liability experience	882	138	(280)	(258)	482
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(813)	(233)	(28,226)	(965)	(30,237)
Contributions					
Plan participants	426	-	377	-	803
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-	-
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(4,207)	(1,019)	(15,791)	(1,190)	(22,207)
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	(152)	(1)	1,919	-	1,766
Liabilities from business combination	-	-	-	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	<b>24,813</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>254,631</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>293,309</b>

**Note 41. Defined Benefit Plans (continued)**

**Present value of plan assets - 2013**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening fair value of plan assets	23,431	1,134	41,582	6,999	73,146
Remeasurements					
Interest income	740	55	1,118	208	2,121
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest expense	2,043	104	5,180	-	7,327
Actuarial losses/(gains)	-	-	-	1,367	1,367
Contributions					
Employers	783	226	271	608	1,888
Plan participants	426	-	377	-	803
Payments from plan					
Benefits paid	(4,207)	(1,019)	(15,791)	(1,190)	(22,207)
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	(152)	(1)	1,919	-	1,766
Closing fair value of plan assets	<b>23,064</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>34,656</b>	<b>7,992</b>	<b>66,211</b>

**e) Amounts recognised in other statements**

	<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>	<b>PSF</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Amounts recognised in the income statement – 2014</b>					
The amounts recognised in the income statement are restricted to the 4 schemes and pension in accordance with note 1(v). The amounts are included in employee related expenses (note 10).					
Current service cost	924	200	404	314	1,842
Net interest	67	193	11,022	57	11,339
Total expense recognised in the Income Statement	991	393	11,426	371	13,181

**Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income - 2014**

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are restricted to the 2 schemes and pension in accordance with note 1(v). The amounts are included in reserves (note 30).

Remeasurements					
Recognised actuarial (gain) / loss assumptions - 2014	-	-	-	1,139	1,139
Actual return on plan assets less interest income	-	(566)	-	-	(566)
Total remeasurements for 2014	-	(566)	-	1,139	573
Total remeasurements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for 2014	-	(566)	-	1,139	573

**Amounts recognised in the income statement – 2013**

The amounts recognised in the income statement are restricted to the 4 schemes and pension in accordance with note 1(v). The amounts are included in employee related expenses (note 10).

					<b>Total</b>
					<b>\$'000</b>
Current service cost	892	206	559	90	1,747
Net interest	115	110	8,094	38	8,357
Total expense recognised in the Income Statement	1,007	316	8,653	128	10,104

**Amounts recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income - 2013**

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are restricted to the 2 schemes and pension in accordance with note 1(v). The amounts are included in reserves (note 30).

Remeasurements					
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions - 2013	-	(232)	-	-	(232)
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from liability experience	-	138	-	(2,590)	(2,452)
Total remeasurements for 2013	-	(94)	-	(2,590)	(2,684)
Total remeasurements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for 2013	-	(94)	-	(2,590)	(2,684)

## Note 41. Defined Benefit Plans (continued)

### f) Financial impact for other funds

#### UniSuper

This is a defined benefit superannuation scheme with the entitlements of the scheme being fully met by UniSuper from contributions paid by the University and its employees.

UniSuper is not considered to be controlled by the University and therefore the net shortfall (excess of accrued benefits over assets) has not been included in the University's accounts.

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.

As at 30 June 2014, the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$271 million above vested benefits, after allowing for various reserves. 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 2014, the assets of the DBD in aggregate were estimated to be \$2,071 million above accrued benefits, after allowing for various reserves. 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 30 June 2014. The financial assumptions used were:

	<b>Vested Benefits</b>	<b>Accrued Benefits</b>
Gross of tax investment return – DBD pensions	6.10% p.a.	7.80% p.a.
Gross of tax investment return – commercial rate indexed pensions	3.70% p.a.	3.70% p.a.
Net of tax investment return - non pensioner members	5.50% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
Consumer Price Index	2.75% p.a.	2.75% p.a.
Inflationary salary increases long term	3.75% p.a.	3.75% p.a.

Assets have been included at their net market value; that is, after allowing for realisation costs.

Clause 34 was initiated following the 31 December 2008, 30 June 2011, 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 actuarial investigations

Following the end of the monitoring period commenced in relation to the 31 December 2008 actuarial investigation, the UniSuper Limited Board made a decision not to reduce accrued benefits but to reduce the rate at which benefits accrue in respect of the DBD membership after 1 January 2015.



42.2 Higher Education Loan Programs (excl OS-HELP)	Notes	Parent entity (University) Only HECS-HELP (Australian Government payments only)		FEE-HELP #4		SA-HELP		Total	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash payable / (receivable) at beginning of year		191	(940)	(234)	(1,825)	-	(39)	(43)	(2,804)
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period		63,384	59,758	8,872	9,199	362	1,065	72,618	70,022
Cash available for the period		63,575	58,818	8,638	7,374	362	1,026	72,575	67,218
Revenue earned		62,671	58,627	8,611	7,608	359	1,027	71,641	67,262
Cash payable / (receivable) at end of year	3(b)	904	191	27	(234)	3	(1)	934	(44)

#4 Program is in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only and excludes funds received in respect of VET FEE-HELP.

42.3 Scholarships	Notes	Parent entity (University) Only Australian Postgraduate Awards		International Postgraduate Research Scholarships		Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarships #5		Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships #5	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		2,563	2,557	201	213	(69)	(507)	45	(29)
Net accrual adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	3(c)	2,563	2,557	201	213	(69)	(507)	45	(29)
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		234	538	-	94	1,371	1,964	189	287
Total revenue including accrued revenue		2,797	3,095	201	307	1,302	1,457	234	258
Less expenses including accrued expenses		2,392	2,861	244	307	50	86	45	69
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		405	234	(43)	-	1,252	1,371	189	189

#5 Includes Grandfathered Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships respectively.

#### 42.3 Scholarships (continued)

	Notes	Indigenous Access Scholarships		Total	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		78	(45)	2,818	2,189
Net accrual adjustments		-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	3(c)	78	(45)	2,818	2,189
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		(94)	53	1,700	2,936
Total revenue including accrued revenue		(16)	8	4,518	5,125
Less expenses including accrued expenses		78	102	2,809	3,425
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		(94)	(94)	1,709	1,700

#### 42.4 Education research

##### Parent entity (University) Only

	Notes	Joint Research Engagement		Research Training Scheme		Research Infrastructure Block Grants		Sustainable Research Excellence in Universities	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		3,134	2,885	6,604	6,887	1,092	809	993	877
Net accrual adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	3(d)	3,134	2,885	6,604	6,887	1,092	809	993	877
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue		3,134	2,885	6,604	6,887	1,092	809	993	877
Less expenses including accrued expenses		3,134	2,885	6,604	6,887	1,092	809	993	877
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Education research (continued)

Notes	Total 2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	11,823	11,458
Net accrual adjustments	-	-
Revenue for the period	11,823	11,458
3(d)		
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	-	-
Total revenue including accrued revenue	11,823	11,458
Less expenses including accrued expenses	11,823	11,458
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	-	-

#### 42.5 Other capital funding

Notes	Parent entity (University) Only Teaching and Learning Capital Fund		Total	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	-	-	-	-
Net accrual adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	-	-	-	-
3(f)				
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	(3,496)	(3,496)	(3,496)	(3,496)
Total revenue including accrued revenue	(3,496)	(3,496)	(3,496)	(3,496)
Less expenses including accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	(3,496)	(3,496)	(3,496)	(3,496)



Parent entity (University) Only

42.6 Australian Research Council Grants

(a) Discovery	Notes	Projects		ARC Discovery Early Career Researcher Award		Total	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		1,788	1,363	270	266	2,058	1,629
Net accrual adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	3(e)(i)	1,788	1,363	270	266	2,058	1,629
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		720	759	127	83	847	842
Total revenue including accrued revenue		2,508	2,122	397	349	2,905	2,471
Less expenses including accrued expenses		1,610	1,402	196	222	1,806	1,624
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		898	720	201	127	1,099	847

Parent entity (University) Only

(b) Linkages

(b) Linkages	Notes	Projects		ARC Future Fellowships		Total	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)		295	357	670	193	965	550
Net accrual adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	3(e)(ii)	295	357	670	193	965	550
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		156	71	151	144	307	215
Total revenue including accrued revenue		451	428	821	337	1,272	765
Less expenses including accrued expenses		291	272	253	186	544	458
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		160	156	568	151	728	307

42.7 OS-HELP		Parent entity (University) Only	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Cash received during the reporting period		1,363	222
Cash spent during the reporting period		(975)	(189)
Net cash received	3(g)	388	33
Cash surplus / (deficit) from the previous period		44	11
Cash surplus / (deficit) for the reporting period		432	44

42.8 Student services and amenities fee		Parent entity (University) Only	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Unspent / (overspent) revenue from previous period		4,054	2,425
SA-HELP revenue earned	3(b)	359	1,027
Student services fees direct from students	5	590	1,825
Total revenue expendable in period		5,003	5,277
Student services expenses during period		1,611	1,223
Unspent / (overspent) student services revenue		3,392	4,054

" End of Audited Financial Statements "

# **Agricultural Business Research Institute**



## **Agricultural Business Research Institute**

**ABN: 59 781 301 088  
Annual Financial Report  
for the year ended  
31 December 2014**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Agricultural Business Research Institute

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of the Agricultural Business Research Institute

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Agricultural Business Research Institute (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit and loss, statement of other comprehensive income, 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.

### Opinion

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 2014 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 2010.

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

### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001* and relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

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

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of the Company on 18 March 2015, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

23 March 2015  
SYDNEY

## Agricultural Business Research Institute

### Directors' Report

Your Directors submit their report, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the Auditors Report thereon.

#### Director details

The following persons were Directors of the company during or since the end of the financial year:

#### Qualifications and Experience

Name and Occupation:	<b>Anthony John Traherne COATES (AM)</b>
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Rural Science
Experience:	Involvement in the beef cattle industry since 1962 as owner/manager of a cattle station. Councillor and Treasurer of Santa Gertrudis Breeders (Australia) Association and Chairman of Beef Genetics and Improvement Steering Committee of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries. Previously Deputy Chairman of South Burnett Meatworks Co-op Association.
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Board, IBRS Sub-Committee, Finance and Admin Sub-Committee Board member since January, 1993 Resigned March 2014
Name and Occupation:	<b>Charles Alexander MCDONALD</b>
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Agricultural Science
Experience:	Mr McDonald worked in research and extension with the Victorian Department of Agriculture for 12 years. He then took up the role of National Coordinator of field services for the National Beef Recording Scheme for three years before coordinating the National Carcase Evaluation Project for three years. Since 1992, Mr McDonald has been General Manager of the Australian Limousin Breeders' Society Ltd. He is a director of the Performance Beef Breeders Association and Chairman of the PBBA's Technical Committee.
Special Responsibilities	Managing Director, IBRS, Finance and Admin, ILRIC and Dairy Express Sub-Committees Board member since April 2008.
Name and Occupation:	<b>Robert Anthony BARWELL</b>
Experience:	Mr Barwell is a sheep and cattle producer who is involved in cattle industry matters through NSW Farmers and the Cattle Council of Australia. Mr Barwell is a member of the Australian Meat Industry Language and Standards Committee, and represents Cattle Council of Australia on Safemeat, a Government and Industry partnership, where he Chairs a number of committees dealing with food safety and trade access matters. Previously he was the National Co-ordinator of the CATTLECARE and Flockcare programs. He has also been a Director and General Manager of a diverse agricultural company with properties throughout rural New South Wales, New Zealand and Fiji.
Special Responsibilities	IBRS Sub-Committee Board member since May 2004.
Name and Occupation:	<b>Ian Michael LOCKE</b>
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Agricultural Economics
Experience:	Worked as a agricultural business consultant in Poolmans Pty Ltd and in the Centre for Agricultural Risk Management Pty Ltd before returning to the family property in Holbrook in 1994. Is a principal of the Wirruna Poll Hereford Stud which has won State and National Seedstock Producers of the Year Awards.
Special Responsibilities	IBRS Sub-Committee, Finance and Admin Sub-Committee Board member since June, 2002.
Name and Occupation:	<b>Barry John PAFF</b>
Experience:	Previous experience as a dairy farmer at Raleigh, milking 300 cows for many years and on the Board of Norco Co-operative and Norco Pauls JV Board, prior involvement in NSW Dairy Farmer's Association Dairy Committee, currently a lucerne farmer near Tamworth.
Special Responsibilities	Dairy Express Sub-Committee Board member since October 2005.
Name and Occupation:	<b>Geoffrey Bradfield FOX</b>
Qualifications:	Honours degree and doctorate in Rural Science at the University of New England and a post doctoral Masters of Arts in development economics and rural sociology at the Australian National University.
Experience:	Rural development and natural resource management specialist working in less developed countries for the World Bank (27 years) and AusAID (6 years). Currently, a grazier raising beef cattle. Chairman of the University of New England Foundation, member of the University of New England Council and its Finance Committee.
Special Responsibilities	Finance and Admin Sub-Committee Board member since June 2011
Name and Occupation:	<b>Morris George MCINNES</b>
Qualifications:	Certificate in Animal Husbandry, Emerald College
Experience:	Manages a 450 cow dairy in South East Queensland. Prior experience on local and regional catchment/land care bodies and on Queensland Irrigators Council.
Special Responsibilities	Dairy Express Sub-Committee Board member since November 2009.
Name and Occupation:	<b>Michelle Denise CLARKE</b>
Qualifications:	BCom MCom FCPA GAICD
Experience:	Michelle was previously CFO and company secretary of Tourism Queensland and was the executive director of its business performance and planning group. Before then she was responsible for strategy and finance for Suncorp Group Treasury. Michelle's experience includes corporate finance, financial risk management and project management in previous senior roles. Michelle is the Chief Financial Officer of University of New England.
Special Responsibilities	Finance and Admin Sub-Committee Board member since March 2013

Name and Occupation:	<b>Andrew Paul INGLE</b>
Qualifications:	Advanced Diploma Agribusiness Marcus Oldham College
Experience:	Andrew has spent many years working on Pastoral properties in Queensland & the Kimberly for AACO and Consolidated Pastoral Company. Current owner of a mixed farming operation in Southern NSW producing commercial Angus cattle & winter cereal crops. He has spent past 10 years working in the Live-export industry in Western/Northern & Southern Australia plus other countries building livestock supply outside of Australia to meet global customer requirements. Currently, General Manager Sales for Landmark Global Exports. Andrew is a board member of the Australian Livestock Exporters Council (ALEC), LIVEAIR Exporters and Landmark Global Exports Pty Ltd.
Special Responsibilities	ILRIC Sub-Committee Board member since July 2012 resigned March 2014
Name and Occupation:	<b>Gideon J GOOSEN</b>
Qualifications:	MBA (New Venture Management) and PhD in Quantitative Genetics
Experience:	Deon has 20 years of experience in the commercialisation of innovations from research and development programs. He has experience from multiple of Australia's Co-operative Research Centre's and was the CEO of a start-up company created from one such CRC. Deon has a sound depth of understanding of the technical issues associated with genetics and is a seasoned operator with respect to the challenges of commercialising new technologies and intellectual property.
Special Responsibilities	Managing Director, IBRS, Finance and Admin, ILRIC and Dairy Express Sub-Committees Board Member since July 2013 resigned July 2014
Name and Occupation:	<b>Peter Brett COOMBE</b>
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business (Rural Management), from Gatton College
Experience:	Brett is General Manager of THF Agribusiness Pty Ltd which operates five Central Queensland properties running 10,000 head in a breeding, backgrounding and finishing operation. He has extensive experience in the use of genetic technologies in his own Brahman herd and was a member of the Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit Consultative Committee from 2007 to 2014. Brett has been a member of the Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Council since 1991 and served as President from 1999 to 2001. He is currently Treasurer, a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Associations Technical Committee.  Board Member since July 2014

#### Company Secretary

The following person held the position of corporate secretary at the end of the financial year:

Name and Occupation:	Coenraad Hendrik Mouton (Manager/Accountant)
Qualifications:	B Econ(Accounting), BS (Computer Science)

#### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company in the course of the year were to provide data processing services, computer software products and educational services to improve productivity and efficiency of Australian and overseas agribusiness and rural-based industries.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

#### Company Objectives

The ABRI's Constitution records the objects for which the company was established as follows:

- (a) To promote Australian primary production industries.
- (b) To conduct research into Australian primary production industries.
- (c) To provide genetic evaluation services aimed at improving the productivity of Australian livestock industries.
- (d) To develop software beneficial to members of Australian primary production industries.
- (e) To provide seminars, workshops and field days beneficial to members of Australian primary production industries.

#### Strategy for achieving these objectives

Object (a) – the ABRI provides an office environment that allows industry groups to set up their national headquarters and promote their sector of agriculture. Twenty two organisations have already done this. ABRI is also active in promoting Australia's cattle genetics in overseas countries. ABRI provides a service for accreditation of cattle for export as breeding stock.

Object (b) – ABRI provides research, particularly in beef cattle breeding, that assists beef cattle breeders increase the rate of genetic progress in their herds. ABRI is a Registered Research Agency with the Australian Government's Department of Innovation Industry, Science and Research.

Object (c) - ABRI provides the BREEDPLAN® genetic evaluation service to the beef cattle industry nationally. The average weighted production index of cows recorded by ABRI in southern Australia has improved from an index of \$10/cow to \$55/cow in the time ABRI has been offering a selection system.

Object (d) – ABRI has developed a range of software products to help Australia's primary producers:  
ILR2 – new generation breed register software for all species.  
BREEDPLAN – beef cattle genetic evaluation system.  
Dairy Express – a comprehensive herd recording system for the dairy industry.  
HerdMASTER – a PC-based herd management system for beef cattle breeders.

Object (e) ABRI has established two projects which provide seminars, workshops and field days to primary producers namely:

- Southern Beef Technology Services (in Southern Australia).
- Tropical Beef Technology Services (in Northern Australia).

Together these two projects provide a national field extension service.



#### How entity measures performance

KPI's revolve around:

Rate of genetic progress being achieved,  
 The number of animals being recorded,  
 Members participating in the services,  
 Number of attendees to various workshops and seminars,  
 Financial returns.

#### Directors' meetings

During the financial year ended 31 December, 2014 four directors' meetings were held. Attendance at the meeting was as follows:

Directors' Name	Directors' Meetings	
	Eligible to	Number
Anthony John Traherne COATES (AM)	1	1
Charles Alexander MCDONALD	4	4
Robert Anthony BARWELL	4	2
Ian Michael LOCKE	4	4
Barry John PAFF	4	3
Geoffrey Bradfield FOX	4	4
Peter Brett COOMBE	2	2
Morris George MCINNES	4	4
Michelle Denise CLARKE	4	3
Andrew Paul INGLE	1	1
Gideon Jacobus GOOSEN	1	1

#### Contribution in winding up

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. There is only one class of member who has a \$100 liability should the company be wound up. At 31 December 2014, the collective liability of members was \$700 (\$100 per member, maximum number of members 7).

#### Review of Operations

The operating surplus of the company was \$750,438 (2013 = \$249,845) and the surplus after fair value adjustments on the financial assets was \$702,624 (2013 = \$535,532)

The operating surplus is deemed by the Directors to be a satisfactory result in the nineteenth year of trading as a distinct company.

#### Legal proceedings on behalf of the Company

There were no legal proceedings brought against the company during the financial year. At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any legal proceedings which have arisen since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

#### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on the next page and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

The report is signed on behalf of the directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to the Corporations Act 2001.

  
.....  
C A McDonald  
Director

  
.....  
R A Barwell  
Director

19th March 2015



To the Directors  
Agricultural Business Research Institute

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Agricultural Business Research Institute for the year ended 31 December 2014, 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.

Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services


18 March 2015  
SYDNEY

#### Directors' Declaration

The directors declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations);
2. the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014;
3. the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001; and
4. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s295(5) of the Corporations Act, 2001.

  
C A McDonald  
Director

  
R A Barwell  
Director

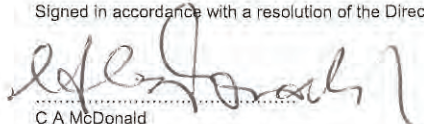
19th March 2015

#### Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983

In accordance with a resolution of the directors and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and 1(C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, we state that:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

  
C A McDonald  
Director

  
R A Barwell  
Director

19th March 2015

## Statement of Profit or Loss

For the Period ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Revenue from continuing operations</b>			
Investment revenue	2	336,968	325,289
Trading Revenue	4	8,052,476	7,926,933
Total revenue from continuing operations		8,389,444	8,252,222
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Employee related expenses	5	4,934,402	5,037,960
Depreciation and amortisation	6	373,628	412,306
Repairs and maintenance	7	82,636	76,530
Impairment of assets	8	8,632	5,663
Other expenses	9	2,239,708	2,469,919
Total expenses from continuing operations		7,639,006	8,002,378
<b>Surplus or (deficit) from continuing operations</b>		<b>750,438</b>	<b>249,844</b>
<b>Other gains and Losses</b>			
Other investment income	3	(47,814)	285,688
<b>Surplus or (deficit) attributable to the ABRI</b>	19(b)	<b>702,624</b>	<b>535,532</b>

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the Period ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Surplus or (deficit) for the period</b>		702,624	535,532
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Gain/(Loss) on value of available for sale financial assets		-	-
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of Investments		-	-
		-	-
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure		(294,444)	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(294,444)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>408,180</b>	<b>535,532</b>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	5,544,003	5,121,350
Receivables	11	1,601,035	1,287,244
Other assets	13	262,958	259,523
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>7,407,996</b>	<b>6,668,117</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other financial assets	12	2,568,830	2,616,644
Property, plant and equipment	14	3,077,790	3,465,514
Intangible assets	15	283,608	396,584
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>5,930,228</b>	<b>6,478,742</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>13,338,224</b>	<b>13,146,859</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	16	552,791	622,505
Provisions	17	1,164,995	1,255,860
Other liabilities	18	285,497	362,733
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,003,283</b>	<b>2,241,098</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	17	88,000	67,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>88,000</b>	<b>67,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,091,283</b>	<b>2,308,098</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>11,246,941</b>	<b>10,838,761</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Asset revaluation reserve	19(a)	1,165,896	1,460,340
Retained earnings	19(b)	10,081,046	9,378,421
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company</b>		<b>11,246,942</b>	<b>10,838,761</b>

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

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period ended 31 December 2014

	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	1,460,340	8,842,889	10,303,229
Surplus or (deficit)	-	535,532	535,532
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	535,532	535,532
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	1,460,340	9,378,421	10,838,761
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	1,460,340	9,378,421	10,838,761
Surplus or (deficit)	-	702,624	702,624
Revaluation of Land, buildings and infrastructure	(294,444)	-	(294,444)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	(294,444)	702,624	408,180
<b>Balance at 30 September 2014</b>	1,165,896	10,081,045	11,246,941

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



## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Period ended 31 December 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from customers	8,395,523	8,671,993
Dividends received	155,956	129,214
Interest received	191,643	149,344
Payments to suppliers and employees	(8,172,143)	(8,315,726)
Interest and other costs of finance	-	-
GST recovered/paid	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	570,979	634,825
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(148,326)	(246,241)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	-	-
Payments for financial assets	0	(294,570)
Repayment of loans	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>	(148,326)	(540,811)
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	422,653	94,014
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	5,121,350	5,027,336
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	5,544,003	5,121,350

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

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Agricultural Business Research Institute, an income tax exempt entity, was incorporated in Australia on 11 January 1993 as a company limited by guarantee and is domiciled in Australia. The amount of the guarantee is limited to \$100 per member, which can be called upon in the event of winding up. At December 31, 2014 membership of the company stood at seven.

The company is a controlled entity of the University of New England and as such is considered to be a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 127 "*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*".

The principle address of ABRI is: C/o UNE, The Short Run, Armidale, NSW 2351

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board on 24 February 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010, and the Corporations Act of 2001.

The Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Entity's functional and presentation currency.

##### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions have been translated to Australian currency at the exchange rates ruling on the date of the respective transactions and losses and gains arising are taken directly to the income statement. Balances existing at balance date have been translated at the exchange rates ruling at that date.

#### (c) 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 Entity 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 Entity's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Entity 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 as follows:

##### (i) Trading revenue

Revenue from fees and charges, which is predominantly rendering of services, is recognised in proportion to the level of service provided under the sales contract.

##### (ii) Investment income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues. Dividend income is recognised when the dividend is declared by the investee.

#### (d) Income tax

Agricultural Business Research Institute has been granted exemption from paying tax under the provisions of Section 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The company does not anticipate adverse impacts arising from the current review of the taxation status of not-for-profit entities, since the company does not deliver 'unrelated trading activities' as defined in the scope of the current review.

#### (e) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Entity, 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 lower of the fair value of the leased property and 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.

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

#### (f) 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 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

### **(h) Receivables**

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivable are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an expense account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement under note 8. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Bad Debts Recovered in the income statement.

### **(i) Investments and other financial assets**

#### ***Classification***

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

The entity subsequently measures investments classified as 'held for trading' or designated upon initial recognition 'at fair value through profit or loss' at fair value. Financial assets are classified as 'held for trading' if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year.

The company's investments are designated at fair value through profit and loss using the second leg of the fair value option; i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the entity's key management personnel.

The movement in the fair value of the investment facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'Investment revenue'.

#### ***(ii) Loans and receivables***

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

#### ***(iii) Held-to-maturity investments***

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Entity's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. At balance date, the Entity held no assets in this category.

#### ***(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets***

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

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Entity commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

#### ***Subsequent measurement***

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise.

## **Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(i) Investments and other financial assets (continued)**

#### ***Fair Value***

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Entity establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, net asset value and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

#### ***Impairment***

The Entity assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

### **(j) Fair value estimation**

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

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

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

### **(k) Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. 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 Entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other reserves in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in profit and loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity, to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Land is not subject to depreciation. 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:

Buildings 3 - 60 yrs,	Furniture and Fittings - 7-20 yrs,
Computing Equipment / Software - 5 - 15 yrs,	Other Plant and Equipment - 5 - 15 yrs,
Motor Vehicles - 5 yrs,	Intangible - 5yrs
Infrastructure - 10 yrs.	

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

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 1(f)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, it is Entity policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

Land, Buildings and Infrastructure controlled by the Entity were revalued as at 31 December 2014 by Global Valuation Services.

### **(l) Intangible assets**

#### ***(i) Research and development***

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense, when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development activities, relating to the design and testing of new or improved products, are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will, after considering its commercial and technical feasibility, be completed and generate future economic benefits and its costs can be measured reliably. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development expenditure is recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the period of the expected benefit, which varies from 3 to 5 years.

#### ***(ii) Licences***

Licences have an infinite useful life and are not amortised. They are assessed for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the licences may be impaired, in accordance with Note 1(f).

## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### (m) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Entity prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### (n) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

### (o) Employee benefits

#### (i) Wages and salaries

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and profit-sharing bonuses due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled and are recognised in other payables. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and is measured at the rates paid or payable.

#### (ii) Annual leave and sick leave

The liability for long-term employee benefits such as annual leave and accumulating sick leave is measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled. 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.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such it is measured at nominal value, which is not materially different to present value.

#### (iii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

### (p) 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 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 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.

### (q) Comparative amounts

Comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned in the financial statement, where necessary, to conform with the basis of presentation and classification used in the current year.

### (r) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted.

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments and amending standards AASB 2010-7 / AASB 2012-6	1 January 2015	Changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities. New rules relating to derecognition of financial instruments.	Impact immaterial

Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
<b>Note 2.</b>	<b>Investment revenue</b>		
	Interest	181,012	196,075
	Dividend Income	155,956	129,214
	<b>Total investment revenue</b>	<b>336,968</b>	<b>325,289</b>
<b>Note 3.</b>	<b>Gains and losses</b>		
	Other investment gains/(losses)	(47,814)	285,688
	<b>Total gains and losses</b>	<b>(47,814)</b>	<b>285,688</b>
<b>Note 4.</b>	<b>Trading revenue</b>		
	Fees and charges	8,052,476	7,926,933
	<b>Total trading revenue</b>	<b>8,052,476</b>	<b>7,926,933</b>
<b>Note 5.</b>	<b>Employee related expenses</b>		
	Salaries	4,365,516	4,471,432
	Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	390,055	388,306
	Payroll tax	230,256	230,782
	Worker's compensation	6,499	8,531
	Leave accrual expense	(69,865)	(74,221)
	Other (Allowances, penalties and fringe benefits tax)	11,941	13,130
	<b>Total employee related expenses</b>	<b>4,934,402</b>	<b>5,037,960</b>
<b>Note 6.</b>	<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
	<b>Depreciation</b>		
	Buildings	86,669	78,757
	Infrastructure	10,267	13,941
	Furniture and Fittings	17,319	15,429
	Plant and Equipment	57,956	66,228
	Motor Vehicles	20,127	32,263
	Total depreciation	192,338	206,618
	<b>Amortisation</b>		
	Intangibles	181,290	205,688
	Total amortisation	181,290	205,688
	<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>373,628</b>	<b>412,306</b>
<b>Note 7.</b>	<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>		
	Plant/furniture/equipment	82,636	76,530
	<b>Total repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>82,636</b>	<b>76,530</b>
<b>Note 8.</b>	<b>Impairment of assets</b>		
	Bad Debts	8,632	5,663
	<b>Total impairment of assets</b>	<b>8,632</b>	<b>5,663</b>
<b>Note 9.</b>	<b>Other expenses</b>		
	Non-capitalised equipment	11,241	13,964
	Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	41,264	22,783
	Utilities	29,739	40,161
	Postal and Telecommunications	506,160	489,887
	Travel and Entertainment	101,008	144,028
	Operating Lease Rental Charges	33,023	32,229
	Consultants	580,247	555,128
	Royalties	414,703	550,937
	Computer and Office Supplies	87,225	116,828
	Other Expenditure	435,098	503,973
	<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>2,239,708</b>	<b>2,469,918</b>



Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1(g)		
Cash at bank		833,529	738,175
At call investments		4,710,474	4,383,175
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>5,544,003</b>	<b>5,121,350</b>

**(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 cash flow statement as follows:

Balances as above	5,544,003	5,121,350
Less: Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Balance per cash flow statement	<b>5,544,003</b>	<b>5,121,350</b>

**(b) Cash at bank and on hand**

These are non-interest bearing.

- -

**(c) Deposits at call**

The deposits are bearing floating interest rates between 3.92% and 3.25% (2013: 4.35% and 3.92%). These deposits have an average maturity of 352 days.

<b>Note 11. Receivables</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade and Other Debtors		1,614,921	1,301,079
Less: Provision for impaired receivables	1(h)	(13,886)	(13,835)
<b>Total current receivables</b>		<b>1,601,035</b>	<b>1,287,244</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Trade and Other Debtors		-	-
<b>Total non-current receivables</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>1,601,035</b>	<b>1,287,244</b>

**(a) Impaired receivables**

As at 31 December 2014 current receivables of the entity with a nominal value of \$13,886 (2013: \$13,835) were impaired. The amount of the provision was \$13,886 (2013: \$13,835).

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	-	-
Over 6 months	13,886	13,835
	<b>13,886</b>	<b>13,835</b>

As of 31 December 2014, trade receivables of \$272,268 (2013: \$271,899) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	182,581	207,129
Over 6 months	89,687	64,770
	<b>272,268</b>	<b>271,899</b>

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

As at 1 January	13,835	17,081
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	8,633	1,754
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(8,582)	(5,000)
	<b>13,886</b>	<b>13,835</b>

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

The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 12. Other financial assets</b>	1(i)		
<b>Non-current</b>			
Summary of portfolio as at 31 December:			
Fair value through profit and loss		2,568,830	2,616,644
<b>Total non-current other financial assets</b>		<u>2,568,830</u>	<u>2,616,644</u>

<b>Note 13. Other assets</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Accrued Income		240,670	207,230
Prepaid Expenses		22,288	52,293
<b>Total current other non-financial assets</b>		<u>262,958</u>	<u>259,523</u>

**Note 14. Property, plant and equipment**

	Freehold land \$	Freehold buildings \$	Infrastructure \$	Plant and equipment \$	Motor vehicle \$	Furniture & fittings \$	Total \$
<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>							
Opening net book amount	400,000	2,805,369	65,167	135,677	58,162	71,958	3,536,333
Additions	-	-	80,011	16,055	32,737	6,997	135,800
Depreciation charge	-	(78,757)	(13,941)	(66,228)	(32,263)	(15,429)	(206,618)
Closing net book amount	<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,726,612</u>	<u>131,237</u>	<u>85,504</u>	<u>58,636</u>	<u>63,526</u>	<u>3,465,515</u>
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>							
- Cost	-	90,829	80,011	1,417,743	449,759	218,208	2,256,550.00
- Valuation	400,000	2,793,000	70,000	-	-	-	3,263,000.00
Accumulated depreciation	-	(157,217)	(18,774)	(1,332,240)	(391,122)	(154,682)	(2,054,035.00)
Net book amount	<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,726,612</u>	<u>131,237</u>	<u>85,503</u>	<u>58,637</u>	<u>63,526</u>	<u>3,465,515.00</u>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2014</b>							
Opening net book amount	400,000	2,726,612	131,237	85,504	58,636	63,526	3,465,515
Additions	-	33,530	-	53,709	(0)	26,304	113,543
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	(497,359)	(70,011)	-	-	-	(567,370)
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation on revaluation	-	243,886	29,041	-	-	-	272,927
Assets classified as held for sale and other disposals	-	-	-	-	(14,484)	-	(14,484)
Depreciation charge	-	(86,669)	(10,267)	(57,957)	(20,128)	(17,320)	(192,341)
Closing net book amount	<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,420,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>81,256</u>	<u>24,024</u>	<u>72,510</u>	<u>3,077,790</u>
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>							
- Cost	-	-	-	1,471,451	329,006	244,512	2,044,970
- Valuation	400,000	2,420,000	80,000	-	-	-	2,900,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(1,390,196)	(304,982)	(172,002)	(1,867,179)
Net book amount	<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,420,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>81,256</u>	<u>24,025</u>	<u>72,510</u>	<u>3,077,790</u>

Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

Note 15.	Intangible assets	Notes 1(l)	2014	2013
			\$	\$
	<b>At 1 January</b>			
	Cost		2,474,137	2,405,824
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(2,190,529)	(2,009,240)
	Net book amount		<u>283,608</u>	<u>396,584</u>
	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>			
	Opening net book amount		396,584	491,832
	Additions		68,314	110,440
	Amortisation charge		(181,290)	(205,688)
	Closing net book amount		<u>283,608</u>	<u>396,584</u>
Note 16.	Trade and other payables			
	<b>Current</b>			
	Trade Payables		552,791	622,505
	<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>		<u>552,791</u>	<u>622,505</u>
Note 17.	Provisions	1(n)		
	<b>Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months</b>			
	Employee benefits			
	Annual leave		312,395	348,320
	Long service leave		75,000	92,000
	Make good provision		3,600	3,600
	<b>Total Current Provision</b>		<u>390,995</u>	<u>443,920</u>
	<b>Current provisions expected to be settled wholly after more than 12 Months</b>			
	Employee benefits			
	Annual leave		320,000	351,940
	Long service leave		454,000	460,000
	Make good provision		-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<u>774,000</u>	<u>811,940</u>
	<b>Total Current Provision</b>		<u>1,164,995</u>	<u>1,255,860</u>
	<b>Non-current provisions</b>			
	Employee benefits			
	Long service leave		88,000	67,000
	<b>Total non-current provision</b>		<u>88,000</u>	<u>67,000</u>
	<b>Total provisions</b>		<u>1,252,995</u>	<u>1,322,860</u>

Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 18. Other Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Accrued Liabilities</b>		
Fees in Advance	285,497	362,733
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>	<u>285,497</u>	<u>362,733</u>
 <b>Note 19. Reserves and retained earnings</b>		
<b>a) Reserves</b>		
Revaluation Reserve		
- Land	320,000	320,000
- Buildings	816,867	1,070,340
- Infrastructure	29,029	70,000
	<u>1,165,896</u>	<u>1,460,340</u>
 Movements in reserves were as follows:		
Reserves at 1 January - Land	320,000	320,000
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	-	-
Reserves at 31 December	<u>320,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>
 Reserves at 1 January - Buildings	1,070,340	1,070,340
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	(253,473)	-
Reserves at 31 December	<u>816,867</u>	<u>1,070,340</u>
 Reserves at 1 January - Infrastructure	70,000	70,000
Increment/(decrement) on revaluation	(40,971)	-
Reserves at 31 December	<u>29,029</u>	<u>70,000</u>
 <b>b) Retained earnings</b>		
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:		
Retained earnings at 1 January	9,378,422	8,842,889
Net Operating Result for the year	702,624	535,532
<b>Retained Earnings at 31 December</b>	<u>10,081,046</u>	<u>9,378,421</u>
 <b>Total Equity</b>	<u>11,246,942</u>	<u>10,838,761</u>

Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

2014	2013
\$	\$

**Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures**

**Remuneration of Board Members**

The Directors of the company act in an honorary capacity and receives only a nominal amount to cover costs for their services as Directors. The Directors did not receive benefits and fees from a related body corporate except for Mr C.A. McDonald in his capacity as Managing Director of ABRI.

	No.	No.
Nil to \$9,999	9	10
	9	10

**Aggregate Remuneration of Board Members**

	\$	\$
Total Aggregate Remuneration	2,800	2,800

**Remuneration of executive officers**

	No.	No.
\$100,000 to \$119,999	4	2
\$120,000 to \$139,999	1	2
\$140,000 to 240,000	-	1
	5	5

**Aggregate Remuneration of executive officers**

Total Aggregate Remuneration	667,694	679,525
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**Note 21. Remuneration of auditors**

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

**Audit and review of the Financial Statements**

Fees paid to The Audit Office of NSW:	23,500	23,000
<b>Total remuneration for audit services</b>	23,500	23,000

**Note 22. Contingencies**

At balance date, no legal proceeding had been identified as being progressed against or on behalf of the company.

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to the company had been identified.

Notes to the financial statements  
(continued)  
31 December 2014

<b>Note 23.</b>	<b>Commitments</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
	<b>Operating Leases</b>		
	Within one year	28,886	10,670
	Later than one year but not later than five years	4,838	-
	<b>Total operating leases(Including GST)</b>	<b>33,724</b>	<b>10,670</b>

No lease arrangements, existing as at 31 December 2014, contain contingent rental payments, purchase options, escalation clauses or restrictions imposed by lease arrangements including dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

**Note 24. Related parties**

**(a) Parent entities**

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England which is incorporated in Australia.

**(b) Subsidiaries**

The entity does not have any interest in a subsidiary.

**(c) Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in note 20.

**(d) Transactions with related parties**

Transactions with related parties are on normal terms no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

*Transactions during the period*

**University of New England**

Income received from	-	333
Payments made to	(251,817)	(276,827)
Net	(251,817)	(276,494)

**Outstanding balances**

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

**University of New England**

Payables to	20,107	55,925
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**(e) Guarantees**

There have been no guarantees given.

**(f) Terms and conditions**

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms.

**Note 25. Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Operating result for the period	702,624	535,532
Depreciation and amortisation (net)	354,583	412,306
Provision for impaired receivables	51	(3,245)
(Gain)/Loss on revaluation of investments	47,814	(285,688)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Prepaid Income	(132,212)	25,703
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Employee Entitlements	(2,000)	(103,289)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Annual Leave	(67,865)	29,068
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	(332,016)	24,438
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>570,979</b>	<b>634,825</b>

**Note 26. Events subsequent to reporting period**

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

## Note 27. Financial risk management

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

### (a) Market Risk

#### (i) Terms and conditions

Recognised Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables and Accrued Income	11 & 18	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days
Deposits at Call	10(c)	Term Deposits are stated at cost	Bank Call Deposits interest rate is determined by the official Money Market
Term Deposits	10(c)	Term Deposits are stated at cost	Term deposits are for a period of up to one year. Interest rates are between 3.3% and 3.8%. Average maturity of 353 days
Listed Shares	12	Listed Shares are carried at bid price	
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and Accruals	16 & 18	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced to the economic entity.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms

#### (ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

The economic entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. These transactions expose the economic entity to exchange rate fluctuations. As the company recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian dollars only, it has some exposure to foreign exchange risk.

#### (iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

The entity is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the entity diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the entity's Investment Committee.

#### (iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The economic entity invests in term deposits with various financial institutions and is exposed to interest rate risk arising from normal interest rate variations.

The company interest rate risk arises primarily from investments in long term interest bearing financial instruments, due to the potential fluctuation in interest rates. In order to minimise exposure to this risk, the company invests in a diverse range of financial instruments with varying degrees of potential returns.

#### (v) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The table on the last page of the financial report summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party, to a contract or financial position failing to discharge a financial obligation thereunder. The Economic Entity's maximum exposure, to credit rate risk, is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the statement of financial position.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the company:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all



#### Financial risk management (continued)

The finance committee monitors the actual and forecast cash flow of the economic entity on a regular basis, ensuring that sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the economic entity as they fall due.

The following tables summarise the maturity of the Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities:

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	2.45	833,529					833,529
Investments-Term Deposits	3.60		4,710,474				4,710,474
Receivables						1,601,035	1,601,035
Listed Shares						2,568,830	2,568,830
Accrued Income						240,670	240,670
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		833,529	4,710,474			4,410,535	9,954,538
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings			-	-		-	-
Payables						552,791	552,791
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		552,791	552,791
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		833,529	4,710,474	-	-	3,857,744	9,401,747

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.45	738,175					738,175
Investments - Term Deposits	4.07		4,383,175				4,383,175
Receivables						1,287,244	1,287,244
Listed Shares						2,616,644	2,616,644
Accrued Income						207,230	207,230
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		738,175	4,383,175			4,111,118	9,232,468
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	622,505	622,505
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	622,505	622,505
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>	-	738,175	4,383,175	-	-	3,488,613	8,609,963

**Financial risk management (continued)****Summarised sensitivity analysis**

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

31 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	833,529	(8,335)	(8,335)	8,335	8,335	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments-Term Deposits	4,710,474	(47,105)	(47,105)	47,105	47,105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Receivables	1,601,035								
Listed Shares	2,568,830					(25,688)	(25,688)	25,688	25,688
Accrued Income	240,670								
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	9,954,538								
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>									
Payables	552,791								
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	552,791								
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	9,401,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	738,175	(7,382)	(7,382)	7,382	7,382	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments - Term Deposits	4,383,175	(43,832)	(43,832)	43,832	43,832	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Receivables	1,287,244								
Listed Shares	2,616,643					(26,166)	(26,166)	26,166	26,166
Accrued Income	207,231								
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	9,232,468								
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>									
Creditors	622,505								
Other Amounts Owing	-								
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	622,505								
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	8,609,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Note 28 Fair value measurements

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Entity is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Entity uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market exit prices declared by fund managers are used to estimate fair value for unlisted unit trusts.

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 Entity for similar financial instruments.

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due.

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

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Land and buildings
- Infrastructure

### (b) Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet are categorised into the following levels by valuation method:

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

**Level 2** - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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

#### Listed securities

Fair values have been determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

#### Recognised fair value measurements

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position are categorised into the following levels at 31 December 2014.

	31 Dec 2014 \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Other financial assets	2,568,830	2,568,830	-	-
Total	2,568,830	2,568,830	-	-
<b>Non financial assets</b>				
Land	400,000	-	-	400,000
Buildings	2,420,000	-	-	2,420,000
Infrastructure	80,000	-	-	80,000
Total	2,900,000	-	-	2,900,000
	31 Dec 2013 \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Other financial assets	2,616,644	2,616,644	-	-
Total	2,616,644	2,616,644	-	-
<b>Non financial assets</b>				
Land	400,000	-	-	400,000
Buildings	2,726,612	-	-	2,726,612
Infrastructure	131,237	-	-	131,237
Total	3,257,849	-	-	3,257,849

### (c) Valuation techniques used to derive level 3

Land, buildings and infrastructure are valued independently at least every three years. At the end of each reporting period, the Entity updates the assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available the Entity considers information from a variety of sources, including:

- current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences
- discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows
- capitalised income projections based on a property's estimated net market income, and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence

All resulting fair value estimates for properties are included in level 3 except for vacant land.

**Note 28 Fair value measurements (continued)**

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

<b>Level 3 Fair value measurements 2014</b>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening balance	400,000	2,718,700	131,237	3,249,937
Adoption of AASB 13	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	0	33,530	0	33,530
Transfers from level 1	0	0	0	0
Transfers from level 1	0	0	0	0
Sales	0	0	0	0
Issues Settlements	0	0	0	0
Total gains /(losses)	0	0	0	0
Recognised in profit or loss *	0	(78,756)	(10,267)	(89,023)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	0	(253,474)	(40,970)	(294,444)
Closing balance	<b>400,000</b>	<b>2,420,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>2,900,000</b>

<b>Level 3 Fair value measurements 2013</b>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening balance	400,000	2,805,369	65,167	3,270,536
Acquisitions	0	0	80,011	80,011
Total gains /(losses)	0	0	0	0
Recognised in profit or loss *	0	(86,669)	(13,941)	(100,610)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	<b>400,000</b>	<b>2,718,700</b>	<b>131,237</b>	<b>3,249,937</b>

\*change in unrealised gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss attributable to assets held at the end of the reporting period

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (c) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Fair value at 31 Dec</b>	<b>Unobservable inputs</b>	<b>Range of inputs</b>	<b>Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value</b>
Land	400,000	Global Valuation	2	For land, buildings and infrastructure, market date is not observable. These are valued using a discounted recovery approach.
Buildings	2,420,000	Global Valuation	3	
Infrastructure	80,000	Global Valuation	3	

**END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Sport UNE  
Pty Ltd**



**ABN: 73 138 308 899  
Annual Financial Report  
for the year ended  
31 December 2014**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Sport UNE Pty Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sport UNE Pty Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, 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 responsible entity's declaration.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

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

### The Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



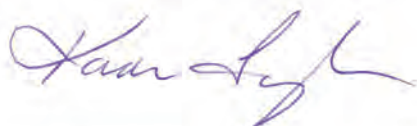
My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

12 March 2015  
SYDNEY



**Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and 1(C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, we state that:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial reports to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Anita Taylor  
Director



David Schmude  
Director

10 March 2015

## Statement of Profit or Loss

### For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Revenue from continuing operations</b>			
Trading Income	2	2,713,417	3,190,980
Investment revenue and income	3	7,777	13,072
Total revenue from continuing operations		<u>2,721,194</u>	<u>3,204,052</u>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Personnel services	4	1,570,550	1,469,067
Depreciation and amortisation	5	92,442	64,726
Repairs and maintenance	6	100,301	159,578
Impairment of assets	7	3,019	1,441
Other expenses	8	1,007,622	1,240,267
Total expenses from continuing operations		<u>2,773,934</u>	<u>2,935,079</u>
<b>Surplus or (deficit) attributable to Sport UNE Pty Ltd</b>	17	<u>(52,740)</u>	<u>268,973</u>

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of other Comprehensive Income

### For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Surplus or (deficit) for the period</b>		(52,740)	268,973
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>(52,740)</u>	<u>268,973</u>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

### As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>9</b>	289,566	273,939
Receivables	<b>10</b>	58,686	43,695
Inventories	<b>11</b>	13,017	21,803
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>361,269</u>	<u>339,437</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant, equipment & motor vehicle	<b>12</b>	550,730	643,172
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>550,730</u>	<u>643,172</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>911,999</u>	<u>982,609</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	<b>13</b>	91,460	177,999
Personnel services payable	<b>14</b>	110,321	111,975
Other liabilities	<b>15</b>	328,672	280,469
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>530,453</u>	<u>570,443</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Personnel services payable	<b>14</b>	59,000	37,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>59,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>589,453</u>	<u>607,443</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>322,546</u>	<u>375,166</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings	<b>16</b>	322,426	375,166
Share Capital	<b>17</b>	120	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>322,546</u>	<u>375,166</u>

*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 2014

	Shares	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	-	106,193	106,193
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	268,973	268,973
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	268,973	268,973
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	-	375,166	375,166
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	-	375,166	375,166
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	(52,740)	(52,740)
Issue of Share Capital	120	-	120
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	120	(52,740)	(52,620)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	120	322,426	322,546

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 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		2,996,254	3,346,581
Interest received		7,777	12,790
Payments to suppliers and personnel services (inclusive of GST)		(2,988,404)	(2,918,387)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15,627</b>	<b>440,984</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		-	8,290
Payment for property, plant & equipment		-	(245,287)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(236,997)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of loans		-	(36,942)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(36,942)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>15,627</b>	<b>167,045</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		273,939	106,894
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>		<b>289,566</b>	<b>273,939</b>

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

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Sport UNE Pty Ltd, a not for profit entity, was incorporated in Australia as a company limited by guarantee on 15 July 2009 and is domiciled in Australia.

In 2014, the Company became a proprietary company limited by shares with the parent being the sole share holder.

The company is a controlled entity of the University of New England and as such is considered to be a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".

The principal address of Sport UNE Pty Ltd is: Sport UNE Drive, Armidale NSW 2351, Australia.

The financial report for the year ended 31 December 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board on 10 March 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010.

The Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial reports are presented in Australian dollars which is the Entity's functional and presentation currency.

#### (c) 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 Entity 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 Entity's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Entity 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 as follows:

##### (i) Trading income

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to customers.

##### (ii) Investment income

Interest income is recognised when the Entity's right to receive payment has been established.

##### (iii) Other revenue

Represents miscellaneous income and other grant income not derived from core business and is recognised when it is earned or received.

#### (d) Income tax

Sport UNE Pty Ltd has been granted exemption from paying tax under the provisions of Section 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The company does not anticipate adverse impacts arising from the current review of the taxation status of not-for-profit entities, since the company does not deliver 'unrelated trading activities' as defined in the scope of the current review.

**(e) Leases**

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

**(f) 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 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

**(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

For statement of cash flow presentation purposes, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(h) Receivables**

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivable are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an expense account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement under Note 7. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Bad Debts Recovered in the income statement.

**(i) Inventories**

***Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods***

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(j) Property, plant and equipment**

Land, buildings and infrastructure currently utilised by the entity are owned by the University of New England. These assets are utilised and maintained by Sport UNE Limited under an agreement.

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 Entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.



**Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Other Plant and Equipment - 6 to 10 yrs,  
Motor Vehicles - 7 yrs,

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

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 1(f)).

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

**(k) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Entity prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**(l) Borrowings**

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

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

**(m) Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

**(n) Personnel Services**

Employees of the University of New England work within the Entity. For the purpose of the financial statements, these employees have been treated as employees of the University therefore employee related expenses and liabilities are recognised as personnel services in Sport UNE Pty Ltd.

**(o) 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 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 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.

**(p) Comparative amounts**

Comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned in the financial statement, where necessary, to conform with the basis of presentation and classification used in the current year.

**(q) Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On this basis, the Entity is expected to be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable and continue in operation without any intention or necessity to liquidate or otherwise wind up its operations.

The Board believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as:

- The Entity presently has no external borrowings;
- University of New England has undertaken to support the Entity to ensure it can operate as a "going concern".

**(r) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted.**

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments and amending standards AASB 2010-7 /	1 January 2018	Changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities. New rules relating to derecognition of financial instruments.	The impact of AASB 9 has been assessed and is not likely to be material for Sport UNE Pty Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 2. Trading income</b>		
University contribution	1,172,170	1,414,603
Membership fees	854,138	846,143
Facility fees & equipment hire	348,363	358,754
Café sales	168,597	185,966
Twilight Sports & Sports camps	115,156	102,866
University sporting programs	46,773	52,353
Commercial programs & events	8,183	230,093
Sundry	37	202
<b>Total trading income</b>	<b>2,713,417</b>	<b>3,190,980</b>
<b>Note 3. Investment revenue and income</b>		
Interest	7,777	13,072
<b>Total investment revenue</b>	<b>7,777</b>	<b>13,072</b>
<b>Note 4. Personnel services</b>		
Personnel services	1,570,550	1,469,067
<b>Total personnel services</b>	<b>1,570,550</b>	<b>1,469,067</b>
<b>Note 5. Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
Plant and Equipment	83,679	55,962
Motor Vehicles	8,763	8,764
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>92,442</b>	<b>64,726</b>
<b>Note 6. Repairs and maintenance</b>		
Infrastructure/Plant & Equipment	35,707	73,022
Grounds	64,594	86,556
<b>Total repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>100,301</b>	<b>159,578</b>
<b>Note 7. Impairment of assets</b>		
Bad Debts	128	1,200
Doubtful debts	2,891	241
<b>Total impairment of assets</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>1,441</b>
<b>Note 8. Other expenses</b>		
Non-capitalised equipment	121,623	22,149
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	67,388	119,634
Motor Vehicles and Utilities	315,692	358,692
Inventory Used	105,800	117,807
Interest Expense	-	1,062
Postal and Telecommunications	8,118	8,718
Travel and Entertainment	6,680	6,316
Software & Computer expenses	12,238	10,964
Camps & University Sporting Programs	196,683	218,818
Office Expenses	6,579	7,652
Subscriptions & Associations	22,305	21,724
Scholarships & Donations	58,953	48,097
Sports Business	8,885	168,309
Insurance	4,838	18,634
Audit	19,500	18,900
Loss on disposal of asset	-	48,641
Other Expenditure	52,340	44,150
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>1,007,622</b>	<b>1,240,267</b>

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1(g)		
Cash on hand		1,400	1,400
Cash at bank		257,612	242,483
At call investments		30,554	30,056
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>289,566</b>	<b>273,939</b>

**(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 cash flow statement as follows:

Balances as above	288,166	273,939
Less: Bank Overdraft	-	-
Balance per cash flow statement	<b>288,166</b>	<b>273,939</b>

**(b) Cash on hand**

These are non-interest bearing. 1,400 1,400

**(c) At call investments**

The deposits at call can be withdrawn at anytime with short notice. Deposits are at fixed interest rates with an average rate of 3.1%, (2013: 3.85%).

**Note 10. Receivables**

**Current**

Trade Debtors	63,606	40,092
Less: Provision for impaired receivables	(4,920)	(2,029)
GST Receivable	-	5,350
Interest Accrued	-	282
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>58,686</b>	<b>43,695</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>58,686</b>	<b>43,695</b>

**Impaired receivables**

As at 31 December 2014 the entity held provisions of \$4,920 (2013: \$2,029) for impaired receivables. The amount of the provision is reviewed annually to ensure adequacy.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

Current	-	-
3 to 6 months	-	336
Over 6 months	4,920	1,693
	<b>4,920</b>	<b>2,029</b>

As at 31 December 2014, trade receivables of \$14,607(2013: \$14,757) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	3,357	414
Over 6 months	11,250	14,343
	<b>14,607</b>	<b>14,757</b>

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

At 1 January	2,029	1,788
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	3,019	1,441
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(128)	(1,200)
At 31 December	<b>4,920</b>	<b>2,029</b>

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'Other Expenses' in the Income Statement. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 11. Inventories</b>	1(i)		
Other stocks		13,017	21,803
<b>Total current inventories</b>		<u>13,017</u>	<u>21,803</u>

**Note 12. Plant, Equipment & Motor Vehicle**

**Plant & Equipment:**

At cost	688,925	688,925
Accumulated depreciation	(186,050)	(102,371)
At cost - 31 December	<u>502,875</u>	<u>586,554</u>

**Motor Vehicle**

At cost	75,446	75,446
Accumulated depreciation	(27,591)	(18,828)
At cost - 31 December	<u>47,855</u>	<u>56,618</u>

**Total plant, equipment & motor vehicle**

<u>550,730</u>	<u>643,172</u>
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**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant & Equip	Motor Vehicle	Total
Balance 1 January 2013	454,160	65,382	519,542
Additions	245,288	-	245,288
Depreciation expense	(55,962)	(8,764)	(64,726)
Disposal	(75,020)	-	(75,020)
Depreciation written back on disposal	18,088	-	18,088
Carrying amount at 31 December 2013	<u>586,554</u>	<u>56,618</u>	<u>643,172</u>
Balance 1 January 2014	586,554	56,618	643,172
Additions	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(83,679)	(8,763)	(92,442)
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	-	-
Carrying amount at 31 December 2014	<u>502,875</u>	<u>47,855</u>	<u>550,730</u>

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 13. Trade and other payables</b>			
Trade Payables		91,460	177,999
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>		<u>91,460</u>	<u>177,999</u>

Refer note 22 for disclosure of amount owing to the University of New England

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 14. Personnel services payable</b>	1(n)		
Current Personnel services payable		110,321	111,975
Other payables		-	-
<b>Total current payables</b>		<u>110,321</u>	<u>111,975</u>
<b>Non-current payables</b>			
Non-current personnel services payable		59,000	37,000
<b>Total non-current payable</b>		<u>59,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>
<b>Total payable</b>		<u>169,321</u>	<u>148,975</u>
<b>Note 15. Other Liabilities</b>			
Members subscriptions in advance		145,407	129,869
Other Accrued Expenditure		35,991	38,479
PAYG Payable		19,928	18,350
GST Payable		220	-
Funds held in Trust		127,126	93,771
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>		<u>328,672</u>	<u>280,469</u>
<b>Note 16. Retained Earnings</b>			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Retained earnings at 1 January		375,166	106,193
Net operating surplus/(deficit) for the year		(52,740)	268,973
<b>Retained Earnings at 31 December</b>		<u>322,426</u>	<u>375,166</u>
<b>Note 17. Share Capital</b>			
Share Capital held - 120 at \$1 owned by the University of New England		120	-
		<u>120</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Note 18. Key management personnel disclosures</b>			

(a) Names of responsible persons

The following person was a responsible person and executive officer of Sport UNE Limited from the beginning of the year to the reporting dates:

**The following persons were appointed to the board during the year:**

Bruce Pain (appointed 12th May 2014)  
David Schmude (appointed 6th May 2014)  
Anita Taylor (appointed 7th May 2014)

**The following persons resigned from the board during the year:**

Mr David Cushway (removed 6th may 2014)

**Managing Director**

Mr David Schmude

**Other Key Management Personnel**

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

- Mrs Kathie Hunt
- Mr Ashley Clee

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Key management personnel disclosures (continued)**

**(b) Remuneration of Directors and Executives**

**Remuneration of Directors**

The Directors of the entity act in an honorary capacity and receives no benefits or fees for their services. The Directors did not receive benefits and fees from a related body corporate except for Mr David Schmude in his capacity as Managing Director of Sport UNE Pty Limited. Mr David Schmude's role also incorporates the role of Managing Director of UNE Life Pty Ltd

	<b>2014 No.</b>	<b>2013 No.</b>
Nil to \$9,999	4	10
	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>

**Aggregate Remuneration of Board Members**

	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total Aggregate Remuneration	-	-

**Remuneration of executive officers**

	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
\$175,999 to \$199,999	-	1
\$200,000 to \$209,999	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**Aggregate Remuneration of executive officers**

	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total Aggregate Remuneration	208,751	180,631

**Note 19. Remuneration of auditors**

During the year, the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of Sport UNE Limited, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	<b>2014 \$</b>	<b>2013 \$</b>
<b>Audit and review of the Financial Statements</b>		
Fees paid to The Audit Office of NSW:	19,500	18,900
<b>Total remuneration for audit services</b>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>18,900</u>

**Note 20. Contingencies**

At balance date, no proceeding had been identified as being progressed on behalf of Sport UNE Pty Ltd.

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to Sport UNE Pty Ltd had been identified.

**Note 21. Commitments**

**(a) Capital Commitments**

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

	<b>2014 \$</b>	<b>2013 \$</b>
Property, Plant and Equipment Payable:		
Within one year	-	38,280
Later than one year	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>38,280</u>

**(b) Lease Commitments**

**(i) Operating Leases**

	<b>2014 \$</b>	<b>2013 \$</b>
Within one year	-	11,539
Between one and five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total operating leases</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,539</u>
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,539</u>

No lease arrangements existing as at 31 December 2014 that contains contingent rental payments, purchase options, escalation clauses or restrictions imposed by lease arrangements including dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

**(c) Remuneration commitments**

There are no remuneration commitments for senior executives other than the normal employment contract provisions available to general staff under work place agreements.



Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Note 22. Related parties**

**(a) Parent entities**

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England.

**(b) Subsidiaries**

The entity does not have any interest in a subsidiary.

**(c) Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in note 18.

**(d) Transactions with related parties**

Transactions with related parties are on normal terms no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. The following transactions occurred with related parties:

<i>Transactions during the period</i>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>University of New England</b>		
Income received	1,302,792	1,552,105
Payments made	(1,754,147)	(1,847,366)
Net	<u>(451,355)</u>	<u>(295,261)</u>
<b>Services UNE</b>		
Income received	550	-
Payments made	(19,892)	(48,030)
Net	<u>(19,342)</u>	<u>(48,030)</u>

**Outstanding balances**

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

<b>University of New England</b>		
Receivables	15,060	19,987
Payables	62,985	103,962
<b>Services UNE</b>		
Receivables	550	-
Payables	4,293	15,372

**(e) Guarantees**

There have been no guarantees given.

**(f) Terms and conditions**

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

**Note 23. Events subsequent to reporting period**

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

**Note 24. Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities**

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the period	(52,740)	268,973
Depreciation and amortisation	92,442	64,726
Net (gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets	-	48,641
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Prepaid Income	(71,789)	(20,099)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Employee Entitlements	20,345	16,892
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Provisions	36,245	82,697
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	(17,662)	(6,915)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	8,786	(13,931)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>15,627</b>	<b>440,984</b>

**Note 25. Financial risk management**

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

**(a) Market Risk**

**(i) Terms and conditions**

Recognised Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables *	10	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days
Deposits At Call	9	Deposits are stated at cost	Bank Call Deposits interest rate is determined by the official Money Market
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings		Borrowings are carried at present value.	Minimum repayments are required on a quarterly basis with an option for additional repayments
Creditors and Accruals **	13 & 15	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced to the economic entity.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms

\* Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments

\*\* Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue

**(ii) Foreign exchange risk**

As Sport UNE Pty Ltd recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian dollars only, it has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

**(iii) Price risk**

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The economic entity has no direct exposure to equity securities or commodity price risk.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

(iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The economic entity invests in term deposits with various financial institutions and is exposed to interest rate risk arising from normal interest rate variations.

(v) Summarised sensitivity analysis

An attached table summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party, to a contract or financial position failing to discharge a financial obligation there under. The Economic Entity's maximum exposure, to credit rate risk, is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position.

Sport UNE does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the company.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, Sport UNE Pty Ltd:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all

The company monitors the actual and forecast cash flow of the economic entity on a regular basis, ensuring that sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the economic entity as they fall due.

The following tables summarise the maturity of the Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities:

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	2.50%	259,012				-	259,012
Investments - term deposits	3.40%		30,554	-			30,554
Receivables						58,686	58,686
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		259,012	30,554	-	-	58,686	348,252
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						91,460	91,460
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		-	-	-	-	91,460	91,460
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		259,012	30,554	-	-	(32,774)	256,792

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.40%	242,483				1,400	243,883
Investments - term deposits	3.85%		13,837	16,219			30,056
Receivables						38,345	38,345
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		242,483	13,837	16,219	-	39,745	312,284
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						177,999	177,999
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		-	-	-	-	177,999	177,999
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		242,483	13,837	16,219	-	(138,254)	134,285

## Financial risk management (continued)

### Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk.

31 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk			
		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	259,012	(2,590)	(2,590)	2,590	2,590
Investments-Term Deposits	30,554	(306)	(306)	306	306
Receivables	58,686				
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	348,252				
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	91,460				
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	91,460				
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	256,792	-	-	-	-

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk			
		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	243,883	(2,439)	(2,439)	2,439	2,439
Investments - Term Deposits	30,056	(301)	(301)	301	301
Receivables	38,345				
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	312,284				
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	177,999				
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	177,999				
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	134,285	-	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Note 26 Fair value measurements**

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Entity is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Entity uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market exit prices declared by fund managers are used to estimate fair value for unlisted unit trusts.

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 Entity for similar financial instruments.

The entity 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)

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due.

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

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	289,566	273,939	289,566	273,939
Receivables	58,686	38,345	58,686	38,345
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>348,252</b>	<b>312,284</b>	<b>348,252</b>	<b>312,284</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Payables	91,460	177,999	91,460	177,999
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>91,460</b>	<b>177,999</b>	<b>91,460</b>	<b>177,999</b>

**END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**UNE Foundation Ltd**



**ABN: 77 094 834 107**  
**Annual Financial Report**  
**for the year ended**  
**31 December 2014**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### UNE Foundation Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of UNE Foundation Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNE Foundation Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, 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.

### Opinion

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 2014 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 2010.

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

### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001* and relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

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

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of the Company on 16 March 2015, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.



Karen Taylor  
Director Financial Audit Services

23 March 2015  
SYDNEY

UNE FOUNDATION LIMITED

**Directors' Report**

The Directors present their report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the Auditors Report thereon.

**Director details**

The following persons were Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year:

**Dr Geoffrey Fox (Chairman)**

*BRurSc (Hons) (UNE) MA (ANU) PhD (UNE)*

Dr Geoffrey Fox has served as Chairman of the Board since 27 August 2008.

Geoff is an agricultural economist with thirty-six years' experience in international development in East Asia/Pacific and countries of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. He worked for the World Bank for 27 years, culminating his career as Director of Rural Development and Natural Resource Management for the East Asia and Pacific Region. His work focused on the formulation of rural policy and strategy, program development and project implementation.

Upon returning to Australia in 2000, he consulted for Australia's overseas aid agency, AusAID; and then joined the staff full-time in 2004 as Principal Adviser, Rural Development and the Environment. As a member of the Principal Advisers' multi-sectoral team, he supported AusAID management developing and implementing Australia's overseas aid program.

Since 2008, he has been raising cattle on his property close to Armidale. In August 2010 he was appointed a member of the University of New England Council, and served as Deputy Chancellor from 2012 to 19 November 2014. In 2011 he was appointed a Director of the Agricultural Business Research Institute.

Appointed a Director of UNE Foundation Ltd on 26 February 2008.

**Special responsibilities :** Chairman of the Board since 27 August 2008 ; Chairman of Investment Committee.

**Professor Annabelle Duncan**

*BSc DipSc MSc (Otago) PhD (La Trobe) HonDsc (Murdoch) PSM*

Professor Annabelle Duncan is currently the Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive Officer of the University of New England. She joined the University in September 2010, initially as Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research and then as Deputy Vice-Chancellor.

Prior to joining UNE, Professor Duncan spent 16 years in the CSIRO, including 6 years as Chief of the Division of Molecular Science. She has also served in managerial roles within the Bio21 Institute at University of Melbourne and AgriBio Institute at La Trobe University.

Professor Duncan acted as an advisor to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on biological weapons control, representing Australia at international arms control meetings and acting as a biological weapons inspector with the United Nations in Iraq.

She was awarded a Public Service Medal in 1996 and Honorary Doctor of Science (DSc) from Murdoch University in 2005, for her work in arms control.

Appointed a Director of UNE Foundation Ltd on 12 March 2014.

**Special responsibilities :** None

**Ms Caroline Forrest**

*BComm BA Grad Dip Applied Finance (Finsia)*

Caroline is an Investment Manager at New Zealand Trade & Enterprise, promoting investment opportunities, exports and trade across the Tasman. Prior to joining NZTE, Caroline worked at JPMorgan for six years as a relationship banker, looking after resources companies in Perth, superannuation funds in Melbourne and the New Zealand client base. Between 2000 and 2004, she was the research analyst for the JBWere Private Equity Fund.

Caroline has been involved in student mentoring through the Australian Business and Community Network. She completed an Advice Bank project with the Victorian State Library foundation and has been an active member of the Committee of Convocation at Melbourne University. She founded the Wine & Philosophy Club at Melbourne Business School.

Appointed a Director of UNE Foundation Ltd on 27 September 2011.

**Special responsibilities :** None

**Mr Paul Barratt**

*BSc (Hons) (UNE) BA (ANU) FAICD*

Paul Barratt joined the Department of Defence in 1966. He spent the next 25 years of his career in the Commonwealth Public Service, mainly in areas relating to resources, energy and international trade, becoming Deputy Secretary of the Department of Trade and Resources (1978-85); Special Trade Representative for North Asia (1985-88); and Deputy Secretary in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (1988-91).

In 1992 he became Executive Director of the Business Council of Australia, a body consisting of the Chief Executive Officers of about 90 of the 100 largest companies in Australia.

In 1996 he returned to the Public Service, becoming Secretary to the Departments of Primary Industries and Energy (1996-98) and Defence (1998-9).

In 1997 he received a Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of New England. In 1999 he was made an Officer in the General Division of the Order of Australia, for service to public administration, public policy development, business and international trade.

He now runs his own consulting business, and is a director of Australia 21, a non-profit company dedicated to stimulating research and development on issues of strategic importance to Australia in the 21st century.

Appointed a Director of UNE Foundation Ltd on 5 September 2006. Resigned on 7 May 2013 after serving the maximum number of terms. Mr Barratt was then re-appointed (after a special resolution) on 13 September 2013.

**Special responsibilities :** None

**Mr Geoff Gorrie**

*BEC BA (ANU) BSc DipEd (UNE) PSM*

Geoff Gorrie has a long history in agricultural policy and programs, food policy, regional development and natural resources management at Australian Government level as well as extensive experience in change management and administration. He was involved in the implementation of food regulation reforms, water reform policies, water management in the Murray Darling Basin, the establishment of the Regional Forest Agreements and the Decade of Landcare which led into the establishment of the Natural Heritage Trust.

Geoff is Chair of the Boards of Seafood Services Ltd and Australian Forestry Standard Ltd. He is a Director of Australia 21 and is a member of the Serco Advisory Board. He has held directorships with Safe Food Production Queensland, the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation, the Australian Wheat Board, AWB Ltd, the Wheat Export Authority, Landcare Australia Ltd, the Forests and Wood Products Research and Development Corporation, the Australian Wool Research and Promotion Organisation and the Woolmark Company. He was Commonwealth Commissioner on the Murray Darling Basin Commission between 1994 and 1998, Chair of the National Land and Water Resources Audit Advisory Council between 2003 and 2008, and a Director of the Co-operative Research Centre on Biosecurity.

Geoff has a very high affinity with rural Australia - he was born in Gulgong, grew up in Binnaway and then attended high school in Bathurst and went on to university in Armidale and Canberra. From the mid 1970s Geoff's public sector work dealt with aspects of rural and regional Australia.

Geoff was awarded the Public Service Medal on Australia Day 2002. He retired as Deputy Secretary of the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry in January 2003.

Appointed a Director of UNE Foundation Ltd on 12 May 2009.

**Special responsibilities :** None

**Ms Kerrie Murphy**  
*BA DipEd (USyd) MEd (UNE)*

Kerrie Murphy has been in the education sector for many years, including Head of Department, Director of Curriculum and, for four years, Deputy Principal at St Catherine's School Waverly. In 2001, Kerrie became the Principal of the International Grammar School in Sydney until her retirement at the end of 2010.

She brings extensive industry experience to the Board together with proven leadership, strategic development and communication skills.

Kerrie has completed the Director's Training Course through the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has the ambition for the development of youth, driving culture change and building a climate of spirit and optimism.

Appointed a Director of UNE Foundation Ltd on 24 November 2010.

**Special responsibilities :** None

**Ms Janine Wilson**  
*BSc (La Trobe), MBA (Melb.)*

Janine is the Executive Director, Donor Services for the Australian Red Cross Blood Service (ARCBS), for whom she has worked since 2005. In this role, she manages about 2,000 staff in more than 100 blood donor centres across Australia, as well as leading the organisation's marketing function. She established the first national Customer Service function for ARCBS, which facilitates the consistent provision of blood components and products to over 300 Australian hospitals. Her leadership in marketing raised public awareness and education during the 2009 "Year of the Blood Donor".

Prior to joining the ARCBS, she worked at the New York Blood Center in the area of Business Strategy and Development, as well as with McKinsey & Company as an Associate/Engagement Manager. Additionally, Janine spent four years in the field of Physiotherapy, based in Melbourne and London.

Janine has completed the Company Directors Course through the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Appointed a Director of the Company on 27 September 2011.

**Special responsibilities :** None

**Mr John Wilson**  
*BA LLB Melbourne; LLM Duke; MAICD*

John has over 25 years' experience in financial markets, working in the investment management industry.

He has a comprehensive knowledge of investment markets, portfolio management and portfolio risk management, along with an understanding of all asset sectors, a strong theoretical background in portfolio construction and practical experience of portfolio management.

John sits on the board of LG Super Queensland where he is Chairman of the Investment Committee; is the inaugural Chairman of the Australian Rugby Foundation, the official philanthropy of Australian rugby; is a director of Etihad Stadium in Melbourne; and Chairman of Domus Private Clients. Along with Rugby, he has passion for history, photographic art, literature and music.

**Company Secretary**

The following person held the position of corporate secretary at the end of the financial year.

**Mrs Anita Taylor**  
*CA B.Com(Acc)(UNSW) B.Sci(Psych)(USQ) MIAMA GAICD*

Anita is an experienced company director and Chartered Accountant with mediation, psychology and governance qualifications. She currently also sits on the board of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority, Regional Development Australia Northern Inland and is Chair of UNE Life and serves on a number of board committees. She has previously served as the Executive President of the Gliding Federation of Australia and as Chair of the GFA Sports Committee, and has been a board member of other community and sporting organisations, including public and listed companies. Anita also runs a superfine merino and angus property at Kentucky, with her husband Bruce.

## Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of trustee services.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

### Short-term objectives

To hold funds raised that are to be applied in the provision of money, property or benefits to the University in accordance with subclause (a); (as the objects of its constitution).

### Long-term objectives

To provide money, property or benefits to the University (being a fund, authority or institution covered by an Item in a table in Subdivision 30-B of the Tax Act):

- (i) for any purposes set out in the Item in the table in Subdivision 30-B of the Tax Act applicable to the University; or
- (ii) where the Item in the table in Subdivision 30-B of the Tax Act applicable to the University does not set out specific purposes, for purposes within the objects, functions and powers of the University, including but without limitation the provision of money, property or benefits to the University in or towards:
  - (a) the provision of scholarships;
  - (b) research;
  - (c) teaching and learning

And to act as trustee of a charitable trust to be known as UNE Foundation or such other name as may from time to time be determined by the Company to be established to carry out and give effect to these objects

### Strategies for achieving short and long-term objectives:

- to meet with or provide advice to persons making inquiry about leaving a bequest to UNE.
- to meet as a board of Directors to act as trustees of the UNE Foundation and, by a decision of quorum, administer or dispense of funds held in trust for particular donative purposes.

The board implemented an investment policy by engaging Myer Family Company to manage invested funds in two investment pools namely "Immediate" and "Perpetual". The Board receives reports on these investments at every meeting. The financial statements include cash flow narrative and, twice per annum, the University of New England seeks reimbursement of funds paid out on behalf of UNE Foundation for specific scholarship, prize or other purposes for which the funds were donated.

Income and expenditure is measured on year to date and total year data for the current and previous years. These financial statements presented to the Board include comprehensive explanatory notes against performance indicators.

### Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of Directors held during the year and number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

#### Board of Directors

Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Professor Annabelle Duncan  
Mr Paul Barratt  
Mr Geoff Gorrie  
Ms Kerrie Murphy  
Ms Caroline Forrest  
Ms Janine Wilson  
Mr John Wilson

#### Board Meetings

A	B
5	5
2 *	5
4	5
5	5
3	5
5	5
5	5
2	2

\* The CFO attended 3 other meetings on behalf of Professor Duncan who attended 2 meetings.

A = number of meetings the Director attended

B = number of meetings the Director was entitled to attend

### Contribution in winding up

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. There is only one class of member who has \$100 liability should the company be wound up. At 31 December 2014, the collective liability of members was \$800 (\$100 per member, maximum number of members is 8).

#### Review of Operations

During 2014, the company continued to operate as trustee of UNE Foundation and had no financial results.

#### Legal proceedings on behalf of the Company

There were no legal proceedings brought against the company during the financial year. At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any legal proceedings which have arisen since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on the next page and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

The report is signed on behalf of the directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to the Corporations Act 2001.



Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Chair - Director

17 March 2015



Mr Paul Barratt  
Director





To the Directors  
UNE Foundation Limited

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of UNE Foundation Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, 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.

Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

16 March 2015  
SYDNEY



#### Directors' Declaration

The Directors declare that:

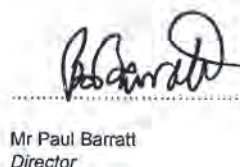
- (1) the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- (2) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014;
- (3) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001; and
- (4) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s295(5) of the Corporations Act, 2001.



Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Chair - Director

17 March 2015



Mr Paul Barratt  
Director

#### Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of UNE Foundation Limited and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Corporations Act 2001, we state that:

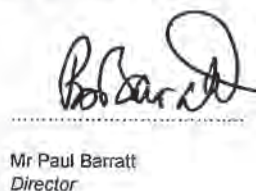
1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010 and the Corporations Act 2001*;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial reports to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Chair - Director

17 March 2015



Mr Paul Barratt  
Director

**Statement of Profit or Loss**  
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	-	-
Expenses from continuing operations	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) from continuing operations	-	-

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

**Statement of Other Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Operating result from continuing operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-

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

**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 31 December 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets	-	-
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	-	-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-
Net assets	-	-
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Total equity	-	-

*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 2014

	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as 1 January 2013	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>			
Surplus / (deficit)	-	-	-
Revaluation of Buildings	-	-	-
Gain on Avail-for-sale Fin Assets	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-
Distribution to owners	-	-	-
Contribution from owners	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)	-	-	-
Revaluation of Buildings	-	-	-
Gain on Avail-for -sale Fin Assets	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	-
Distribution to owners	-	-	-
Contribution from owners	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	-	-	-

*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 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	-	-

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

## Contents of the notes to the Financial Statements

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### 1.0 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 1(a) Reporting Entity

UNE Foundation Limited, a not for profit entity, was incorporated in Australia as a company limited by guarantee on 23 October 2000 and is domiciled in Australia.

The company is deemed to be a controlled entity of the University of New England for the purposes of meeting the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and UIG 112 "Special Purpose Entities".

The principal address of UNE Foundation Limited is: University of New England, Armidale NSW 2351, Australia.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board on 17 March 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### 1(b) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. All amounts are expressed in Australian dollars.

### 2.0 Auditors remuneration

The audit fee for the Company is paid by the University of New England and is included with the fees for UNE Foundation.

### 3.0 Right to indemnify out of the Trust assets

The assets of the Trusts as at 31 December 2014 are sufficient to meet the Trustee's rights of indemnity out of trust assets for liabilities incurred on behalf of the trust, as and when they fall due.

### 4.0 Directors remuneration

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and do not receive remuneration in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company.

### 5.0 Employee benefits

The company did not employ any staff during the year. The University of New England provided and paid for all administrative support.

### 6.0 Related parties

University of New England provided the company with a range of administrative support services. These services have been provided at no charge to the Company and comprised the provision of:

- office accommodation facilities
- accounting and administrative services
- electricity and other utility services
- personnel services

The value of these services has not been quantified or reported in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**7.0 Commitments**

The entity has not identified material commitments at 31 December 2014 (2013: Nil).

**8.0 Contingent assets and liabilities**

The Company is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities existing at 31 December 2014 (2013: Nil).

**9.0 Events subsequent to reporting period**

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

**10.0 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted**

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period.

The company has assessed the impact of these new Standards and Interpretations and considers the impact to be insignificant.

**11.0 Economic Dependency**

The Company's operations are dependent upon the ongoing financial and other support of the University of New England.

**END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**





**UNE Foundation**



**ABN: 42 536 278 085  
Annual Financial Report  
for the year ended  
31 December 2014**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### UNE Foundation

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNE Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the income statement, statement of other comprehensive income, 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.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

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

### The Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

23 March 2015  
SYDNEY



UNE FOUNDATION

**TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

The Trust was established by deed dated 6 December 2000. Under that deed the UNE Foundation Limited was appointed as Trustee.

**Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Trust during the course of the financial year were to provide money, property or benefits to the University of New England towards the provision of scholarships, research and teaching and learning.

**Review of Operations**

The operating result for the Trust for the year ended 31 December 2014 was a surplus of \$4,860,933 (\$569,975 excluding the transfer of \$4,290,958 from UNE) (2013 \$627,939).

Investment related revenue was \$647,385 in 2014 (2013: \$450,948). This was a 43.56 percent increase on the 2013 financial year.

**Significant Changes in the State of Affairs**

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

**Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year**

The Trustee is not aware of any matter or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year and that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs in future financial years.

**Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations**

There are no significant developments or changes in the Trust's operations which have been proposed for the immediate future.

**Environmental Regulation**

The Trust is not subject to any significant Commonwealth, State or Local Government statutes and requirements related to environmental matters.

**Insurance of Officers**

Insurance coverage is provided for directors and officers of the Trustee under the University of New England global policies and no premium is apportioned to or paid by the Trust.

**Legal proceedings on behalf of the Trust**

There were no legal proceedings brought against the Trust during the financial year. At the date of this report, the Trustees are not aware of any legal proceedings which have arisen since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

By resolution of the Board of the UNE Foundation Limited, as Trustee of UNE Foundation.



Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Chair - Director



Mr Paul Barratt  
Director

17 March 2015

## STATEMENT BY TRUSTEE

In the opinion of the Trustees of UNE Foundation:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Trust at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Trust for the year then ended;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This statement is in accordance with a resolution of the Trustee made on 17 March 2015.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of UNE Foundation Limited, as Trustee for UNE Foundation



Dr Geoffrey Fox  
Chair - Director

17 March 2015



Mr Paul Barratt  
Director

**Income Statement**  
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Revenue from continuing operations</b>			
Donations and fundraising	2	785,806	1,058,810
Investment income	3	616,654	350,435
Other revenue	4	4,322,516	100,513
<b>Total revenue from continuing operations</b>		<b>5,724,976</b>	<b>1,509,758</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Administrative expenses	5	70,904	48,759
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>		<b>70,904</b>	<b>48,759</b>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations before distributions to UNE</b>		<b>5,654,072</b>	<b>1,460,999</b>
Less distribution to UNE	6	(793,139)	(833,060)
<b>Operating surplus / (deficit) for the year after distribution to UNE</b>		<b>4,860,933</b>	<b>627,939</b>

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

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Operating surplus/ (deficit) for the year after distribution to UNE</b>		<b>4,860,933</b>	<b>627,939</b>
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Gain/(loss) in fair value of available for sale financial assets	11 (a)	(75,774)	133,145
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Transfer from reserves	11 (a)	(24,361)	(21,735)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>4,760,798</b>	<b>739,349</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>4,760,798</b>	<b>739,349</b>

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

**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,708,839	2,335,953
Trade and other receivables	8	182,446	91,528
Other financial assets	9	2,479,762	2,169,295
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,371,047</b>	<b>4,596,776</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other financial assets	9	8,120,885	3,095,651
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>8,120,885</b>	<b>3,095,651</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>12,491,932</b>	<b>7,692,427</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	59,693	41,139
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>59,693</b>	<b>41,139</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>59,693</b>	<b>41,139</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>12,432,239</b>	<b>7,651,288</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves	11 (a)	139,131	239,266
Retained earnings	11 (b)	12,293,108	7,412,022
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>12,432,239</b>	<b>7,651,288</b>

*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 2014

	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	127,856	6,784,083	6,911,939
Profit/(loss)	-	627,939	627,939
Gain on available for sale financial assets	133,145	-	133,145
Transfer from reserves on disposal of available for sale financial assets	(21,735)	-	(21,735)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>111,410</b>	<b>627,939</b>	<b>739,349</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>239,266</b>	<b>7,412,022</b>	<b>7,651,288</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	239,266	7,412,022	7,651,288
Profit/(loss)	-	4,860,933	4,860,933
Gain/(loss) on available for sale financial assets	(75,774)	-	(75,774)
Transfer from reserves on disposal of available for sale financial assets	(24,361)	20,153	(4,208)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(100,135)</b>	<b>4,881,086</b>	<b>4,780,951</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>139,131</b>	<b>12,293,108</b>	<b>12,432,239</b>

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 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Donations received		763,027	1,038,588
Transfer from UNE		4,290,958	-
Dividends received		49,872	10,024
Interest received		180,709	247,814
Other inflows		40,924	49,901
Payments to suppliers		(69,848)	(52,319)
Distribution to beneficiary		(764,079)	(819,133)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4,491,563</b>	<b>474,875</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of financial assets		(5,288,677)	(3,354,638)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		170,000	388,780
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(5,118,677)</b>	<b>(2,965,858)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(627,114)</b>	<b>(2,490,983)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,335,953	4,826,936
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,708,839</b>	<b>2,335,953</b>

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

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### 1.0 Summary of significant accounting policies

UNE Foundation, a not for profit entity, was established by deed of settlement on 6 December 2000 and is domiciled in Australia.

UNE Foundation Limited acts as Trustee to the Trust. The Trust is for the benefit of the University of New England.

The principal address of UNE Foundation Trust is: University of New England, Armidale NSW 2351.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 were authorised for issue by the Trustee on 17 March 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010*.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for available for sale financial assets which have been measured at fair value. All amounts are in Australian currency.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

The Trust receives all donations by way of cheques, direct deposits and electronic funds transfer. All donations are recognised when the amount can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Trust.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis. Dividends and distributions are recognised as revenue when the Trust's right to receive payment is established. Refunds of imputation credits arising from investment income received, are recognised as revenue when the application for refund is lodged with the Australian Taxation Office.

Gains and losses on realisation of investments are taken to the income statement when the investment is disposed of. The gain or loss is the difference between the net proceeds of disposal and the carrying value of the investment.

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### (d) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

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

##### **Classification**

##### **(i) Available-for-sale financial assets**

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

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Trust commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Trust has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

## **Investments and other financial assets (continued)**

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

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

#### **Subsequent measurement**

Available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value.

#### ***Fair Value***

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Trust establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, net asset value and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

#### ***Impairment***

The Trust assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

### **(f) Fair value estimation**

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

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

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

### **(g) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Trust prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid.

### **(h) Comparative amounts**

Comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned in the financial statement, where necessary, to conform with the basis of presentation and classification used in the current year.

### **(i) Income Tax**

The Trust is exempt from Income Tax. The Trust does not anticipate adverse impacts arising from the current review of the taxation status of not-for-profit entities, since the Trust does not deliver 'unrelated trading activities' as defined in the scope of the current review.

### **(j) Distributions**

In accordance with the Trust Deed, the Trust fully distributes by cash or reinvests its distributable income. Any funds remaining on hand are held available for distribution to the University of New England.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**(k) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted.**

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations became mandatory for the 31 December 2014 reporting period. These new requirements have not had a material impact on either the results or disclosure of the Entity. Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period. The Entity has elected not to early adopt any of these standards. The Entity has assessed the impact of these future Standards and Interpretations and considers the impact to be insignificant for the year ending December 2014.

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>2.0 Donation and fundraising</b>			
Donations and fundraising		<b>785,806</b>	<b>1,058,810</b>
<b>3.0 Investment income</b>			
Interest		225,452	216,187
Dividend		391,202	134,248
<b>Total investment income</b>		<b>616,654</b>	<b>350,435</b>
<b>4.0 Other revenue</b>			
Transferred from UNE		4,290,958	-
Net surplus on disposal of units		5,215	56,012
Franking credits		25,516	22,766
Other		827	21,735
<b>Total other revenue</b>		<b>4,322,516</b>	<b>100,513</b>
<b>5.0 Administrative Expenses</b>			
Consultancy fees		70,747	48,508
Bank fees		157	251
<b>Total administrative expenses</b>		<b>70,904</b>	<b>48,759</b>
<b>6.0 Distribution to beneficiary</b>			
University of New England - scholarships and prizes	1(j)	<b>793,139</b>	<b>833,060</b>
<b>7.0 Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash at bank		155,996	2,335,953
At call investments		1,552,843	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,708,839</b>	<b>2,335,953</b>
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		1,708,839	2,335,953
Less: Bank Overdrafts		-	-
<b>Balance per statement of cash flows</b>		<b>1,708,839</b>	<b>2,335,953</b>

The at call investments had a floating interest rate of 3.12% (2013 - 3.67%). These deposits have an average maturity of 31 days (2013 - 68 days).

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

2014  
\$

2013  
\$

## 8.0 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	-	12,000
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,000</b>

### Impaired trade receivables

As at 31 December 2014 current receivables of the entity with a nominal value of \$Nil (2013: \$12,000) were not impaired.

Other receivables		
Other accrued income	80,015	22,594
GST Input Tax Credit	2,011	1,258
Accrued Interest	100,420	55,676
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>182,446</b>	<b>79,528</b>
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>182,446</b>	<b>91,528</b>

## 9.0 Other financial assets

### Current

Held-to-maturity	2,479,762	2,169,295
<b>Total current other financial assets</b>	<b>2,479,762</b>	<b>2,169,295</b>

### Non-current

Held-to-maturity	1,733,532	1,185,343
<b>Available for sale financial assets - At fair value</b>		
Unit Trust and Domestic Equity	6,196,074	1,747,708
Australian listed equity securities	191,279	162,600
<b>Total non-current other financial assets</b>	<b>8,120,885</b>	<b>3,095,651</b>

### Movement of available for sale financial assets are as follows:

Shares as at 1 January	1,910,308	1,980,472
Acquired through purchase, dividend reinvestment and capital distribution	4,721,812	129,459
Disposed	(168,993)	(332,768)
Available for Sale Reserve (gain/loss)	(75,774)	133,145
<b>Fair value of investment at 31 December</b>	<b>6,387,353</b>	<b>1,910,308</b>

## 10.0 Trade and other payables

Accrued expense for scholarships, prizes and consultancy fees	59,693	41,139
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>59,693</b>	<b>41,139</b>

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign currency risk refer to note 18.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>11.0 Reserves and retained earnings</b>		
<b>(a) Reserves</b>		
Available for Sale Reserve - Investments	<b>139,131</b>	<b>239,266</b>
<b>Movements</b>		
Available for Sale Reserve - Investments		
Balance 1 January	239,266	127,856
Less write back due to disposal of investment	(24,361)	(21,735)
Gain/(Loss)	(75,774)	133,145
Balance 31 December	<b>139,131</b>	<b>239,266</b>
<b>(b) Retained earnings</b>		
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:		
Retained earnings at 1 January	7,412,022	6,784,083
Transfer to reserves	20,153	-
Net Operating Result for the year	4,860,933	627,939
<b>Retained earnings at 31 December</b>	<b>12,293,108</b>	<b>7,412,022</b>
<b>(c) Nature and purpose of reserves</b>		
<b>Revaluation Reserve</b>		
The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements, on the revaluation of available for sale financial assets.		

**12.0 Remuneration of auditors**

The audit fee payable by the University of New England, in respect of the audit of the financial reports for the Trust to the Audit Office of NSW for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 was \$10,700 (2013: \$10,200).

**13.0 Contingencies**

At balance date, no legal proceedings had been identified as being progressed on behalf of or against the Trust.

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to the Trust had been identified.

**14.0 Commitments**

The entity has not identified material commitments at 31 December 2014 (2013: Nil).

**Capital Commitments**

There was no capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date. (2013: Nil).

**15.0 Related parties**

**(a) Corporate Trustee**

**Directors of the Corporate Trustee**

Directors who held office at any time during the financial year were:-

Dr Geoffrey Fox (Chairman)  
Professor Annabelle Duncan - appointed 13 March 2014  
Mr Paul Barratt  
Mr Geoff Gorrie  
Ms Kerrie Murphy  
Ms Caroline Forrest  
Ms Janine Wilson  
Mr John Wilson

**(b) Controlling entity**

For the purposes of meeting the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards, the University of New England is deemed to be the controlling entity of the Trust and its Corporate Trustee, UNE Foundation Limited.



Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**15.0 Related parties (continued)**

**(c) Related Party Transactions**

University of New England provided the Trust with a range of administrative support services. These services have been provided at no charge to the Trust and comprised the provision of:

- office accommodation facilities
- accounting and administrative services
- electricity and other utility services
- personnel services

The value of these services has not been quantified or reported in the financial statements.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

<i>Transactions during the period</i>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>University of New England</b>		
Income received from	87,832	8,755
Transferred prizes and scholarship funds	4,290,958	-
Expenditures incurred for	(793,139)	(833,060)
<b>Net</b>	<b>3,585,651</b>	<b>(824,305)</b>
<b>With other related parties</b>		
Income received - UNE Partnership Pty Ltd	-	200,000
Income received - UNE Life Pty Ltd	10,000	10,000
Income received - Agricultural Business Return Institute	12,000	-
<b>Net</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>210,000</b>

**Outstanding balances**

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

<b>University of New England</b>		
Receivables	1,419	8,182
Payables	37,613	27,303

**16.0 Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities**

Operating result for the period	4,860,933	627,939
Less non cash revenue		
Capitalisation and reinvestment of dividend	(291,788)	(129,460)
Net (Gain)/Loss on sale of Units	(5,215)	(77,747)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	(90,919)	38,925
Increase/(decrease) in payables	18,552	15,218
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>4,491,563</b>	<b>474,875</b>

**17.0 Events subsequent to reporting period**

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

## 18.0 Financial risk management

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

### (a) Market Risk

#### (i) Terms and conditions

Recognised Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables	8	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days
Deposits At Call	7	Term Deposits are stated at cost	Term deposits are for a period of up to 90 days. Interest rate was 3.12% and average maturity of 31 days.
Other Financial Assets	9	Unit trust and domestic equity carried at market value	
		Held-to-maturity deposits - current are stated at cost	Interest rates are between 3.65% and 4.18% with average maturity of 313 days.
		Held-to-maturity deposits- non current are stated at cost	Interest rates are between 3.73% and 4.15% with average maturity of 913 days.
Listed Shares	9	Listed Shares are carried at bid price	
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and Accruals	10	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced to the economic entity.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms except for reimbursements to the University of New England which are settled twice per year.

#### (ii) Foreign exchange risk

UNE Foundation Trust recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian currency only and is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

#### (iii) Price risk

The Trust is exposed to Price Risk through its investments classified as available for sale financial assets. The risk is managed through diversification of the portfolio.

#### (iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The entity invests in term deposits with various financial institutions and is exposed to interest rate risk arising from normal interest rate variations.

The entity interest rate risk arises primarily from investments in long term interest bearing financial instruments, due to the potential fluctuation in interest rates.

#### (v) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The table at the end of the note summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party, to a contract or financial position failing to discharge a financial obligation there under. The entity's maximum exposure to credit rate risk is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the statement of financial position.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the entity :

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all

The Trustee monitors the actual and forecast cash flow of the entity on a regular basis, ensuring that sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the entity as they fall due.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

Financial risk management - continued

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	2.60%	-	155,996				155,996
At call Investments	3.12%		1,552,843				1,552,843
Receivables						182,446	182,446
Held-to-maturity	3.80%		2,479,762				2,479,762
Available for sale						6,196,074	6,196,074
Listed Shares						191,279	191,279
Held-to-maturity	3.97%			1,733,532			1,733,532
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	4,188,601	1,733,532		6,569,799	12,491,932
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						59,693	59,693
Other Amounts Owning						-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>						59,693	59,693
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		-	4,188,601	1,733,532		6,510,106	12,432,239

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.01%	-	2,335,953				2,335,953
At call Investments	3.67%		-			-	0
Receivables						91,528	91,528
Held-to-maturity	4.17%		2,169,295				2,169,295
Available for sale						1,747,708	1,747,708
Listed Shares						162,600	162,600
Held-to-maturity	4.18%			1,185,343			1,185,343
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	4,505,248	1,185,343		2,001,836	7,692,427
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables	-					41,139	41,139
Other Amounts Owning	-					-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>						41,139	41,139
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		-	4,505,248	1,185,343		1,960,697	7,651,288

(d) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Trust is the current bid price.

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 Entity for similar financial instruments.

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due.

The Trust uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The methods comprise:

Level 1 - the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets

Level 2 - the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 - the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,708,839	2,335,953	1,708,839	2,335,953
Held-to-maturity investments - current	2,479,762	2,169,295	2,479,762	2,169,295
Held-to-maturity investments - non current	1,733,532	1,185,343	1,733,532	1,185,343
Equity securities	6,387,353	1,910,308	6,387,353	1,910,308
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<u>8,120,885</u>	<u>3,095,651</u>	<u>8,120,885</u>	<u>3,095,651</u>

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position are categorised into the following levels:

	31 Dec 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Held-to-maturity investments - current	2,479,762	-	2,479,762	-
Held-to-maturity investments - non current	1,733,532	-	1,733,532	-
Equity securities	6,387,353	191,279	6,196,074	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>8,120,885</u>	<u>191,279</u>	<u>7,929,606</u>	<u>-</u>
	31 Dec 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Held-to-maturity investments - current	2,169,295	-	2,169,295	-
Held-to-maturity investments - non current	1,185,343	-	1,185,343	-
Equity securities	1,910,308	162,600	1,747,708	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>3,095,651</u>	<u>162,600</u>	<u>2,933,051</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

Financial risk management - continued  
Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

31 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk						Foreign exchange risk						Other price risk					
		-1%			+1%			-10%			+10%			-1%			+1%		
		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity	
		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
<b>Financial Assets</b>																			
Cash and cash equivalents	155,996	(1,560)	(1,560)		1,560	1,560		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
At call investments	1,552,843	(15,528)	(15,528)		15,528	15,528		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Receivables	182,446																		
Held-to-maturity	2,479,762	(24,798)	(24,798)		24,798	24,798													
Other financial assets	6,196,074	(61,961)	(61,961)		61,961	61,961													
Listed Shares	191,279																		
Held-to-maturity	1,733,532	(17,335)	(17,335)		17,335	17,335													
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	12,491,932																		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>																			
Payables	59,693	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A													
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	59,693																		
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	12,432,239	-	-		-	-													

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk						Foreign exchange risk						Other price risk					
		-1%			+1%			-10%			+10%			-1%			+1%		
		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity	
		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
<b>Financial Assets</b>																			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,335,953	(23,360)	(23,360)		23,360	23,360		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
At call investments	-	-	-		-	-													
Receivables	91,528																		
Held-to-maturity	2,169,295	(21,693)	(21,693)		21,693	21,693													
Other financial assets	1,747,708	(17,477)	(17,477)		17,477	17,477													
Listed Shares	162,600																		
Held-to-maturity	1,185,343	(11,853)	(11,853)		11,853	11,853													
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	7,692,427																		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>																			
Creditors	41,139	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A													
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	41,139																		
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	7,651,288	-	-		-	-													

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**UNE Health  
Pty Ltd**

**ABN: 62 161 262 933  
Annual Financial Report  
for the year ended  
31 December 2014**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### UNE Health Pty Ltd

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNE Health Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, 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.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

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

### The Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 March 2015  
SYDNEY



UNE Health Pty Ltd

**Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and 1(C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial reports to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Professor Annabelle Duncan

18 March 2015

## Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Transfer of net assets	2	237,535	-
Income	2	460	2,219
Total revenue		<u>237,995</u>	<u>2,219</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee related expenses	3	167,371	57,652
Other expenses	4	8,631	6,680
Total expenses		<u>176,002</u>	<u>64,332</u>
<b>Result before income tax</b>		<u>61,993</u>	<u>(62,113)</u>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	1(d)	-	-
<b>Result attributable to UNE Health Pty Ltd</b>	10	<u><u>61,993</u></u>	<u><u>(62,113)</u></u>

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>		61,993	(62,113)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u><u>61,993</u></u>	<u><u>(62,113)</u></u>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
		\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-	2,648
Other receivables	6	-	3
<b>Total current assets</b>		-	2,651
<b>Total assets</b>		-	2,651
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		-	50,000
Loans	7	-	11,158
Other liabilities	8	-	3,486
Provision	9	-	
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		-	64,644
<b>Total liabilities</b>		-	64,644
<b>Net assets</b>		-	(61,993)
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	10 (a)	120	120
Retained earnings	10 (b)	(120)	(62,113)
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company</b>		-	(61,993)

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 2014

	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 16 November 2012</b>			
Issued capital	120	-	120
Surplus for the year	-	(62,113)	(62,113)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	120	(62,113)	(61,993)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	120	(62,113)	(61,993)
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	120	(62,113)	(61,993)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		61,993	61,993
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	61,993	61,993
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	120	(120)	-

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 2014

	Notes	2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
		\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		180	1,990
Interest received		280	229
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(176,695)	(49,750)
GST recovered/paid		36	59
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(176,199)</b>	<b>(47,472)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash transferred to UNE		(1,449)	-
Issued shares		-	120
Loan		175,000	50,000
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>173,551</b>	<b>50,120</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(2,648)</b>	<b>2,648</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		2,648	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,648</b>

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

## Contents of the notes to the financial statements

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

UNE Health Pty Ltd, a not for profit entity, was incorporated in Australia as a small proprietary company limited by shares on 16 November 2012 and is domiciled in Australia. The company was formerly known as UNE Physician Practice Management Company Pty Ltd. The change of name to UNE Health Pty Ltd was effective from 15 January 2014.

The company is a controlled entity of the University of New England and as such is considered to be a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 127 *"Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"*.

The principal address of UNE Health Pty Ltd is: University of New England, Armidale, NSW 2351, Australia.

The financial report for the year ended 31 December 2014 was authorised for issue on 18 March 2015. The company ceased operations on 23 December 2014.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Act Regulations 2010.

The Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial reports are presented in Australian dollars which is the Entity'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 the income statement.

#### (c) 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 Entity 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 Entity's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Entity bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

The future primary sources of revenue for the entity will be private and bulk-bill consultation fees. At this early stage, the entity is reliant on the parent entity for current funding of expenditures.

Revenue for the current period is recognised as follows:

##### (i) Investment income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

##### (ii) Other revenue

Represents miscellaneous income and other grant income not derived from core business and is recognised when it is earned.

#### (d) Income tax

UNE Health Pty Ltd was established solely for the public charitable purpose of exclusively providing funding to the University of New England for educational and research purposes. It is a not for profit entity and is not subject to income tax.

**(e) Leases**

The entity operated from an office on the University Premises and there is a free of charge leasing arrangements.

**(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, 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 one year or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(g) Receivables**

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an expense account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. When a receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Bad Debts Recovered in the income statement.

**(h) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Entity prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**(i) Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

**(j) Employee benefits**

**(i) Wages and salaries**

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and profit-sharing bonuses due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled and recognised in other payables. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

**(ii) Annual leave and sick leave**

The liability for long-term employee benefits such as annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in current provisions for employee benefits as it is not due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled. 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.

**(iii) Long service leave**

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.



**(k) Goods and Services Tax**

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 acquiring 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 balance sheet.

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.

**(l) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted.**

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period.

The entity has assessed the impact of these new Standards and Interpretations and considers the impact to be insignificant.

**(m) Going concern**

These accounts have not been prepared as a going concern as UNE Health Pty Ltd ceased operations on 23 December 2014. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the University of New England in accordance with a Deed of Transfer and Assignment, between UNE Health Pty Ltd and the University of New England, and outstanding loan to UNE Health Pty Ltd was forgiven by the University of New England. UNE Health Pty Ltd was deregistered by ASIC on 24 February 2015.

	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>Note 2. Income</b>			
Other income		180	1,990
Interest income		280	229
Contribution - University of New England *		237,535	-
<b>Total income</b>		<u>237,995</u>	<u>2,219</u>
* Represents forgiveness of debt from the University of New England to cover the net assets of the entity.			
<b>Note 3. Employee related expenses</b>			
Salaries		157,685	45,003
Contribution to funded superannuation		13,173	4,163
Annual leave		(3,486)	3,486
Relocation Fees		-	5,000
<b>Total employee related expenses</b>		<u>167,372</u>	<u>57,652</u>
<b>Note 4. Other expenses</b>			
Audit Fees		8,000	6,000
Agency services		481	620
Bank fees		150	60
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<u>8,631</u>	<u>6,680</u>
<b>Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1(f)		
Cash at bank		-	2,648
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>2,648</u>
<b>Note 6. Other receivables</b>	1(g)		
Other receivables		-	-
GST receivables		-	3
<b>Total other receivables</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Note 7. Loan</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Loan from the University of New England		-	50,000
<b>Total loan</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<b>Note 8. Other Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
<b>Accrued Liabilities</b>			
Salary related		-	5,158
Other accrued expenditure		-	6,000
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>11,158</u>
<b>Note 9. Provision</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Annual leave		-	3,486
<b>Total provision</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>3,486</u>

**Notes**

**Note 10. Reserves and retained earnings**

**(a) Issued Capital**

120 ordinary shares @ \$1.00 each fully paid

120	120
-----	-----

**(b) Retained earnings**

Movements in retained earnings were as follows:

Retained earnings

(62,113)	-
----------	---

Net Operating Result for the period

61,993	(62,113)
--------	----------

**Retained earnings at 31 December**

(120)	(62,113)
-------	----------

**Note 11. Key management personnel disclosures**

**(a) Names of responsible persons**

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of UNE Health Pty Ltd from the beginning of the period to the reporting date:

**Directors**

Robert Finch - term expired 19 December 2014

Rosemary Leitch - term expired 19 December 2014

Gae Raby - term expired 19 December 2014

James Treloar - term expired 19 December 2014

**Chief Operating Officer**

Roberto Rojas-Morales - term expired 16 December 2014

**Company Secretary**

JS Hempel - term expired 19 December 2014

**(b) Remuneration of Board Members and Executives**

**Remuneration of Board Members**

The Directors of the company act in an honorary capacity and receive no benefits or fees for their services as Directors.

	<b>2014</b>	<b>16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13</b>
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Nil to \$9,999	4	4
	4	4

**Aggregate Remuneration of Board Members**

Total Aggregate Remuneration

<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
-	-

**Remuneration of executive officer**

\$50,000 to \$59,999

<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
------------	------------

\$160,000 to \$169,999

-	1
1	-

1	1
---	---

**Aggregate Remuneration of executive officers**

Total Aggregate Remuneration

<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
167,371	57,652

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
\$	\$

**Note 12. Remuneration of auditors**

During the period, the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of UNE Health Pty Ltd, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

**Audit and review of the Financial Statements**

Fees paid to The Audit Office of NSW:

**Total remuneration for audit services**

8,000	6,000
<u>8,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>

**Note 13. Contingencies**

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to UNE Health Pty Ltd had been identified.

**Note 14. Commitments**

**(a) Capital Commitments**

There were no commitments for capital expenditure at 31 December 2014.

**(b) Lease Commitments**

There were no lease commitments at 31 December 2014.

**Note 15. Related parties**

**(a) Parent entities**

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England.

**(b) Subsidiaries**

The entity does not have any interest in a subsidiary.

**(c) Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in Note 11.

**(d) Transactions with related parties**

University of New England provided the UNE Health Pty Ltd with a range of administrative support services. These services have been provided at no charge to the Entity.

The value of these services has not been quantified or reported in the financial statements.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

*Transactions during the period*

**University of New England**

Issued capital	-	120
Loan	175,000	50,000
Income received	237,535	-
Payments made	1,449	-

**Outstanding balances**

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

**University of New England**

Payables - Loan	175,000	50,000
-----------------	---------	--------

All assets and liabilities were transferred to the University of New England in accordance with a Deed of Transfer and Assignment, between UNE Health Pty Ltd and the University of New England, and outstanding loan to UNE Health Pty Ltd was forgiven by the University of New England.

**(e) Guarantees**

There have been no guarantees given.

**(f) Terms and conditions**

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms.

**Note 16. Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities**

	2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
	\$	\$
Operating result for the period	61,993	(62,113)
Forgiveness of loan	(175,000)	-
Transfer of cash	1,449	-
Increase/(Decrease) in loan payable	(50,000)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Prepaid Income	(14,644)	14,644
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	3	(3)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(176,199)</b>	<b>(47,472)</b>

**Note 17. Events subsequent to reporting period**

UNE Health Pty Ltd made application to ASIC to deregister on 24 December 2014. The company was deregistered on 24 February 2015.

**Note 18. Financial risk management**

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

**(a) Market Risk**

**(i) Terms and conditions**

Recognised Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables	6	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days.
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and Accruals	8	Liabilities are recognised at amounts to be paid for goods and services received, or payable under contract, at year-end.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms
Loan	7	Loan from Parent Entity are recognised at amounts to be paid under the terms of the loan agreement.	As per the terms of the loan agreement

**(ii) Foreign exchange risk**

As UNE Health Pty Ltd recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian dollars only, it has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

**(iii) Price risk**

The economic entity has no direct exposure to equity securities or commodity price risk.

**(iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The economic entity has no direct exposure to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk as it currently does not invest in term deposits.

**(v) Summarised sensitivity analysis**

The table on the last page of the financial report summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

**(b) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party to a contract or financial position, failing to discharge a financial obligation thereunder. The Economic Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position.

**(c) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, UNE Health Pty Ltd:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth;
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Financial risk management (continued)**

The entity currently receives financial support from the University to ensure sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the economic entity as they fall due.

**Financial risk management**

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	0.00	-				-	-
Receivables						-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	-			-	0
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Loan						-	-
Other liabilities						-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		-	-
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		-	-	-		-	-

**Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:**

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.25	2,648				-	2,648
Investments - Term Deposits			-				-
Receivables	-					3	3
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		2,648	-			3	2,651
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Loan	-					50,000	50,000
Other liabilities	-					14,644	14,644
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		64,644	64,644
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		2,648	-	-		(64,641)	(61,993)

**(d) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Entity is the current bid price.

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 Entity for similar financial instruments.

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due.

Notes to the financial statements  
23 December 2014  
(continued)

# Financial risk management (continued)

## Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

23 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-10%		+10%		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
<b>Financial Assets</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Amounts Owing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total increase/(decrease)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-10%		+10%		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
<b>Financial Assets</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,648	(26)	(26)	26	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Receivables	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	2,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan	14,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Amounts Owing	64,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	64,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	(61,993)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





# UNE Life Pty Ltd



**ABN: 29 065 648 419**  
**Annual Financial Report**  
**for the year ended**  
**31 December 2014**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### UNE Life Pty Ltd

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNE Life Pty Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, 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 responsible entity's declaration.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

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

### The Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

12 March 2015  
SYDNEY

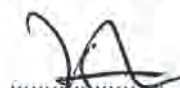


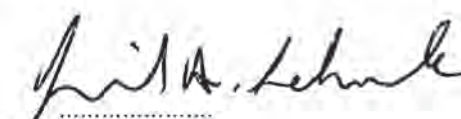
**Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and 1(C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, we state that:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial reports to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

  
Anita Taylor  
Director

  
David Schmude  
Director

10 March 2015

## Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Revenue from continuing operations</b>			
Trading income	2	4,099,140	4,135,731
Investment revenue	3	57,091	81,302
Other revenue	4	440,834	796,903
Total revenue from continuing operations		<u>4,597,065</u>	<u>5,013,936</u>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Employee related expenses	5	2,047,043	2,111,241
Depreciation and amortisation	6	109,070	191,022
Repairs and maintenance	7	122,470	104,008
Other expenses	8	3,109,494	2,723,165
Total expenses from continuing operations		<u>5,388,077</u>	<u>5,129,436</u>
<b>Surplus or (deficit) attributable to the Entity</b>	18	<u>(791,012)</u>	<u>(115,500)</u>

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Surplus or (deficit) for the period</b>		(791,012)	(115,500)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>(791,012)</u>	<u>(115,500)</u>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

### As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,610,182	1,853,795
Receivables	10	145,543	143,516
Inventories	11	231,781	220,305
Other assets	13	-	12,671
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,987,506</b>	<b>2,230,287</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other financial assets	12	500	500
Property, plant and equipment	14	422,274	926,090
Intangible assets	15	25,000	25,000
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>447,774</b>	<b>951,590</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,435,280</b>	<b>3,181,877</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	16	429,828	364,334
Provisions	17	98,520	123,719
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>528,348</b>	<b>488,053</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	17	38,000	34,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>38,000</b>	<b>34,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>566,348</b>	<b>522,053</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,868,932</b>	<b>2,659,824</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings	18	1,868,812	2,659,824
Share Capital	18	120	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,868,932</b>	<b>2,659,824</b>

*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 2014

	Shares	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	-	2,775,324	2,775,324
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	(115,500)	(115,500)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	(115,500)	(115,500)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	-	2,659,824	2,659,824
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	-	2,659,824	2,659,824
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	(791,012)	(791,012)
Issue of Share Capital	120	-	120
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	120	(791,012)	(790,892)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	120	1,868,812	1,868,932

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 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		5,106,833	5,324,441
Interest received		57,091	81,302
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(5,353,218)	(5,300,854)
Interest and other costs of finance		-	(27,754)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(189,294)</b>	<b>77,135</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(54,319)	(422,843)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(54,319)</b>	<b>(422,843)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(243,613)</b>	<b>(345,708)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,853,795	2,199,503
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>		<b>1,610,182</b>	<b>1,853,795</b>

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

## Contents of the notes to the Financial Statements

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Services UNE Limited, a not for profit entity, was incorporated in Australia as a company limited by guarantee on 14 July 1994 and is domiciled in Australia. On the 19th of December 2013, the University of New England, being the sole Member and owning 100% of the issued shares through a special resolution resolved that Services UNE Limited:

- changed from a public company limited by guarantee to a proprietary company limited by shares;
- changed its name to "Services UNE Pty Ltd"

On 19 August 2014, the company changed its name to UNE Life Pty Ltd.

The principal address of UNE Life Pty Ltd is:  
Madgwick Hall, Union Road  
University of New England, NSW 2351

The company is a controlled entity of the University of New England and as such is considered to be a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 127 *"Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"*.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution on 10 March 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Regulations 2010.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Entity's functional and presentation currency.

#### (c) 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 and duties and taxes paid.

The Entity 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 Entity's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Entity 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 as follows:

##### (i) Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when there is persuasive evidence, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement at the time of delivery of the goods to customer, indicating that there has been a transfer of risks and rewards to the customer, no further work or processing is required, the quantity and quality of the goods has been determined, the price is fixed and generally title has passed.

##### (ii) Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when there is unlikely to be any further effort or contribution necessary by the Entity to fulfil the obligations of the sale and the transfer of risk and reward to the customer is complete.

##### (iii) Interest received

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

**(iv) Other revenue**

Represents income from various activities derived from core business and other miscellaneous income which is recognised when it is earned.

**(d) Income tax**

UNE Life Pty Ltd has been granted exemption from paying tax under the provisions of Section 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The company does not anticipate adverse impacts arising from the current review of the taxation status of not-for-profit entities, since the company does not deliver 'unrelated trading activities' as defined in the scope of the current review.

**(e) Leases**

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

**(f) 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 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

**(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(h) Receivables**

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an expense account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement under note 8. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Bad Debts Recovered in the income statement.

**(i) Inventories**

Stocks on hand are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. A provision for stock write down has been created to cover possible non-realisation of cost price for some stock. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

## **Impairment**

The Entity assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

## **(j) Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical costs includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

In 2014, the entity adopted the University policy of capitalising plant and equipment with an initial purchase price of \$5,000 or greater. Therefore, the written down value of all plant and equipment in the asset register purchased for less than \$5,000 were expensed in 2014. By adopting this policy the 2014 accounts showed an additional one off expense of \$436,069.

Depreciation on plant and equipment 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:

Leasehold Improvements - 5 - 50 yrs,  
Plant & Equipment - 2 - 10 yrs,  
Motor Vehicle - 3 - 7 yrs,

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

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 1(f)).

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

## **(k) Intangible assets**

### **(i) Licences**

Licences have an infinite useful life and are not amortised. They are assessed for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the licences may be impaired, in accordance with note 1(f).

## **(l) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Entity prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

## **(m) Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

## **(n) Employee benefits**

### **(i) Wages and salaries**

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and profit-sharing bonuses due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled and are recognised in other payables. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and is measured at the rates paid or payable.

**(ii) Annual leave and sick leave**

Annual Leave is not expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119. 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.

**(iii) Long service leave**

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Regardless of the expected timing of settlements, provisions made in respect of employee benefits are classified as a current liability, unless there is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case it would be classified as a non-current liability.

**(o) 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 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 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.

**(p) Comparative amounts**

Comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned in the financial statement, where necessary, to conform with the basis of presentation and classification used in the current year.

**(q) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted.**

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments and amending standards AASB 2010-7 / AASB 2012-6	1 January 2018	Changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities. New rules relating to derecognition of financial instruments.	The impact of AASB 9 has not yet been determined as the entire standard has not been adopted.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**(r) Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On this basis, the Entity is expected to be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable and continue in operation without any intention or necessity to liquidate or otherwise wind up its operations.

The Board believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as:

- The Entity presently has no external borrowings;
- University of New England has undertaken to support the Entity to ensure it can operate as a "going concern".

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 2. Trading income</b>			
Sale of goods		3,823,054	3,870,893
Rendering of services		276,086	264,838
		<u>4,099,140</u>	<u>4,135,731</u>
<b>Note 3. Investment revenue and income</b>			
Interest		57,091	81,302
<b>Total investment revenue</b>		<u>57,091</u>	<u>81,302</u>
<b>Note 4. Other revenue</b>			
UNE Fees		223,855	335,000
UNE Student Services & Amenities Fees		26,738	240,587
Rent		104,149	159,823
Other revenue		86,092	61,493
		<u>440,834</u>	<u>796,903</u>
<b>Note 5. Employee related expenses</b>			
Salaries		1,778,453	1,799,246
Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes		170,460	187,750
Payroll tax		96,089	88,063
Worker's compensation		7,859	8,779
Annual & long service leave		(19,758)	20,237
Other (Allowances, penalties and fringe benefits tax)		13,940	7,166
<b>Total employee related expenses</b>		<u>2,047,043</u>	<u>2,111,241</u>
<b>Note 6. Depreciation and amortisation</b>			
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Plant and Equipment		35,234	91,582
Motor Vehicles		-	-
Total depreciation		<u>35,234</u>	<u>91,582</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
Leasehold improvements		73,836	99,440
Total amortisation		<u>73,836</u>	<u>99,440</u>
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>		<u>109,070</u>	<u>191,022</u>
<b>Note 7. Repairs and maintenance</b>			
Plant/furniture/equipment		122,470	104,008
<b>Total repairs and maintenance</b>		<u>122,470</u>	<u>104,008</u>



Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 8. Other expenses</b>			
Cost of Goods Sold		1,777,272	1,785,675
Assets Written Off *		436,069	-
Advertising		30,447	31,592
Cleaning and materials		60,002	55,763
Computer Expenses		19,114	24,449
Insurance		6,281	23,154
Printing and Stationery		19,107	49,046
Minor Equipment Purchases		156,201	-
Security		32,757	37,880
Utilities		175,181	200,123
Rent		111,142	99,148
Subscriptions and Membership		32,135	36,483
Other Engagements		11,121	43,904
Other Programs and activities		4,095	115,705
Other Expenditure		238,570	220,243
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>3,109,494</b>	<b>2,723,165</b>

\* During the 2014 year UNE Life undertook the application of the parent companies asset capitilisation policy

<b>Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1(g)		
Cash on hand		15,510	18,310
Cash at bank at call		582,396	731,170
Term Investments		1,012,276	1,104,315
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,610,182</b>	<b>1,853,795</b>

**(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 cash flow statement as follows:

Balances as above	1,610,182	1,853,795
Less: Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Balance per cash flow statement	<b>1,610,182</b>	<b>1,853,795</b>

**(b) Cash on hand**

These are non-interest bearing. 15,510 18,310

**(c) Deposits at call**

The deposits at call and at investment terms of less than 12 months are bearing floating and fixed interest rates between 2.5% and 3.5% (2013 - 2.5% and 3.9%). These deposits have an average maturity of 180 days.

**Note 10. Receivables**

**Current**

Trade and Other Debtors		145,543	143,516
Less: Provision for impaired receivables	1(h)	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>145,543</b>	<b>143,516</b>

**(a) Impaired receivables**

As at 31 December 2014 current receivables of the entity with a nominal value of \$Nil (2013: \$Nil) were impaired. The amount of the provision was \$Nil (2013: \$Nil).

As of 31 December 2014, trade receivables of \$145,543 (2013: \$32,134) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of related and independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	11,873	20,648
Over 6 months	-	11,486
	<b>11,873</b>	<b>32,134</b>

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Receivables (Continued)</b>			
The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'other expenses' in the income statement. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.			
The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.			
<b>Note 11. Inventories</b>	1(i)		
<b>Current</b>			
Stock on hand		231,781	220,305
<b>Total current inventories</b>		<u>231,781</u>	<u>220,305</u>
<b>Note 12. Other financial assets</b>			
<b>Non-current</b>			
Available for sale		500	500
<b>Total non-current other financial assets</b>		<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
<b>Note 13. Other non-financial assets</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Prepaid Expenses		-	12,671
<b>Total current other non-financial assets</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>12,671</u>
<b>Note 14. Property, plant and equipment</b>			
Plant and equipment - At cost		312,857	1,429,402
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(180,886)	(957,170)
		<u>131,971</u>	<u>472,232</u>
Motor Vehicles – At cost		35,278	35,278
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(35,278)	(35,278)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Leasehold improvements - At cost		663,583	637,123
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(373,280)	(277,803)
		<u>290,303</u>	<u>359,320</u>
Work in progress - At cost		-	94,538
		<u>-</u>	<u>94,538</u>
<b>Total Property Plant &amp; Equipment</b>		<u>422,274</u>	<u>926,090</u>
<b>Reconciliation</b>			
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:			
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>			
Carrying amount at beginning of year		472,232	173,941
Additions		54,319	389,873
Disposals		(359,346)	-
Depreciation		(35,234)	(91,582)
Carrying amount at end of year		<u>131,971</u>	<u>472,232</u>

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Property, plant and equipment (continued)</b>			
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>			
Carrying amount at beginning of year		359,320	437,112
Additions		-	32,970
Reclassifications		81,542	-
Disposals		(76,723)	(11,322)
Depreciation		(73,836)	(99,440)
Carrying amount at end of year		290,303	359,320
<b>Note 15. Intangible assets</b>			
	1(k)		
Australia Post Licence – At cost		25,000	25,000
<b>Note 16. Trade and other payables</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade Payables		429,828	269,796
Other Payables		-	94,538
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>		429,828	364,334
<b>Note 17. Provisions</b>			
	1(m)		
<b>Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months</b>			
Employee benefits			
Annual leave		66,520	90,719
Long service leave		7,000	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		73,520	90,719
<b>Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months</b>			
Employee benefits			
Long service leave		25,000	33,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		25,000	33,000
<b>Total Current Provision</b>		98,520	123,719
<b>Non-current provisions</b>			
Employee benefits			
Long service leave		38,000	34,000
<b>Total non-current provision</b>		38,000	34,000
<b>Total provisions</b>		136,520	157,719
<b>Note 18. Retained Earnings &amp; Share Capital</b>			
<b>Retained earnings</b>			
Movements in retained surplus were as follows:			
Retained earnings at 1 January		2,659,824	2,775,324
Operating surplus / (deficit) for the year		(791,012)	(115,500)
<b>Retained earnings at 31 December</b>		1,868,812	2,659,824
<b>Share Capital</b>			
Share Capital held - 120 at \$1 owned by the University of New England		120	-

## Note 19. Economic Dependency

Under the present structure the company is dependent upon the continued support of the University of New England.

## Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

### (a) Names of responsible persons

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers for all or part of the year to the reporting dates:

#### Directors

Bruce Pain (appointed 12th May 2014)  
David Schmude (appointed 6th May 2014)  
Anita Taylor (appointed 7th May 2014)

#### The following persons resigned from the board during the year:

Mr David Cushway (removed 6th may 2014)

#### Executive Officers

David Schmude - Managing Director and Company Secretary  
Mr David Schmude's role also incorporates the role of Managing Director of Sport UNE Pty Ltd. His remuneration is met by Sport Une Pty Ltd.  
Simon Paul - Director of Finance & Administration (resigned 17th September 2014)

### (b) Remuneration of Board Members and Executives

The Directors of the company act in an honorary capacity and receive no benefits or fees for their services as Directors. Any benefits and remunerations are received in their capacity as employees of the University of New England or UNE Life Pty Ltd in the case of the Executive Officer.

#### Remuneration of Board Members

	2014	2013
	No.	No.
Nil to \$9,999	3	5

	\$'000	\$'000
Aggregate Remuneration of Board Members		
Total Aggregate Remuneration	-	-

#### Remuneration of executive officers

	No.	No.
\$140,000 to \$149,999	-	1
\$150,000 to \$159,999	-	-
\$160,000 to \$169,999	-	-
\$170,000 to \$179,999	-	-
\$180,000 to \$189,999*	1	-
	1	-

\*The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Company during the year are as follows includes redundancy payment to Mr Simon Paul:

	\$	\$
Key Management Personnel Compensation	184,692	149,516

## Note 21. Remuneration of auditors

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

#### Audit and review of the Financial Statements

Fees paid to The Audit Office of NSW:	24,900	24,835
Total remuneration for audit services	24,900	24,835

## Note 22. Contingencies

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to UNE Life Pty Ltd had been identified. A Bank Guarantee from the National Australia Bank for \$20,000 in favour of Road Show Film Distributor in place through into 2014 has been lifted.

<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

## Note 23. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

The entity had commitments for Capital Expenditure at 31 December 2014 of \$0 (2013: \$6,000).

### (b) Lease Commitments

#### (i) Operating Leases

Within one year	112,438	113,974
Between one and five years	449,712	19,033
GST Recoverable	(51,105)	(12,092)
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total operating leases</b>	<b>511,046</b>	<b>120,915</b>

On 3 February 2015 the company exercised an option over the lease of the cinema for a further five years. The operating lease commitments associated with this option have been included above.

#### (ii) Finance Leases

There were no commitments for Finance Leases at 31 December 2014, (2013: Nil).

Total commitments	<b>511,046</b>	<b>120,915</b>
-------------------	----------------	----------------

No lease arrangements, existing as at 31 December 2014, contain contingent rental payments, purchase options, escalation clauses or restrictions imposed by lease arrangements including dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

### (c) Remuneration commitments

There are no remuneration commitments for senior executives other than the normal employment contract provisions available to general staff under workplace agreements.

## Note 24. Related parties

### (a) Parent entities

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England.

### (b) Subsidiaries

The entity does not have any interest in a subsidiary.

### (c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in note 20.

### (d) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are on normal terms no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<i>Transactions during the period</i>		
<b>University of New England</b>		
UNE - Commercial transactions	150,799	378,500
UNE Support	250,593	576,010
Payments made	(264,290)	(223,532)
Net	137,102	730,978
<b>With other related parties</b>		
Income received	19,892	48,030
Payments made	10,000	10,000
Net	29,892	58,030

### Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

<b>University of New England</b>		
Receivables	82,978	43,762
Payables	(164,050)	(345)
<b>With other related parties</b>		
Receivables	4,303	-
Payables	(550)	-

### (e) Guarantees

There have been no guarantees given.

### (f) Terms and conditions

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms.

## Note 25. Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

Operating surplus / (deficit) for the period	(791,012)	(115,500)
Depreciation and amortisation	109,070	191,022
Assets written off	436,069	
Provision for impaired receivables and inventory	-	(3,989)
Net (gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets	-	11,322
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Prepaid Income	65,939	16,968
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Employee Entitlements	(21,199)	24,529
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	23,315	(74,462)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(11,476)	27,245
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(189,294)</b>	<b>77,135</b>

## Note 26. Events subsequent to reporting period

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

## Note 27. Financial risk management

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

### (a) Market Risk

#### (i) Terms and conditions

Recognised Financial Instruments	Balance Sheet Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables (Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments)	11	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days
Deposits At Call	10	Deposits at Call are stated at cost	Bank Call Deposits interest rate is determined by the official Money Market
Term Deposits	10	Term Deposits are stated at cost	Term deposits are for a period of up to one year. Interest rates are between 2.5% and 3.5%. Average maturity of 180 days.
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings		No borrowings were taken up in 2014.	
Creditors and Accruals (Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue)	17	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced to the economic entity.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms

#### (ii) Foreign exchange risk

The entity recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian dollars only, it has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

#### (ii) Price risk

The economic entity has no direct exposure to equity securities or commodity price risk.

#### (iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The economic entity invests in term deposits with various financial institutions and is exposed to interest rate risk arising from normal interest rate variations.

The entity interest rate risk arises primarily from investments in long term interest bearing financial instruments, due to the potential fluctuation in interest rates. In order to minimise exposure to this risk, the entity invests in a diverse range of financial instruments with varying degrees of potential returns.

#### (v) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The table on the last page summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party, to a contract or financial position failing to discharge a financial obligation there under. The Economic Entity's maximum exposure, to credit rate risk, is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the statement of financial position.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the entity:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date



Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Financial risk management (continued)**

- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all

The Board monitors the actual and forecast cash flow of the economic entity on a regular basis, ensuring that sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the economic entity as they fall due.

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	2.50%	582,396				15,510	597,906
Investments-Term Deposits	3.50%		1,012,276				1,012,276
Receivables & other non-financial assets						145,543	145,543
Unlisted shares						500	500
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		582,396	1,012,276			161,553	1,756,225
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings			-	-			-
Payables						429,828	429,828
Other Amounts Owing						-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		429,828	429,828
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		582,396	1,012,276	-		(268,275)	1,326,397

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.50%	731,170				18,310	749,480
Investments - Term Deposits	3.70%		1,104,315				1,104,315
Receivables						143,516	143,516
Unlisted shares						500	500
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		731,170	1,104,315			162,326	1,997,811
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-		-	-			-
Payables	-					364,334	364,334
Other Amounts Owing	-					-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		364,334	364,334
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		731,170	1,104,315	-		(202,008)	1,633,477

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Financial risk management (continued)**

Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk.

31 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk			
		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	597,906	(5,979)	(5,979)	5,979	5,979
Investments-Term Deposits	1,012,276	(10,123)	(10,123)	10,123	10,123
Receivables	145,543				
Listed Shares	500				
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,756,225</b>				
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-				
Payables	429,828				
Other Amounts Owing	-				
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>429,828</b>				
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	<b>1,326,397</b>	-	-	-	-

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk			
		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	749,480	(7,495)	(7,495)	7,495	7,495
Investments - Term Deposits	1,104,315	(11,043)	(11,043)	11,043	11,043
Receivables	143,516				
Listed Shares	500				
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,997,811</b>				
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-		-	-
Creditors	364,334				
Other Amounts Owing	-				
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>364,334</b>				
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	<b>1,633,477</b>	-	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Note 28 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 financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Entity is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Entity uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance date.

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

The entity 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)

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history, it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due.

The entity holds 500 shares in the Tertiary Access Group Cooperative. These unlisted shares are valued at \$500. The shares are classified as Level 3 as the shares are not traded on an active market and there is no observable market data for them.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at approximate fair value:

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,610,183	1,853,795	1,610,183	1,853,795
Receivables	145,543	143,516	145,543	143,516
Other financial assets	500	500	500	500
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,756,226</b>	<b>1,997,811</b>	<b>1,756,226</b>	<b>1,997,811</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Payables	429,828	364,334	429,828	364,334
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>429,828</b>	<b>364,334</b>	<b>429,828</b>	<b>364,334</b>

**End of Audited Financial Statements**



# UNE Open Pty Ltd



**ABN: 92 161 263 430**  
**Annual Financial Report**  
**for the year ended**  
**31 December 2014**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

uneOpen Pty Ltd

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of uneOpen Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, 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.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

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

### The Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## Independence

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 March 2015  
SYDNEY



UNE Open Pty Limited

**Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and 1(C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial reports to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. 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 noting the factors outlined in Note 1(l) to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Professor Annabelle Duncan

18 March 2015

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
		\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Transfer of net assets	2	231,717	-
Income	2	1,314	644
Total revenue		<u>233,031</u>	<u>644</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	3	<u>284,118</u>	<u>49,677</u>
Total expenses		<u>284,118</u>	<u>49,677</u>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before income tax</b>		<u>(51,087)</u>	<u>(49,033)</u>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	1(d)	-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to UNE Open Pty Limited</b>	8 (b)	<u>(51,087)</u>	<u>(49,033)</u>

The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
		\$	\$
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>		(51,087)	(49,033)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>(51,087)</u>	<u>(49,033)</u>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	-	84,990
Other receivables	5	-	462
<b>Total current assets</b>		-	85,452
<b>Total assets</b>		-	85,452
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	6	-	17,703
Other liabilities	7	-	16,662
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		-	34,365
<b>Total liabilities</b>		-	34,365
<b>Net assets</b>		-	51,087
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	8 (a)	100,120	100,120
Retained earnings	8 (b)	(100,120)	(49,033)
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company</b>		-	51,087

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 2014

	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 16 November 2012</b>			
Issued capital	100,120	-	100,120
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	(49,033)	(49,033)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	100,120	(49,033)	51,087
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	100,120	(49,033)	51,087
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	100,120	(49,033)	51,087
Issued capital	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-	(51,087)	(51,087)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	(51,087)	(51,087)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	100,120	(100,120)	-

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 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		990	495
Interest received		1,314	644
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(14,779)	(17,063)
GST recovered/paid		690	914
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(11,785)</b>	<b>(15,010)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash transferred to UNE		(73,325)	-
Issued capital		120	100,000
Loan		-	5,000
Repayment of loan		-	(5,000)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(73,205)</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(84,990)</b>	<b>84,990</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		84,990	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,990</b>

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

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

UNE Open Pty Limited, a not for profit entity, was incorporated in Australia as a small proprietary company limited by shares on 16 November 2012 and is domiciled in Australia.

The company is a controlled entity of the University of New England and as such is considered to be a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 127 *"Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"*.

The principal address of UNE Open Pty Limited is: University of New England, Armidale, NSW 2351, Australia.

The financial report for the year ended 31 December 2014 was authorised for issue on 18 March 2015. The company ceased operations on 18 November 2014.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Act Regulations 2010.

The Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial reports are presented in Australian dollars which is the Entity'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 the income statement.

#### (c) 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 Entity 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 Entity's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Entity 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 as follows:

##### (i) Premium services

UNE Open Pty Limited offered a range of premium services alongside the free subject content enabling a student to connect with academic and teaching staff when they need to.

##### (ii) Investment income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

##### (iii) Other revenue

Represents miscellaneous income and other grant income not derived from core business and is recognised when it is earned.

#### (d) Income tax

Item 15.2 of UNE Open Pty Limited's constitution states that it is a not for profit entity and as such, is not subject to income tax.

**(e) Leases**

The entity operated from an office on the University Premises with a free of charge leasing arrangements.

**(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, 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 one year or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(g) Receivables**

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an expense account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. When a receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Bad Debts Recovered in the income statement.

**(h) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Entity prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**(i) Goods and Services Tax**

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 acquiring 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 balance sheet.

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.

**(j) Employee benefits**

The University of New England provided and paid for all administrative support for the entity. Some of the directors were remunerated by the entity for their role as directors of the entity.

**(k) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet adopted.**

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period.

The entity has assessed the impact of these new Standards and Interpretations and considers the impact to be insignificant.

**(l) Going concern**

These accounts have not been prepared as a going concern as UNE Open Pty Ltd ceased operations on 18 November 2014. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the University of New England in accordance with a Deed of Transfer and Assignment, between UNE Open Pty Ltd and the University of New England, and outstanding loan to UNE Open Pty Ltd was forgiven by the University of New England. UNE Open Pty Ltd has lodged a request to voluntary deregister the company with ASIC.



	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>Note 2. Income</b>			
Other income		-	-
Interest income		1,314	644
Contribution - University of New England *		231,717	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>233,031</b>	<b>644</b>
*Amount represents costs to UNE Open met by the University of New England and brought to account on the close of business on 18 November 2014.			
<b>Note 3. Other expenses</b>			
Personnel services		245,449	-
Travel - Local		1,698	-
Travel - Overseas		2,190	-
Accommodation - Overseas		4,507	-
Advertising		1,754	-
Computer equipment		66	-
Telephone		644	-
Stationery		27	-
Entertainment		22	-
Membership subscription		23	-
Directors fees and other related costs		21,831	42,897
Audit fees		5,000	6,000
ASIC fees		236	299
Bank fees		670	481
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>284,117</b>	<b>49,677</b>
<b>Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1(f)		
Cash at bank		-	84,990
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>84,990</b>
<b>Note 5. Other receivables</b>	1(g)		
Other receivables		-	462
<b>Total other receivables</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Note 6. Trade and other payables</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade payables		-	17,703
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>17,703</b>
<b>Note 7. Other Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
<b>Accrued Liabilities</b>			
Other accrued expenditure		-	16,662
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>16,662</b>

	Notes	2014 \$	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13 \$
<b>Note 8. Reserves and retained earnings</b>			
<b>(a) Issued Capital</b>			
100,120 ordinary shares @ \$1.00 each fully paid		100,120	100,120
<b>(b) Retained earnings</b>			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Retained earnings		(49,033)	-
Net Operating Result for the period		(51,087)	(49,033)
<b>Retained earnings at end of the period</b>		(100,120)	(49,033)
<b>Note 9. Key management personnel disclosures</b>			
<b>(a) Names of responsible persons</b>			
<p>The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of UNE Open Pty Limited from 1 January 2014 to the reporting date:</p> <p><b>Directors</b>            Annabelle Duncan - Chair - term expired 18 November 2014            James Harris - term expired 18 November 2014            Janette McClelland - term expired 18 November 2014</p> <p><b>Executive Officer</b>            James Bell - resigned 18 August 2014</p> <p><b>Company Secretary</b>            Anita Taylor - term expired 18 November 2014</p>			
<b>(b) Remuneration of Board Members and Executives</b>			
<b>Remuneration of Board Members</b>			
Some of the Directors of the company were paid fees for their services as Directors.			
\$1.00 to \$60,999		2	4
		2	4
<b>Aggregate Remuneration of Board Members</b>		\$	\$
Total Aggregate Remuneration		21,831	42,897
<b>Note 10. Remuneration of auditors</b>			
During the year, the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of UNE Open Pty Limited, its related practices and non-related audit firms:			
<b>Audit and review of the Financial Statements</b>			
Fees paid to The Audit Office of NSW:		8,000	6,000
<b>Total remuneration for audit services</b>		8,000	6,000

**Note 11. Contingencies**

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to UNE Open Pty Limited had been identified.

**Note 12. Commitments**

**(a) Capital Commitments**

There were no commitments for capital expenditure at 31 December 2014, (2013: Nil).

**(b) Lease Commitments**

There were no lease commitments at 31 December 2014, (2013: Nil).

**Note 13. Related parties**

**(a) Parent entities**

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England.

**(b) Subsidiaries**

The entity does not have any interest in a subsidiary.

**(c) Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in Note 9.

**(d) Transactions with related parties**

University of New England provided the Entity with a range of administrative support services. These services have been provided at no charge to the Entity. The University also absorbed all start-up costs of UNE Open Pty Ltd.

The value of these services has not been quantified or reported in the financial statements.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
<i>Transactions during the period</i>		
<b>University of New England</b>		
Purchase of issued capital	-	100,120
Loan received	-	5,000
Payments made	73,325	5,000
Income received	231,717	-
Net	158,392	100,120

**Outstanding balances**

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

**University of New England**

Payables - -

**(e) Guarantees**

There have been no guarantees given.

**(f) Terms and conditions**

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms.

**Note 14. Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities**

	2014	16-Nov-12 to 31-Dec-13
	\$	\$
Operating result for the period	(51,087)	(49,033)
Transferred to UNE	73,205	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Prepaid Income	(34,365)	34,365
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	462	(342)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(11,785)</b>	<b>(15,010)</b>

**Note 15. Events subsequent to reporting period**

UNE Open Pty Ltd made application to the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) to deregister on 18 November 2014. The notice of the proposed deregistration of the entity was published by ASIC on 13 February 2015. There are no reportable events occurring after reporting date and cessation of operations.

**Note 16. Financial risk management**

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

**(a) Market Risk**

**(i) Terms and conditions**

Recognised Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables	5	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days; some clients can establish instalment plans spanning 10 months.
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and Accruals	6 & 7	Liabilities are recognised at amounts to be paid for goods and services received, or payable under contract, at year-end.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms

**(ii) Foreign exchange risk**

As UNE Open Pty Limited recognises all transactions, assets and liabilities in Australian dollars only, it has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

**(iii) Price risk**

The economic entity has no direct exposure to equity securities or commodity price risk.

**(iv) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The economic entity has no direct exposure to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk as it currently does not invest in term deposits.

**(v) Summarised sensitivity analysis**

The table on the last page of the financial report summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

**(b) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party to a contract or financial position, failing to discharge a financial obligation thereunder. The Economic Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position.

**(c) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, UNE Open Pty Limited:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth;
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

## Financial risk management (continued)

The entity currently receives financial support from the University to ensure sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the economic entity as they fall due.

### Financial risk management

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	0.00	-				-	-
Receivables						-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	-			-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		-	-
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		-	-	-		-	-

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.25	84,990				-	84,990
Investments - Term Deposits			-				-
Receivables	-					-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		84,990	-			-	84,990
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables	-					17,703	17,703
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		17,703	17,703
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		84,990	-	-		(17,703)	67,287

### (d) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Entity is the current bid price.

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 Entity for similar financial instruments.

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivables that are neither past due nor impaired will be received when due.

**Financial risk management (continued)**  
**Summarised sensitivity analysis**

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

18 November 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk						Foreign exchange risk						Other price risk					
		-1%			+1%			-10%			+10%			-1%			+1%		
		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity	
<b>Financial Assets</b>																			
Cash and cash equivalents																			
Receivables		-			-			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-			-			-			-			-			N/A		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>																			
Payables																			
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>																			
<b>Total increase/(decrease)</b>		-			-			-			-			-			-		

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk						Foreign exchange risk						Other price risk					
		-1%			+1%			-10%			+10%			-1%			+1%		
		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity		Result	Equity	
<b>Financial Assets</b>																			
Cash and cash equivalents	84,990				850														
Investments - Term Deposits	-				-														
Receivables		(850)			(850)			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>								-			-			-			N/A		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>																			
Payables	17,703																		
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>																			
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>		-			-			-			-			-			-		

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**UNE Partnerships  
Pty Ltd**



**ABN: 74 003 099 125  
Annual Financial Report  
for the year ended  
31 December 2014**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, 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 responsible entity's declaration.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

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

### The Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

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

## **Independence**

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

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



Karen Taylor  
Director, Financial Audit Services

16 March 2015  
SYDNEY

**UNE Partnerships Pty Limited**

**Directors' Statement Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors and pursuant to Section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that:

1. The attached general purpose financial statements and notes present a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and transactions of the Company for the year then ended;
2. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010;
3. The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
4. We are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate; and
5. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Dr James HARRIS  
Director



Mr Shaun McDONAGH  
Director

10th March 2015

## Statement of Profit or Loss

### For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Revenue from continuing operations</b>			
Sales revenue	2	5,219,576	5,217,660
Investment revenue	3	73,185	108,682
Total revenue from continuing operations		<u>5,292,761</u>	<u>5,326,342</u>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Employee related expenses	4	2,879,058	3,109,410
Depreciation and amortisation	5	248,207	254,228
Impairment of assets	6	223,462	8,399
Marketing and promotion		128,042	348,142
Travel and accommodation		237,385	292,135
Scholarships		-	208,992
Course delivery expenses		1,606,408	1,570,186
Other expenses	7	778,194	463,454
Total expenses from continuing operations		<u>6,100,756</u>	<u>6,254,946</u>
<b>Surplus or (deficit) attributable to UNE Partnerships Pty Limited</b>	17(b)	<u>(807,995)</u>	<u>(928,604)</u>

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

### For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Surplus or (deficit) for the period</b>		(807,995)	(928,604)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>(807,995)</u>	<u>(928,604)</u>

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

## Statement of Financial Position

### As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,573,480	1,836,900
Receivables	9	513,572	573,764
Inventories	10	14,746	36,715
Other non-financial assets	11	82,933	61,846
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,184,731</b>	<b>2,509,225</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant and equipment	12	65,945	90,181
Intangible assets	13	678,384	1,014,667
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>744,329</b>	<b>1,104,848</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,929,060</b>	<b>3,614,073</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	150,681	60,265
Provisions	15	330,366	396,452
Other liabilities	16	809,592	695,940
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,290,639</b>	<b>1,152,657</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	15	69,000	84,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>69,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,359,639</b>	<b>1,236,657</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,569,421</b>	<b>2,377,416</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	17(a)	1,198,937	1,198,937
Retained earnings	17(b)	370,484	1,178,479
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company</b>		<b>1,569,421</b>	<b>2,377,416</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,569,421</b>	<b>2,377,416</b>

*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 2014**

	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	\$1,198,937	\$2,107,083	\$3,306,020
Surplus or (deficit) attributable to UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd	-	(\$928,604)	(\$928,604)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	(\$928,604)	(\$928,604)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>\$1,198,937</b>	<b>\$1,178,479</b>	<b>\$2,377,416</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	\$1,198,937	\$1,178,479	\$2,377,416
Surplus or (deficit) attributable to UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd	-	(\$807,995)	(\$807,995)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	(\$807,995)	(\$807,995)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>\$1,198,937</b>	<b>\$370,484</b>	<b>\$1,569,421</b>

*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 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from student fees and other customers		5,482,083	5,253,281
Interest received		63,327	136,869
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,741,271)	(6,412,064)
GST recovered/paid		42,438	64,495
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>23</b>	<u>(153,423)</u>	<u>(957,419)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(18,564)	(136,165)
Net cash outflow for intangibles purchased		(91,433)	(200,000)
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>		<u>(109,997)</u>	<u>(336,165)</u>
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(263,420)	(1,293,584)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>1,836,900</u>	<u>3,130,484</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>8</b>	<u><u>1,573,480</u></u>	<u><u>1,836,900</u></u>

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



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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

UNE Partnerships Pty Limited, a not for profit entity, was incorporated in Australia as a company limited by shares on 15 May 1986 and is domiciled in Australia.

The company is a controlled entity of the University of New England and as such is considered to be a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 127 "*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*".

The principal address of UNE Partnerships Pty Limited is: 122-132 Mossman St, Armidale, NSW.

The financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board on 10th March 2015.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are general purpose financial statements, prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Australian Accounting Interpretations, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance and Audit Act Regulations 2010.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial reports are presented in Australian dollars which is the Entity'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 the income statement.

#### (c) 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 Entity 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 Entity's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Entity 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 as follows:

##### (i) Education services: fee paying students

Course income or fees are recognised in the financial statements using the 'Percentage of Completion' method described in AASB 118 - Revenue. At year-end a reliable estimate is made of the future costs to be incurred in the remainder of each student's enrolment term as the indicator of 'Percent Completion'. A corresponding proportion of enrolment fees is transferred to the liability 'Income received in advance'.

##### (ii) Education services: government funded students

Revenue is recognised when students attain certain milestones or when certain eligibility criteria have been satisfied or the relevant services have been provided, which may coincide with the date of receipt.

##### (iii) Workshops, Consultancy, Product Sales and Annual enrolment and administration fees

Revenue is recognised as income in the year when the relevant fee becomes payable.

##### (iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

## Revenue recognition (continued)

### (d) Income tax

UNE Partnerships Pty Limited has been granted exemption from paying tax under the provisions of Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The company does not anticipate adverse impacts arising from the current review of the taxation status of not-for-profit entities, since the company does not deliver 'unrelated trading activities' as defined in the scope of the current review.

### (e) Leases

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

### (f) Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life (e.g. goodwill) 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.

Intangible assets with a definite useful life (e.g. contracts transferred during an acquisition) are subject to individual amortisation on a straight line basis over the known life of the contract.

### Other assets

Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate 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 flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, 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 one year or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

### (h) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an expense account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement under Note 6. When a receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Bad Debts Recovered in the income statement.

### (i) Inventories

#### **Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost comprises direct materials and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**(j) Plant and equipment**

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 Entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on 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:

Furniture and Fittings: 3 - 11 yrs  
Computing Equipment / Software: 2 - 5 yrs  
Intangibles: 3 - 5 years

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

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 1(f)).

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

**(k) Intangible assets**

**(i) Research and development**

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense, when it is incurred.

Expenditures on development activities, relating to the design and testing of new or improved products, are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will, after considering its commercial and technical feasibility, be completed and generate future economic benefits and its costs can be measured reliably. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development expenditure is recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the period of the expected benefit, which varies from 3 to 5 years.

**(ii) Licences**

Licences have an infinite useful life and are not amortised. They are assessed for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the licences may be impaired, in accordance with note 1(f).

**(iii) Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate of the fair value measurement of the consideration transferred in an acquisition, over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is not amortised, instead it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

**(l) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Entity prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**(m) Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

**(n) Employee benefits**

**(i) Wages and salaries**

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and profit-sharing bonuses due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled and recognised in other payables. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

**(ii) Annual leave and sick leave**

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.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is measured at nominal value which is not materially different to present value.

**(iii) Long service leave**

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

**(o) Goods and Services Tax**

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 acquiring 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 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.

**(p) Comparative amounts**

Comparative figures have been reclassified and repositioned in the financial statement, where necessary, to conform with the basis of presentation and classification used in the current year.

**(q) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted.**

Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations became mandatory for the 31 December 2014 reporting period. These new requirements have not had a material impact on either the results or disclosure of the Entity. Certain new Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period. The Entity has elected not to early adopt any of these standards. The Entity has assessed the impact of these future Standards and Interpretations and considers the impact to be insignificant for the year ending December 2014.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 2.</b>	<b>Sales revenue</b>		
	Education services (fee paying and government funded)	3,635,662	3,256,520
	Workshops	816,646	1,239,214
	Consultancy	755,665	703,196
	Product sales	11,603	18,730
	<b>Total sales revenue</b>	<b>5,219,576</b>	<b>5,217,660</b>
<b>Note 3.</b>	<b>Investment revenue</b>		
	Interest	73,185	108,682
	<b>Total investment revenue</b>	<b>73,185</b>	<b>108,682</b>
<b>Note 4.</b>	<b>Employee related expenses</b>		
	Salaries	2,187,000	2,410,437
	Contribution to funded superannuation and pension schemes	216,106	235,092
	Payroll tax	142,332	154,766
	Worker's compensation	5,220	13,127
	Long service leave expense	78,490	13,685
	Annual leave	246,457	272,002
	Other (Allowances, penalties and fringe benefits tax)	3,453	10,301
	<b>Total employee related expenses</b>	<b>2,879,058</b>	<b>3,109,410</b>
<b>Note 5.</b>	<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
	<b>Depreciation</b>		
	Furniture and Fittings	19,207	13,168
	Computer Equipment	25,235	31,747
	<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>44,442</b>	<b>44,915</b>
	<b>Amortisation</b>		
	Intellectual property and courseware	110,377	96,907
	Contracts acquired in acquisition	93,388	112,406
	<b>Total amortisation</b>	<b>203,765</b>	<b>209,313</b>
	<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>248,207</b>	<b>254,228</b>
<b>Note 6.</b>	<b>Impairment of assets</b>		
	Bad Debts	1,155	8,399
	Movement in provision for doubtful debts	(436)	-
	Impairment of assets	222,307	-
	<b>Total impairment of assets</b>	<b>223,026</b>	<b>8,399</b>
<b>Note 7.</b>	<b>Other expenses</b>		
	Non-capitalised equipment	16,046	25,663
	Utilities	118,526	116,825
	Inventory Used	17,128	18,903
	Postal and Telecommunications	46,882	54,185
	Books, Serials and Other Library Media	58,721	20,166
	Consultants and authors' fees	436,770	136,427
	Catering Services	67,083	76,592
	Interest Expense	-	6,150
	Repairs & maintenance - plant/furniture/equipment	2,678	2,407
	Other Expenditure	14,359	6,136
	<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>778,193</b>	<b>463,454</b>

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1(g)		
Cash on hand		900	900
Cash at bank		97,580	486,438
At call investments		1,475,000	1,349,562
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,573,480</b>	<b>1,836,900</b>

**(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 cash flow statement as follows:

Balances as above	1,573,480	1,836,900
Less: Bank Overdrafts	-	-
Balance per cash flow statement	<b>1,573,480</b>	<b>1,836,900</b>

**(b) Cash at bank and on hand**

Cash at bank (credit funds) is interest-generating; cash on hand is non interest-bearing.

**(c) Deposits at call**

The deposits are bearing floating interest rates between 3.5% and 4.0% (2013 - 3.5% and 4.0%). These deposits have an average maturity of 90 days.

**Note 9. Receivables**

**Current**

Trade and Other Debtors	517,477	578,104
Less: Provision for impaired receivables	(3,904)	(4,340)
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>513,573</b>	<b>573,764</b>

**(a) Impaired receivables**

As at 31 December 2014 current receivables of the entity with a nominal value of \$5,364 (2013: \$7,630) were impaired. The amount of the provision was \$3,904 (2013: \$4,340). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to individual students, who are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	3,650	3,030
Over 6 months	1,714	4,600
	<b>5,364</b>	<b>7,630</b>

As of 31 December 2014, trade receivables of \$25,299 (2013: \$169,696) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

3 to 6 months	211	111,213
Over 6 months	25,088	58,483
	<b>25,299</b>	<b>169,696</b>

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

As at 1 January	4,340	19,126
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	719	8,399
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(1,155)	(23,185)
As at 31 December	<b>3,904</b>	<b>4,340</b>

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'Impairment of assets' in the Income Statement. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The other amounts within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on credit history, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.



Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 10. Inventories</b>			
<b>Current</b>	1(i)		
Stock of course materials		14,746	36,715
<b>Total current inventories</b>		<u>14,746</u>	<u>36,715</u>
<b>Note 11. Other non-financial assets</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Accrued Income		32,848	24,118
Prepaid Expenses		50,085	37,728
<b>Total current other non-financial assets</b>		<u>82,933</u>	<u>61,846</u>
<b>Note 12. Plant and equipment:</b>			
Plant and equipment:			
At cost		45,209	45,209
Accumulated depreciation		(40,039)	(38,823)
		<u>5,170</u>	<u>6,386</u>
Computer cost			
At cost		229,531	221,371
Accumulated depreciation		(178,337)	(160,268)
		<u>51,194</u>	<u>61,103</u>
Leasehold Improvements			
At cost		122,701	122,701
Accumulated depreciation		(113,120)	(100,009)
		<u>9,581</u>	<u>22,692</u>
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>		<u>65,945</u>	<u>90,181</u>

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

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

	Plant & Equip	Computer Equip	Leasehold Improv.	Total
Balance at 1 January 2013	7,581	73,195	27,183	107,959
Additions	-	19,655	7,482	27,137
Depreciation expense	(1,195)	(31,747)	(11,973)	(44,915)
Derecognition	-	(10,575)	-	(10,575)
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	10,575	-	10,575
Balance at 31 December 2013	<u>6,386</u>	<u>61,103</u>	<u>22,692</u>	<u>90,181</u>
Balance 1 January 2014	6,386	61,103	22,692	90,181
Additions	-	20,206	-	20,206
Depreciation expense	(1,216)	(30,115)	(13,111)	(44,442)
Derecognition	-	(12,047)	-	(12,047)
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	12,047	-	12,047
Carrying amount at 31 December 2014	<u>5,170</u>	<u>51,194</u>	<u>9,581</u>	<u>65,945</u>

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 13. Intangible assets</b>			
<b>Course Development Expenses</b>			
Cost		479,097	525,578
Accumulated amortisation		(277,735)	(303,628)
Net carrying value		<u>201,362</u>	<u>221,950</u>
<b>Reconciliation of course development expenses</b>			
Balance at the beginning of year		221,950	209,829
Additions		92,476	109,028
Eliminations		(2,687)	-
Amortisation charge		(110,377)	(96,907)
Closing carrying value at 31 December		<u>201,362</u>	<u>221,950</u>
<b>Acquisition Expenses</b>			
Goodwill at cost (incl contingent portion)		584,504	584,504
Accumulated impairment losses		(222,307)	-
Value of contracts and client relationships, at cost		684,575	684,575
Accumulated amortisation		(569,750)	(476,362)
Net carrying value		<u>477,022</u>	<u>792,717</u>
<b>Reconciliation of acquisition outlays</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of year		792,717	905,123
Impairment charge		(222,307)	-
Amortisation charge		(93,388)	(112,406)
Closing carrying value at 31 December		<u>477,022</u>	<u>792,717</u>
<b>Total net carrying value</b>		<u>678,384</u>	<u>1,014,667</u>

A material impairment loss was recognised in 2014 for goodwill acquired in the purchase of Contracting and Tendering Services in July 2012. The indicators of loss are: lower than expected revenue during 2014 as a result of an insufficient number of senior consulting and training personnel; and longer than expected development time to create new accredited courses in Procurement and Contract Management. Both factors restrained short-term revenue growth relative to the pre-acquisition estimates.

Management calculates the impairment to Goodwill at \$222,306. This amount is included within 'Impairment of assets' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The impairment loss is based on the 'Value In Use' method, using a discount rate of 37.5% applied against estimated future earnings for three years. Management's estimates were based on:

- Estimated future revenue from the unit in its current state of development;
- Known or predicted cost structures which are expected to apply during the three-year forecast;
- The resulting profit figure was discounted at a rate which reflects the lack of ready market, the volatile nature of revenue streams and the exposure of revenue to the ongoing performance of key personnel. The discount rate applied was towards the higher end of the range of discount factors commonly used in valuations of professional practices which have non-recurring earnings derived largely from personnel time.

The Goodwill relates to performance of a cash-generating unit which offers training and consulting services in the field of procurement and contract management. The company does not report any Goodwill value for any of its other activities.

<b>Note 14. Trade and other payables</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade Payables		150,681	60,265
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>		<u>150,681</u>	<u>60,265</u>

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign exchange risk, refer to note 26.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Note 15. Provisions</b>	1(m)		
<b>Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months</b>			
Employee benefits			
Annual leave		129,392	174,306
Long service leave		156,000	191,000
Receivables			
Movement in provision		435	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>285,827</b>	<b>365,306</b>
<b>Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months</b>			
Employee benefits			
Annual leave		44,539	31,146
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>44,539</b>	<b>31,146</b>
<b>Total Current Provision</b>		<b>330,366</b>	<b>396,452</b>
<b>Non-current provisions</b>			
Employee benefits			
Long service leave		69,000	84,000
<b>Total non-current provision</b>		<b>69,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>399,366</b>	<b>480,452</b>
<b>Note 16. Other Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
<b>Accrued Liabilities</b>			
Salary Related		66,797	57,611
Other Accrued Expenditure		77,349	78,281
Income received in advance		665,446	560,048
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>		<b>809,592</b>	<b>695,940</b>
<b>Note 17. Reserves and retained earnings</b>			
<b>(a) Issued Capital</b>			
1,198,937 ordinary shares @ \$1.00 each fully paid		1,198,937	1,198,937
<b>(b) Retained earnings</b>			
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:			
Retained earnings at 1 January		1,178,479	2,107,083
Net Operating Result for the year		(807,995)	(928,604)
<b>Retained earnings at 31 December</b>		<b>370,484</b>	<b>1,178,479</b>

**Note 18.**  
**(a) Key management personnel disclosures**  
**Names of responsible persons**

The following persons were responsible persons and executive officers of UNE Partnerships Pty Limited from the beginning of the year to the reporting date:

**Directors**

Dr James R. HARRIS - Chairman  
Philip M. ATTARD  
Michelle CLARKE  
Suzanne A. JONES  
Janette McCLELLAND  
Shaun G. McDONAGH  
Professor Alison J. NETHERY

**Executive Officer**

Shaun G. McDonagh

**Other Key Management Personnel**

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

Mr RJ Doyle (ceased 29 April 2014)  
Mr SG McDonagh (commenced 16 June 2014)  
Mr O Barry (promoted 1 January 2014)  
Mr I Brown (ceased 4 December 2014)  
Ms K Hogan  
Mr GJ Kendall (ceased 31 October 2014)  
Ms P Klass (ceased 28 November 2014)  
Ms M Michell  
Ms D Swanson  
Ms D Yeomans (ceased 25 November 2014)

**(b) Remuneration of Board Members and Executives**

**Remuneration of Board Members**

The non-executive directors of the company are entitled to earn Directors' Fees.  
All 2014 payments to non-executive directors have been included as paid/accrued.

	2014	2013
	No.	No.
Nil to \$9,999	6	6
	6	6
<b>Aggregate Remuneration of Board Members</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total Aggregate Remuneration	27,000	-
<b>Remuneration of executive officers</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Nil to \$150,000	2	-
\$175,000 to \$189,999	-	1
	2	1
<b>Aggregate Remuneration of executive officers</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total Aggregate Remuneration	209,047	182,524

During the year there was a change of executive officer. Aggregate remuneration includes all payments to both executive officers during the year and includes payment of accrued annual and long service leave to the departing executive.

**Note 19. Remuneration of auditors**

During the year, the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of UNE Partnerships Pty Ltd, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
<b>Audit and review of the financial statements</b>		
Fees paid to The Audit Office of NSW:	23,100	27,000
<b>Total remuneration for audit services</b>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>27,000</u>
<b>Other audit and assurance services</b>		
Fees paid	-	5,000
<b>Total remuneration for non-audit services</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>

Nil services purchased in 2014; services purchased in 2013 relate to internal reviews of financial systems and controls.

**Note 20. Contingencies**

At balance date, no proceeding had been identified as being progressed on behalf of UNE Partnerships Pty Limited.

At balance date, no contingent liabilities or contingent assets of a material nature to UNE Partnerships Pty Limited had been identified.

**Note 21. Commitments**

**(a) Capital Commitments**

There were no commitments for capital expenditure at 31 December 2014 (2013: Nil).

**(b) Lease Commitments**

**Operating Leases**

Within one year	91,204	96,569
Between one and five years	48,559	89,251
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total operating leases</b>	<u>139,763</u>	<u>185,820</u>
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<u>139,763</u>	<u>185,820</u>

No lease arrangements, existing as at 31 December 2014, contain contingent rental payments, purchase options, escalation clauses or restrictions imposed by lease arrangements including dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

**(c) Remuneration commitments**

The Chief Executive Officer is compensated in part via a bonus plan reflecting the performance of the business. The liability for 2014 will be recommended by the Remuneration and Nominations Committee of the Board and will be recognised as an expense in 2015 when the amount has been determined.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Note 22. Related parties**

**(a) Parent entities**

The ultimate parent entity within the group is the University of New England.

**(b) Subsidiaries**

The entity does not have any interest in a subsidiary.

**(c) Key management personnel**

Disclosures relating to directors and specified executives are set out in Note 18.

**(d) Transactions with related parties**

Transactions with related parties are on normal terms no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<i>Transactions during the period</i>		
<b>University of New England</b>		
Sales to University of New England	151,749	140,562
Purchases from the University of New England	210,512	136,726
Net	(58,763)	3,836
 Income received	-	-
Payments made to UNE Foundation	-	200,000
Net	-	(200,000)
 <b>With other related parties:</b> A company controlled by Mr GP Smith, a former director of UNE Partnerships Pty Limited. Payments to Mr Smith's company are at normal commercial terms (incl \$7,415 during his period as director in 2013)	-	65,932
Net	-	(65,932)

**Outstanding balances**

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

<b>University of New England</b>		
Owed to University of New England	(86,431)	(1,714)
Owed by University of New England	-	7,174

**(e) Guarantees**

There have been no guarantees given.

**(f) Terms and conditions**

Related party outstanding balances are unsecured and have been provided on interest-free terms.

Notes to the financial statements  
31 December 2014  
(continued)

**Note 23. Reconciliation of operating result after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities**

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Operating result for the period	(807,995)	(928,604)
Depreciation and amortisation	248,207	254,228
Impairment of assets	222,307	-
Provision for impaired receivables	-	4,340
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables and Prepaid Income	204,068	(264,608)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Employee Entitlements	(81,520)	(33,190)
(Increase)/Decrease in Interest Receivable	-	28,187
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	39,540	(23,804)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	21,970	6,032
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(153,423)</b>	<b>(957,419)</b>

**Note 24. Events subsequent to reporting period**

There are no reportable events occurring after balance date.

**Note 25. Financial risk management**

The economic entity's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

**(a) Market Risk**

**(i) Terms and conditions**

Recognised Financial Instruments	Note	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Receivables	9	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for impairment	Accounts Receivable credit terms are 30 days; some clients can establish instalment plans spanning 10 months.
Deposits At Call	8	Term Deposits are stated at cost	Bank Call Deposits interest rate is determined by the official Money Market
Term Deposits	8	Term Deposits are stated at cost	Term deposits are for a period of up to seven months. Interest rates are between 3.50% and 4.0%. Average maturity of 90 days.
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Creditors and Accruals	14 & 16	Liabilities are recognised at amounts to be paid for goods and services received, or payable under contract, at year-end.	Creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms

**(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The economic entity invests in near-dated term deposits with various financial institutions and is exposed to interest rate risk arising from normal interest rate variations at date of rollover.

**(iii) Summarised sensitivity analysis**

The table on the last page of the financial statement summarises the sensitivity of the economic entity's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

**(b) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, arising from another party to a contract or financial position, failing to discharge a financial obligation thereunder. The Economic Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position.



**(c) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, UNE Partnerships Pty Limited:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than their worth;
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

Finance personnel monitor the actual and forecast cash flow of the economic entity on a frequent basis, ensuring that sufficient cash reserves are held to meet the ongoing operations and obligations of the economic entity as they fall due.

**Financial risk management**

31 December 2014	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash & cash equivalents	2.37	97,580				900	98,480
Investments-Term Deposits	3.59		1,475,000				1,475,000
Receivables						513,572	513,572
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		97,580	1,475,000			514,472	2,087,052
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						150,681	150,681
Other Amounts Owing						144,146	144,146
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		294,827	294,827
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		97,580	1,475,000	-	-	219,645	1,792,225

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5+ Years	Non Interest	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.00	486,438				900	487,338
Investments - Term Deposits	3.73		1,349,562				1,349,562
Receivables	-					573,764	573,764
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		486,438	1,349,562			574,664	2,410,664
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables	-					60,265	60,265
Other Amounts Owing	-					135,892	135,892
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-	-		196,157	196,157
<b>Net Financial Assets(Liabilities)</b>		486,438	1,349,562	-	-	378,507	2,214,507

**Note 25 Financial risk management (continued)**

**Summarised sensitivity analysis**

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

31 December 2014	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-10%		+10%		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>													
Cash and cash equivalents	98,480	(985)	(985)	985	985	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments - Term Deposits	1,475,000	(14,750)	(14,750)	14,750	14,750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Receivables	513,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,087,052</b>	<b>(15,735)</b>	<b>(15,735)</b>	<b>15,735</b>	<b>15,735</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>													
Payables	150,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Amounts Owing	144,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>294,827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total increase/(decrease)</b>	<b>1,792,225</b>	<b>(15,735)</b>	<b>(15,735)</b>	<b>15,735</b>	<b>15,735</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

31 December 2013	Carrying amount	Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange risk				Other price risk			
		-1%		+1%		-10%		+10%		-1%		+1%	
		Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity	Result	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>													
Cash and cash equivalents	487,338	(4,873)	(4,873)	4,873	4,873	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investments - Term Deposits	1,349,562	(13,496)	(13,496)	13,496	13,496	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Receivables	573,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,410,664</b>	<b>(18,369)</b>	<b>(18,369)</b>	<b>18,369</b>	<b>18,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>													
Payables	60,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Amounts Owing	135,892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>196,157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total increase / (decrease)</b>	<b>2,214,507</b>	<b>(18,369)</b>	<b>(18,369)</b>	<b>18,369</b>	<b>18,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Annual Report was produced by officers of the University of New England and can be accessed directly from the University website at: [www.une.edu.au](http://www.une.edu.au)

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