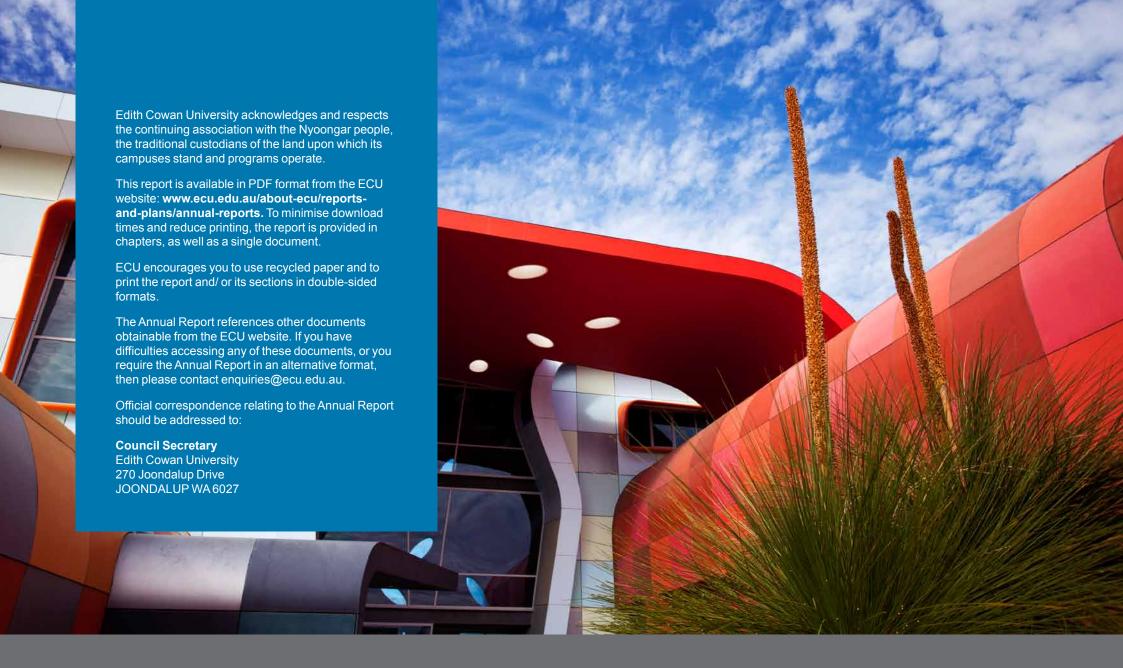


ANNUAL REPORT 2013

EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY





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SECTION 1



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Hon Peter Collier MLC Minister for Education 10th Floor, Dumas House 2 Havelock Street WEST PERTH WA 6005

17 March 2014

Dear Minister

In accordance with section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 2006* (WA), we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of Edith Cowan University for the year ending 31 December 2013.

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

Yours sincerely

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Hendy lower

Chancellor
On behalf of the University Council

Edith Cowan University 270 Joondalup Drive JOONDALUP WA 6027



CHANCELLOR'S FOREWORD

The University Council and the senior management of the University continue to work together to support the University in achieving its objectives. I am grateful for the work of my fellow Council Members in providing a cohesive and effective governing body that interacts well with the senior management of the University.

The University, its students and staff achieved success in a number of areas. These achievements are highlighted within this Annual Report and it was a pleasure to hear of these successes at Council meetings throughout the year.

A number of key initiatives were progressed during 2013, including:

- Construction of Building 34 which is scheduled for completion in late 2014;
- Planning for, and construction of, the ECU Health Centre - which is expected to commence operations in 2014;
- IT@ECU For the Future, a major project which will see a number of significant improvements to the delivery of technology services across the University;
- Progress against the University's Reconciliation Action Plan;
- The introduction of a revised performance indicator framework against which the University's ongoing performance will be measured; and
- Further work on the ECU Foundation with good progress made against the University's fundraising plan.



Council noted the continued high performance of ECU on measures of student and staff satisfaction. These survey results are only part of the information gathered by the University, and regular oversight by Council of a full range of indicators has confirmed that targets are being achieved, or substantial progress being made towards achievement.

Importantly, the University achieved its 2013 financial targets. The budget for 2014 was approved at the December 2013 meeting of Council, and will provide a sound financial basis to support the strategic goals of the University for 2014.

In looking ahead, it can be seen that the higher education sector is continuing to experience considerable change, in an environment of uncertain economic outlook and possible adjustments to higher education policy and funding. The reduced school-leaver cohort in 2015 in Western Australia is another factor that will have some impact on ECU, albeit that school leavers do not comprise the majority of ECU's students. These matters have all been addressed by the University in its planning for 2014 and beyond.

Council is fortunate to have outstanding community and business leaders amongst its members and in 2013 Council was delighted to welcome Ms Denise Goldsworthy as a member. Ms Goldsworthy brings extensive commercial experience to Council from her distinguished career within the resources sector. The re-appointments of Ms Denise McComish and Mr Simon Holthouse, and the re-election of Ms Julien Proud ensured that Council retained the valuable insight and experience of these members.

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

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan

Hendy lowed

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan Chancellor, March 2014

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It has been a pleasure to witness the many successes resulting from the efforts of our students and staff, individually and jointly. A number of these achievements are highlighted under discussion of each Strategic Priority in this report. Through our teaching, research and services to our communities, we actively contribute to improvements in the wellbeing, sustainability, prosperity and inclusivity of society.

Highlights during 2013 include:

- the award-winning app developed by ECU students to track the progression of Parkinson's disease;
- the Friendly Schools Plus resource developed to help teachers combat cyber-bullying in schools;
- new glass developed to reduce transmission of unwanted radiation in sunlight and convert it into usable electrical energy;
- high-tech classrooms established at Ashdale Secondary College transforming the way teacher education is taught;
- enhanced volunteering opportunities for students including the Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience;
- award-winning Journalism and Broadcasting students in the 2013 National Student Journalism Awards;
- award-winning WAAPA students and graduates;
- nursing students helping health workers in remote

- villages in South East Asia establish clinics whilst undertaking community placements in Thailand, Laos and the Philippines; and
- further research into Alzheimer's disease and dementia and the treatment and prevention of serious illnesses such as cancer, through exercise.

At a time of apparently ever-increasing change locally and globally, during 2013 ECU worked strategically to be increasingly responsive to opportunities in timely ways. We have continued with extensive repositioning of the University to optimise and improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of our products and services. These changes include:

- in the Faculty of Business and Law, a re-focus of resource allocation on contemporary and strategically growing programs;
- extensive adjustments to our international operations have continued, particularly integration of the functions of student recruitment and admissions with their domestic counterparts to build the expertise to match ECU's academic capacity with the needs and interests of students from anywhere in the world;
- a rigorous new approach to supporting and monitoring course accreditation, designed to prevent accreditation issues and to maintain the high quality and good reputation of all ECU programs, including over 200 accredited courses;
- a major project to run for two to three years was started
 -IT@ECU for the Future. At a cost of several tens
 of millions of dollars, the outcome of this extensive
 enterprise change program will be to build capacity so
 that everyone at ECU has access to seamless, fast and
 reliable technology services; and
- work has continued for the third successive year in preparing the University for the anticipated likely reduction in revenue resulting from the half cohort in 2015. The approach has included significant reductions in continuing expenditure in out-years and

also strategies to reduce liabilities during 2015 by, for example, reducing accumulated leave entitlements.

An indicator of the ongoing satisfaction of our students is the five-star ratings ECU has received for the fifth consecutive year for teaching quality, generic skills, and overall satisfaction, as published in the *Good Universities Guide*.

ECU is making good progress towards achieving the University's strategic priorities. As well as the positive impact of our research on humankind locally and globally, our community engagement has also been strengthened during 2013 with the launch of the *Volunteering at ECU* project. We also continued our strategic focus on improved graduate employment outcomes in 2013 by revising the curriculum to further embed employability skills and through additional careers services and mentoring support to our students and graduates.

I look forward to my leadership role at ECU during 2014, working in partnership with my senior colleagues and members of the University Council under the wise guidance of our experienced Chancellor, the Hon Dr Hendy Cowan. I thank him for his prodigious and continued efforts on behalf of the University and congratulate him on his re-election as Chancellor for an additional three year term.

Professor Kerry O. Cox Vice-Chancellor. March 2014

ABOUT ECU

Edith Cowan University is a large, multi-campus institution serving communities in Western Australia and internationally. The University has two metropolitan campuses at Mount Lawley and Joondalup, and also serves Western Australia's South West Region from a campus at Bunbury, 200 km south of Perth.

Granted university status in 1991, ECU offers innovative and practical courses across a wide range of disciplines and has a vibrant research culture with high quality researchers and research partners.

ECU works hard to develop productive and mutuallybeneficial partnerships with its varied stakeholders.

ECU has more than 23,300 students at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Approximately 3,600 of these are international students originating from over 100 countries.

More than 320 courses are offered through four faculties:

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

ECU is committed to breaking down barriers to higher education through its school and community outreach activities, multiple entry pathways and flexible learning options.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Revisions to ECU's strategic direction (*Edith Cowan University: Engaging Minds; Engaging Communities. Towards 2020*) were approved by Council at its 13 December 2012 meeting. The document includes a 'Purpose', 'Vision', 'Values', and five 'Strategic Priorities' as follows:



Vision

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

Values

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

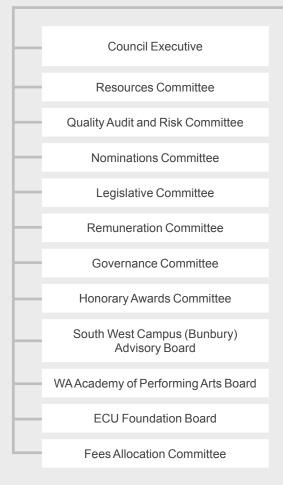
- To create positive outcomes in our communities through mutually beneficial engagement.
- 2. To deliver accessible world-class education and an enriching student experience.
- 3. To enhance the personal and professional outcomes of graduates.
- 4. To strengthen research capability, capacity, translation and impact.
- 5. To enhance organisational resilience, sustainability and reputation.

ORGANISATIONAL University Council STRUCTURE Vice-Chancellor **Deputy Vice-**Pro-Vice Chancellor **Deputy Vice** Pro-Vice Chancellor **Deputy Vice Chancellor** Pro-Vice Chancellor **Pro-Vice Chancellor** Vice-President **Pro-Vice Chancellor** Chancellor (Research (Equity and Chancellor (Engagement: (Teaching, Learning (Engagement: (Engagement: Science, (Corporate Services) (Health Advancement) and Advancement) Indigenous) (Academic) Business, Law Mr S Henderson and International) Communities) Professor C Rudd Technology and Government) Professor J Finlay-Jones Professor C Hayward Professor A Omari Professor R Oliver Professor L Cohen and Engineering) Professor A Islam Professor K Greenwood Office of Research **Human Resources** Finance & Business Centre for Learning Faculty of Education Faculty of Business Services Centre and Innovation (ORI) Service Centre and Development and Arts (FEA) Faculty of Health, and Law (FBL) (FBSC) Professor M Jones (HRSC) Professor L Cohen (CLD) Engineering and Mr B Francis Mr R Bernstein Prof. A Islam Director Professor S Stoney **Executive Dean** Science (FHES) Chief Financial Officer Director Executive Dean Head Professor K Greenwood Communications **Graduate Research** Business **Executive Dean** and Arts Facilities & Services School (GRS) Office of Legal **Library Services** Centre (FSC) Professor J Luca Services Law and Justice Centre (LSC) WA Academy of Mr B Yearwood Dean Ms J Quinn Mr D Howard Performing Arts Director General Counsel Pro Vice-Chancellor University Librarian (WAAPA) (Engagement: Emirates) Kurongkurl Katitjin IT Services Centre Planning, Quality International Office Professor N Srinivasan (ITSC) and Equity Services Education Mrs E Wilson Centre Professor G Shen Chief Information Mr A Lazzara Computer and Security Dean Officer Director Science Engineering Marketing & Risk and Assurance Communications Services Centre Exercise and Health Services Centre (RASC) Sciences Mrs J Tuner Mr P Draber Director Director Medical Sciences Natural Sciences Office of Governance Student Services Services Centre (SSC) Nursing and Midwifery Mrs J Tracey Dr G Jackson Director Director Psychology and Social Science Office of Faculty of Regional Advancement **Professional Studies** Dr A Medhurst (FRPS) Director Ms L Farrell Dean

Figure 1. ECU Organisational Structure as at 31 December 2013.

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

University Council





Vice Chancellor Vice-Chancellor's Planning and Management Group **Equity Committee** Disability Access and Inclusion Sub-commitee Indigenous Consultative Committee Indigenous Employment Sub-committee Vice-Chancellor's Student Advisory Forum Occupational Safety and Health Policy Committee Institutional Bio-safety Committee Radiation Biosafety Committee Faculty/Service Centre OSH

Committees x9

Figure 2. ECU Committees as at 31 December 2013.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP 2013

Member	Term	Date term commenced / ended	Council meetings attended*
Chancellor (ECU Act, section 12(1))		
Hon Dr Hendy Cowan	01.01.2014 - 31.12.2016 01.01.2011 - 31.12.2013 01.01.2008 - 31.12.2010 01.01.2005 - 31.12.2007	Current	6
Members appointed by the Gover	nor (ECU Act, section 9(1)(a	a))	
Mr Eddie Bartnik	12.06.2012 - 11.06.2015	Current	6
Mr John Cahill	09.08.2011 - 08.08.2014	Current	4
Ms Leslie Chalmers	27.04.2011 - 26.04.2014 27.04.2008 - 26.04.2011 12.04.2005 - 26.04.2008	Current	4
Hon Dr Hendy Cowan In his capacity of Chancellor, Dr Cowan attended all ECU Council meetings during 2013 (see above)	31.01.2010 - 30.01.2013 01.03.2007 - 30.01.2010 01.03.2004 - 28.02.2007	Term ended 31.01.2013	N/A
Mr Kempton Cowan	19.12.2012 - 18.12.2015 20.12.2009 - 19.12.2012 20.12.2006 - 19.12.2009	Current	3(5)
Dr Pamela Garnett	20.09.2012 – 19.09.2015 22.09.2009 – 21.09.2012	Current	4
Ms Denise Goldsworthy	30.04.2013 – 29.04.2016	Term commenced 30.04.2013	4(4)



Member	Term	Date term commenced / ended	Council meetings attended					
Member nominated by Minister charged with administration of the <i>School Education Act 1999</i> (WA) (ECU Act, section 9(1)(aa))								
Dr Norman Ashton	30.08.2011 – 29.08.2014 30.08.2008 – 29.08 2011 30.08.2005 – 29.08.2008	Current	2(3)					
Chief Executive Officer – e	x-officio (ECU Act, section 9(1)(b))						
Professor Kerry O. Cox	Ex-officio	Current	6					
Academic Staff – elected (I	ECU Act, section 9(1)(c))							
Associate Professor Ute Mueller	01.10.2012 - 30.09.2015 16.05.2011 - 31.09.2012	Current	6					
Professor Mark Stoney	01.10.2012 - 30.09.2015	Current	6					
Salaried Staff, Other than A	Academic Staff – elected (ECI	J Act, section 9(1)(d))						
Ms Valentina Bailey	01.10.2012 - 30.09.2015 01.10.2009 - 30.09.2012 01.04.2009 - 30.09.2009	Current	4					
Enrolled Students – electe	d (ECU Act, section 9(1)(e))							
Mr Peter Blakers	10.10.2012 – 09.10.2013	Term ended 09.10.2013	4(4)					
Mr Harinderjit Gill	10.10.2013 – 09.10.2014	Term commenced 10.10.2013	1(2)					
Mr Mattan Kipps	10.10.2013 – 09.10.2014	Term commenced 10.10.2013	2(2)					
Ms Nadia Louw	10.10.2012 – 09.10.2013	Term ended 09.10.2013	3(4)					





Member	Term	Date term commenced / ended	Council meetings attended
Alumni – elected (ECU Act,	section 9(1)(f))		
Mr Brad McManus	22.12.2011 – 21.12.2014	Current	6
Ms Julien Proud	20.09.2013 - 19.09.2016 20.09.2010 - 19.09.2013 01.04.2009 - 19.09.2010	Current	5
Members co-opted by Cou	ncil (ECU Act, section 9(1)(i))		
Ms Janet Curran	20.09.2012 – 19.09.2015 20.09.2009 – 19.09.2012	Current	6
Ms Kelly Hick	18.03.2012 – 17.03.2015	Current	5
Mr Simon Holthouse	12.09.2013 - 11.09.2016 12.09.2010 - 11.09.2013 12.09.2007 - 11.09.2010	Current	5
Ms Denise McComish (Pro-Chancellor since 25.08.2011)	22.03.2013 - 21.03.2016 22.03.2010 - 21.03.2013 22.03.2007 - 21.03.2010	Current	4
Dr Saliba Sassine	17.11.2012 – 16.11.2015 25.08.2011 – 16.11.2012	Current	3(5)

^{*} Council held six regular meeting during the year. The bracketed figures indicate the potential number of attendances for members whose term of office did not cover the full year, or who had leave of absence during the year.

Additional Council membership information can be viewed at **Members of Council**.

WORK OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

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

The major activities of Council fall into five categories:

- Determining the strategic direction of the University;
- Management/oversight of the Vice-Chancellor;
- Self-governance of the Council and its various subcommittees;
- Providing governance of the University; and
- Ensuring compliance with the ECU Act and all other relevant legislation and statutes.

The Council met on six occasions during 2013.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION OF THE UNIVERSITY

- Major strategic issues considered by Council in 2013 included:
- IT @ECU for the Future project report;
- Briefings on the performance of each of the four faculties;
- Annual report against the Reconciliation Action Plan, 2012-2015;

- 2013 Audit Operational Plan;
- ECU Performance Indicator Framework themed reports on Teaching and Learning; Capacity and Community Responsiveness; and Research;
- · Report on the Office of Advancement;
- Implications of the outcome of the Federal election; and
- ECU Key Actions for 2014.

To inform and enhance Council's role in shaping the strategic direction of the University, presentations were provided to Council on key issues and themes, including:

- Enrolment Functional Plan:
- Engagement Functional Plan (subsequently rescinded);
- Research and Research Training Functional Plan;
- Teaching and Learning Functional Plan; and
- Commercialisation of Research.

At its December 2013 meeting, Council considered and approved the Budget for 2014.

OVERSIGHT OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

Council received a report from the Vice-Chancellor at each Council meeting. This report included strategic advice and matters for information. In addition, the Vice-Chancellor reported to Council on the University's performance against its Key Performance Indicators and its Targets, as well as on the University's progress against the Key Actions which Council had set for the year.

Council approved the Vice-Chancellor's Performance Agreement for 2014. Through its Remuneration Committee, Council also received a report on the Vice-Chancellor's Performance for 2012, and set the remuneration for the Vice-Chancellor for 2013.

SELF-GOVERNANCE OF THE COUNCIL

ECU's **Corporate Governance Statement** assists current and commencing members of Council, executive management and senior staff of the University in carrying out their roles. It also helps to inform students and staff of the broader University community about governance processes at the University, and serves a similar purpose for the external community, including stakeholders such as governments.

In addition, ECU's governing Council has affirmed a commitment to monitor its performance against the Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities and the Tertiary Education Quality Standards Agency Threshold Provider Standards.

Each year Council undertakes a self-evaluation and in 2013 an online questionnaire asked members to assess their own performance and that of Council as a whole. An independent reviewer received the responses and prepared a report for the Chancellor.

The report confirmed that governance remains robust at ECU, with the skills and expertise of Council members, the leadership of the Chancellor, the monitoring of delegated responsibilities, and Council's working relationship with the Vice-Chancellor highlighted as particular strengths. The work of Council committees was also considered to be highly effective, as was the logistical and practical support offered to Council.

GOVERNANCE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Key Council activities in 2013 relating to the governance of the University included:

- Regular meetings of Council committees. Reports from these committees were subsequently provided to Council to keep it informed of activities across the academic and operational areas of the University.
- The Vice-Chancellor provided mid-year and end-ofyear reports on the performance of the University against its key performance indicators.
- In June and December 2013, the Vice-Chancellor reported on progress against the Key Actions for 2013, as previously approved by Council;
- One Statute was amended and gazetted;
- Council approved an amended Guild Constitution;
- Amendments were made, as requested, to University Rules; and
- All members of Council were offered professional development opportunities throughout the year.

COMPLIANCE

The 2012 Annual Report was approved by Council and submitted to the Western Australian Minister for Education in accordance with the required timelines.

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

At its August 2013 meeting, Council reviewed TEQSA's *Provider Threshold Standards* as they pertained to governance and noted that the University complied with the Standards.

The Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities (Item 14) requires that a university should disclose in its annual report its compliance with the Voluntary Code of Best Practice and provide reasons for any areas of non-compliance. At its August 2013 meeting, Council confirmed that it continued to comply with the Voluntary Code of Best Practice. Council is satisfied that the University is compliant with the new Code of Best Practice.





STRATEGIC PRIORITY ONE: TO CREATE POSITIVE OUTCOMES IN OUR COMMUNITIES THROUGH MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL ENGAGEMENT

PUBLIC LECTURES

Several public lectures were held at ECU in 2013. Australian of the Year, Ita Buttrose AO spoke at the Joondalup Campus in July on the 'dementia epidemic' in Australia and the need for more research in this area. In November, The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Perth Lisa Scaffidi delivered the 2013 Vice-Chancellor's Distinguished Oration and outlined her vision for Perth as an important economic centre, and a city strong in arts and culture.

ECU SHOWCASE

Approximately 100 high school students attended the Joondalup and Mount Lawley campuses to participate in a week-long series of ECU showcase events in December 2013 aimed at building aspiration for higher education. Students from low socio-economic status backgrounds attended, including students from the Pilbara, Albany and Bunbury regions, in addition to those from the Metropolitan area. Students were able to experience life as a university student and participate in workshops in a range of academic streams.

REDEVELOPMENT OF JOONDALUP PINES

The outdoor cinema at the Joondalup Campus was upgraded in time for the beginning of the 2013 Lotterywest film season. The theatre and Edith Cowan House area are now available for use by the University and community groups outside the film season.

TACKLING CYBER BULLYING

ECU's Child Health Promotion Research Centre launched *Friendly Schools PLUS* in May, a resource giving teachers the skills to combat cyber-bullying. It is the first anti-bullying strategy for schools to be based on extensive research, and draws on 13 major research projects conducted over 15 years involving 27.000 Australian school students.

LABRATS

The Joondalup Campus hosted more than 300 secondary school students over three days for the 2013 *LabRats* community engagement initiative. This annual event provides an opportunity for students to visit the Campus and participate in hands-on science workshops led by ECU's Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science.

PARKINSON'S APP

Computer and Security Science student Jose
Alvarado worked with IT engineer Robert Broadway
on a tablet app that tracks the progression of
Parkinson's disease. Mr Alvarado won both a WA
Information Technology and Telecommunications
Award (WAITTA) and a national iAward for his work in
ensuring the security of the medical data in the app,
which is backed up to the cloud.

HIGHLIGHTS

ECU'S KEY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES IN 2013

The University's governing Council approved one key action relating to this Strategic Priority for 2013.

Action: Enhance ECU engagement activities by implementing the Wanneroo GP Super Clinic, to position ECU as a major innovator in health.

The University Council approved the facility's name as "ECU Health Centre" at its February 2013 meeting. Construction of the building commenced in January 2013. The building is on budget and on schedule to be ready for occupation by mid-2014. Negotiations for tenancy agreements within the ECU Health Centre have commenced and are expected to continue into 2014.



ECU'S STRATEGIC FOCUS ON ENGAGEMENT

Significant work was undertaken by the University in recent years to embed engagement across all core functions of the University and there is clear evidence of success. As a result, ECU's Council rescinded the *Engagement Functional Plan, 2011-2013* at the conclusion of its term in 2013. All ongoing and outstanding engagement initiatives have been incorporated into the functional plans for teaching and learning, research and research training, and into the operational plans of faculties and service centres.

The University's engagement activities continued to be overseen by five Pro-Vice-Chancellors with engagement responsibilities:

- Professor Lynne Cohen, Pro-Vice-Chancellor Engagement (Communities);
- Professor Ken Greenwood, Pro-Vice-Chancellor Engagement (Science, Technology and Engineering);
- Professor Colleen Hayward AM, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Equity and Indigenous);
- Professor Atique Islam, Pro-Vice-Chancellor Engagement (Business, Law and Government); and
- Professor Cobie Rudd, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Health Advancement).

During 2013, the part-time position of Pro-Vice Chancellor Engagement (Emirates) was created by the University's Council to continue to encourage the development of programs in Dubai with Emirates Airlines and Group. This position will be filled for the next three years by Professor Nara Srinivasan, in addition to his existing duties as Professor of Security and Risk within the School of Computer and Security Science.

Engagement initiatives progressed during 2013 included:

- A wide range of outreach activities and projects with community stakeholders and partners, supported and co-ordinated by ECU's Engagement Unit, in collaboration with ECU's faculties.
- Strategies, policies and procedures to support fundraising and alumni relationships, developed and implemented by ECU's Office of Advancement.
- School engagement, including activities, projects and sporting events and articulation work with registered training organisations to build transition pathways between the Vocational Education and Training and Higher Education sectors.
- Continued development of over 100 mutuallybeneficial partnerships, including those through the Bunbury Education Precinct, the Joondalup Learning Precinct, the ECU Health Centre, and the Smith Family.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY TWO: TO DELIVER ACCESSIBLE WORLD-CLASS EDUCATION AND AN ENRICHING STUDENT EXPERIENCE

FIVE-STAR RATING

For the fifth year in a row ECU received five-star ratings for teaching quality, overall satisfaction and generic skills, as compiled by *The Good Universities Guide* from a national survey of recent university graduates.

VIDEO CLASSROOMS

Two new high-tech classrooms, co-funded by, and operated in conjunction with, ECU, were installed at Ashdale Secondary College. The classrooms are equipped with video cameras, microphones and an observation room, to enhance skills development for ECU pre-service teachers and Ashdale's teachers.

GLOBAL INDUSTRY CHAMPION

Advertising Course Co-ordinator Diane Slade was named as a "champion of industry" by the International Advertising Association (IAA). She was the only Western Australian amongst 56 individuals from 25 countries recognised by the IAA for leadership and vision, and commitment to excellence in communications.

OFFICE OF LEARNING AND TEACHING CITATIONS

Two ECU staff were named as 2013 Citation winners by the Australian Government's Office of Learning and Teaching. Learning Skills Adviser Joanna Ashton and Centre for Learning and Development Project Manager James McCue were recognised for their outstanding contributions to student learning.

JACK THOMPSON LENDS A HAND

Celebrated Australian actor Jack Thompson was a guest of ECU in 2013. He shared his expertise with WAAPA students in the Acting for Camera master classes and in the Tool Box - Secrets of Filmmaking sessions at the WA Screen Academy.

ECU'S ECU'S KEY TEACHING AND LEARNING OUTCOMES IN 2013

The University's governing Council approved two key actions for this Strategic Priority for 2013.

Action: Continue to expand e-learning and increase flexibility in programs as part of further implementation of the Curriculum Framework

The Online Project is funded through the ECU Strategic Initiative Fund and commenced in 2012. Five new online courses are under development through this project and a further three are planned, totalling 96 new units. In addition the Online Project will support enhancing and upgrading of five existing online course offerings across the faculties, totalling 43 revised units.

The expansion of e-learning has continued across the University with the development of the Bachelor of Education (Primary and Early Childhood) and the Masters of Social Work as online offerings from 2014.

Initiatives undertaken to improve the flexibility of programs have resulted in a steady increase in the proportion of student load studied in online mode (from 12 per cent in 2009 to 20 per cent in 2013). There were 1800 new enrolments into online units in 2013.

HIGHLIGHTS

Action: Further embed internationalisation of the curriculum and core operations of the University

ECU secured over \$300,000 in AsiaBound funding for 2013-2014. The Australian Government program supports practicums, clinical placements, internships, research trips and volunteer projects, as well as institution-based study for up to two semesters. In addition, up to \$20,000 of funding was made available to ECU PhD students to facilitate mobility activities as part of their research studies.

Study abroad opportunities for ECU students include activities that receive academic credit, such as practicum placements, exchange programs, and study tours. There were more than 500 exchange and study tour students in 2013, with 90 exchange partners.

All ECU undergraduate courses and postgraduate coursework courses now include learning outcomes relating to global perspectives and international awareness. The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Compliance Project will support the development of these capabilities through deliberate learning activities and assessment strategies.

Resources to help ECU staff incorporate internationalisation into the curriculum were developed and delivered as a component of ECU's Role Based Development Framework.

In order to increase the number of international PhD students at ECU, new partnerships with international institutions and scholarship funding schemes were developed in 2013. These include agreements with the Vietnamese government and the China Scholarship Council. In addition, the University approved a Joint Doctor of Philosophy policy, which will enable the delivery of joint degree programs with universities outside Australia.

ECU'S STRATEGIC FOCUS ON TEACHING AND LEARNING

ECU has two functional plans that outline initiatives, actions, timeframes, responsibilities and performance measures for the achievement of the University's goals in teaching and learning.

The Enrolment Functional Plan, 2012-2014 includes activities relating to marketing, teaching, student support and partnership building. ECU has made significant progress in growing enrolments and increasing access and participation by under-represented groups. The Teaching and Learning Functional Plan, 2014-2016 promotes a number of elements that will keep learning and teaching strategies and directions strongly aligned with ECU's Purpose and Vision. This includes strategies to further develop internationalisation within the curriculum and develop the capacity and capability to use technology to provide flexible and enhanced learning opportunities for students.

Student Recruitment

In 2013 ECU launched its new campaign "That's How University Should Be", which included television, radio, outdoor signage, train and bus advertising, and digital advertising. The integration of digital marketing into overall marketing activity grew significantly in 2013. Growth continued across the social media channels: ECU's Future Students' Facebook page acquired 26,000 fans by November 2013, a 100 per cent increase on the same time last year. In 2013, Facebook fans have grown by an average of nearly 1,000 fans per month. Twitter followers grew to 2,465 (a 45 per cent increase), YouTube video views grew to 194,300 (a 75 per cent increase) and LinkedIn Company Page members grew to 3,112 members (an 85 per cent increase).

Overall, there were 60,000 prospective student enquiries from within Australia (a growth of 11 per cent on 2012), and over 1 million visitors to the future students website (a growth of 27 per cent on 2012).

A number of school engagement activities were

undertaken in 2013, supported by funding through the Australian Government's Higher Education Participation and Partnership Program. These included a wide variety of initiatives in partnership with primary and secondary schools, and with young people from disadvantaged communities. The initiatives are intended to support learning and foster aspirations for higher education for all those with the ability and motivation to study.

Student Admissions

ECU undertook a program of review and structural reform during 2013 to significantly improve its student recruitment capability. International student recruitment is now located with domestic student recruitment in the Marketing and Communications Services Centre, consistent with the "One University: Students First" philosophy. The University is also investing in the development of a strategic business development capability to improve the return on investment of student recruitment activities and to grow the number of onshore students participating in undergraduate and postgraduate programs.

Enrolments

Full-year total student load for 2013 was estimated to be 17,680 Equivalent Full Time Student Load (EFTSL), a decline of 2.5 per cent from 2012 (18,131 EFTSL).

ECU experienced stable Commonwealth-supported student load in 2013. The introduction of student demand driven funding for Commonwealth-supported places in 2012 has had minimal impact in Western Australia, where little growth in domestic student numbers is evident. This reflects the historically lower levels of unmet demand for higher education in Western Australia.

The reduction in total student load is attributable to ECU's strategic consolidation of international offshore activities and a fall in onshore international students due to sector-wide issues related to policy changes for student visas, the strong Australian dollar and increasing competition from other international education provider countries and from countries that previously were a source of international students.

The following tables show ECU's student load for the period 2009-2013 by course award level and by funding categories.

Table 1. Student Load (EFTSL) by Course Award Level, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Doctorate by Research	302	336	347	351	325
Doctorate by Coursework	25	20	14	11	4
Masters by Research	78	99	108	106	95
Masters by Coursework	2,348	2,181	1,583	1,415	1,425
Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma	792	842	833	855	806
Postgraduate/Graduate Certificate	271	277	275	284	277
Bachelor	12,523	13,725	14,116	13,951	13,641
Sub-Bachelor	111	108	85	69	40
Enabling and Other	630	687	562	606	622
Vocational Education and Training	446	488	477	483	445
Total	17,526	18,763	18,400	18,131	17,680

Notes: 2013 data is as at 14/02/2014.

Table 2. Student Load (EFTSL) by Funding Category, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Commonwealth Grant	11,360	12,657	12,995	13,002	12,902
Domestic Tuition Fee	731	792	963	1,049	1,094
Fee-paying International on-shore	2,645	2,732	2,594	2,379	2,307
Fee-paying International off-shore	2,055	1,767	1,034	878	631
Research Training Scheme / ECU Funded	286	325	337	340	301
Vocational Education and Training	449	490	477	483	445
Total	17,526	18,763	18,400	18,131	17,680

Notes: 2013 data is as at 14/02/2014.

Retention

ECU has committed significant resources to improving the retention of students through additional student support, such as the *Connect for Success* program. This University-wide initiative offers specialised services and additional support as required, for students to progress in, and to complete, their studies.

During 2013, orientation modules such as *Balancing Life and Uni, Essential study skills and Basic computing skills* were made available online and video information was embedded in the ECU website and on Youtube. The Student Guide, which provides orientation and transition information, is now also available electronically.

Peer mentoring has also been used as a successful retention strategy, to positively influence a student's experience and to build academic and social networks, particularly during the crucial first year of study. The ECU Retention and Persistence Transition Support (RaPTS) initiative is one such example and mentee numbers increased across most areas of the University in 2013. A number of successful ECU school-based peer mentoring programs were also available.

Peer support continued to be provided to postgraduate research students through the Graduate Research School's Support-Opportunities-Advice-Resources (SOAR) Centre. Since 2009, 46 SOAR Ambassadors have been employed on a casual basis to provide cultural, academic and campus transition support to Higher Degree by Research and Bachelor Honours students.

The 2013 retention rate for ECU students who commenced in 2012 increased slightly compared with the previous year's results (see Report on Key Performance Indicators beginning on page **34**).

New Course Offerings in 2013

ECU regularly renews its course offerings to maintain an academic profile that is contemporary and continues to reflect the needs of the communities it serves. New courses introduced in 2013 included:

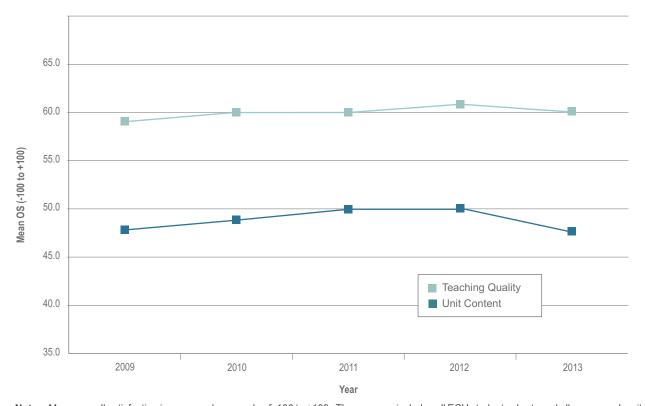
- University Preparation Course (Engineering and Technology);
- Bachelor of Arts (Acting);
- · Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical);
- Bachelor of Medical Science:
- · Bachelor of Performing Arts;
- Graduate Certificate in Patient Safety and Clinical Risk;
- Masters of Midwifery Practice;
- Masters of Psychology (Community);
- · Masters of Teaching (Secondary); and
- Doctor of Health Science (Clinical Leadership and Management).

Student and Graduate Satisfaction

ECU continued to perform well on the key indicators of teaching excellence, as measured by the national Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ) of graduates and through ECU's own online Unit and Teaching Evaluation Instrument (UTEI) and mid-course CEQ survey, that gauge the satisfaction of current ECU students.

Student satisfaction with teaching quality and with unit content (as measured by the UTEI) slightly decreased in 2013, but continued the trend of high results over the time-series.

Figure 3. Unit and Teaching Satisfation, 2009-2013



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

In the latest CEQ survey results, ECU was ranked 11th nationally for Overall Course satisfaction. On Good Teaching satisfaction ECU was ranked 4th nationally and was the second highest rank of all WA universities. On Generic Skills satisfaction ECU was ranked 9th nationally. ECU was consistently above the State and national averages for these indicators.

100 95 90 Percentage Broad Agreement (%) 85 80 75 70 Overall Satisfaction 65 ■ Generic Skills Good Teaching 60 55 50 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Year of Survey

Figure 4. Graduate Satisfaction, 2008-2012

Notes: The three measures record the percentage of ECU Bachelor level graduates who, in responding to the relevant Course Experience Questionnaire survey items 'agree' with those statements. The percentage agreement is the percentage of responses that are 4 (agree) and 5 (strongly agree) on the five-point Likert scale. This is a departure from previous years, which reported 'broad agreement' for these measures. This change is in keeping with the usual method of measurement across the Higher Education sector.

The University Experience Survey (UES) was conducted at all Australian universities for the second time in 2013. The satisfaction of undergraduate students was measured across five focus areas and in four of these (Skills Development, Teaching Quality, Student Support, and Learning Resources) ECU's results were in the top 10 of Australian universities.

ECU's learning environment and support for student learning is also evaluated through the ECU Student Services and Facilities Feedback Evaluation (SSAFE)

survey, which is conducted biennially. The latest SSAFE survey was conducted in late 2013 and an internal summary report and action report will be prepared in early 2014 to help inform improvement plans by relevant service centres and faculties.

Additional data on course satisfaction and quality of teaching, including comparison with State and national benchmarks, can be found in the Report on Key Performance Indicators beginning on page **34**.



STRATEGIC PRIORITY THREE: TO ENHANCE THE PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL OUTCOMES OF GRADUATES

VOLUNTEERING AT ECU PROJECT

The Volunteering at ECU project was launched in May 2013 and provides opportunities for ECU students to volunteer to improve their employability skills through community engagement. To date almost 400 ECU students have registered for volunteering opportunities through the new Volunteering Hub and website. ECU students have been involved in a range of volunteering programs including the Australian Indigenous Mentoring Experience (AIME), where 34 ECU students have mentored 94 Indigenous high school students and ECU Mates, where 150 ECU students have mentored 150 high school students from a low socio-economic status background.

HIGHLIGHTS

ECU'S KEY GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES IN 2013

The University's governing Council approved one key action for this Strategic Priority for 2013.

Action: Implement improvement strategies for workplace integrated learning, careers, volunteering and student leadership to support improvements in graduate employment outcomes at all course levels

ECU closely monitors results from the Graduate Destination Survey, which provides data on the type of work, further study and other post-study activities graduates are involved in. ECU's graduate full-time employment rate in the 2012 Graduate Destination Survey showed a slight improvement of 2.7 percentage points when compared to the previous year's result. However further improvement is required and in December 2012, in acknowledgement of the need for a renewed focus on graduate outcomes, an additional Strategic Priority was established.

ECU is continuing to develop new approaches to improve its graduate employment outcomes through a range of strategies embedded in the curriculum and provided through support and service structures. Some of these are outlined below.

ECU's Careers and Leadership Service Unit, established in 2013, engaged with key stakeholders to develop appropriate career-based programs for ECU students and graduates. This included career events, presenting workshops to cohorts of students and the *Volunteering at ECU* project.

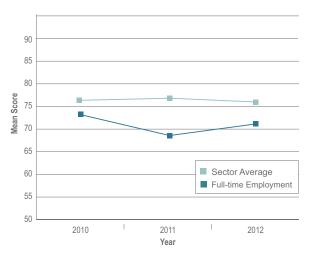
ECU Career Advisors from the Unit also engaged academics in each of the faculties through the academic mentoring program and trained mentors to improve the employability skills of students from their first to their final year.

As part of the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Compliance Project, ECU courses are assessed

for course-level learning outcomes and ECU's focus on graduate employability outcomes (including workplace-integrated learning) is incorporated into this work. Using the Blackboard Outcomes module, work continued in 2013 to map course-level outcomes to core units and to gather evidence to support how students will achieve these outcomes.

Analyses of ECU graduate outcomes conducted in late 2012 (via a telephone survey and also the Beyond Graduation Survey results) confirmed that graduate employment levels improved considerably between four months and 12 months post-graduation and that over the longer term, ECU graduate employment rates are at the sector average.

Figure 5. ECU Full-time Graduate Employment, 2010-2012



Notes: The measure reported is the Bachelor-level domestic graduates who are working full-time, as a proportion of those in, or available for, full-time work. 'Available' means those who are seeking full-time work, but are either not working, or are working part-time. This is a slightly amended measure compared with that of previous years, which excluded from the denominator those seeking full-time work if they were also prepared to consider part-time work. This brings ECU's measure into line with others in the sector, however only a three-year time series is available.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY FOUR: TO STRENGTHEN RESEARCH CAPABILITY, CAPACITY, TRANSLATION AND IMPACT

ECU'S KEY RESEARCH AND RESEARCH TRAINING OUTCOMES IN 2013

The University's governing Council approved one key action for this Strategic Priority for 2013.

Action: Attain the actions set for 2013 in the Collaborative Research Networks (CRN) funding for ECU, and continue to build areas of research concentration, depth and impact.

The Collaborative Research Networks (CRN) program is an Australian Government initiative to assist universities to develop research capacity through sustained collaborations.

ECU's six sub-projects within the CRN network progressed well towards completion of their objectives and outcomes. These objectives and outcomes are measured by 14 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within the CRN agreement and the majority have already been achieved or targets exceeded, while the remaining KPIs are likely to be achieved by the revised end date of the CRN agreement (May 2016).

The collaborative relationship between iVEC @ ECU and the CRN sub-projects continued to be developed with new infrastructure and support being provided (e.g. data storage).

The central CRN team will sponsor more interstate HDR students (one per sub-project) to attend the 2014 Inspire Summer School. This event is an inter-university summer school bringing together postgraduate students from the five WA universities to promote high quality, collaborative and interdisciplinary research.

By the end of 2013, 66 journal articles had been published or submitted for publication and 21 of the 72 grant proposals submitted were successful.

ECU'S STRATEGIC FOCUS ON RESEARCH AND RESEARCH TRAINING

Research Profile

ECU seeks to be recognised for high impact research providing social, economic, environmental and cultural benefits, with eleven identified areas of research priority:

- Medical and Health Sciences
- Biological and Environmental Sciences
- · Language, Communication and Culture
- Studies in Creative Arts and Writing
- Education
- Engineering
- Law and Legal Studies
- Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services
- Built Environment and Design
- Security
- Indigenous Studies

SEAGRASS AS BLUE CARBON STORAGE

A study by ECU's Centre for Marine Ecosystems Research found there could be more than 150 million tonnes of carbon stored in more than 92,500 km² of seagrass around Australia's coastline. The study is one of the first to examine the blue carbon storage capacity of Australia's seagrass meadows.

LASER-GUIDED HERBICIDES

The Photonic Weed Detection System is set to change the way farmers kill weeds, reducing herbicide use by up to 75 per cent and eliminating the need to blanket spray crops. The system, developed by ECU and the Photonic Detection Systems (PDS) Pty Ltd, uses lasers to target and spray weeds within crops with extreme accuracy.

LANDMARK SEX OFFENDER STUDY

Foundation Chair in Social Justice, Professor Caroline Taylor AM led a landmark study of WA's sex offender registry. The website is the first of its kind in Australia and one of only a handful of public sex offender registries in the world. The study aims to quantify the effectiveness of the website from the community's point of view.

HIGHLIGHTS

ENGAGED RESEARCH

ECU and Tropiglas Ltd collaboration

Professor Kamal Alameh and his team have developed an innovative transparent film embedded into glass that deflects ultraviolet light and captures and converts it into electrical energy. The glass is currently being trialled in the new Government Communications and Information Systems office building in Pretoria, South Africa.

www.ecu.edu.au/community/partnerships/ science/selective-sunshade-glazing-project

Spotting risks in the workplace

School of Business researcher, Dr Sue Bahn, is the inventor of the Riskspotter® tool, that trains staff to identify and rectify occupational, safety and health risks in the real world. The tool has application across the global mining, construction and industrial production sectors and beyond, potentially improving the work safety environment for tens of thousands of workers

www.ecu.edu.au/schools/business/ research-activity/projects/riskspotter/about

Research Leadership

ECU continued to build a rich research culture in 2013 by implementing multiple new initiatives designed to engage and support researchers.

A comprehensive program of *Master Classes* for researchers was implemented in 2013, providing professional development opportunities such as:

expanding their networks; improving their grant writing skills; and planning for a successful career in research. For the first time, two Research Orientation (*You, your research and ECU*) sessions were delivered to inform researchers about the many support services available to them at ECU.

ECU students and staff, as well as members of the community, attended the inaugural *Inspirational Leaders Seminar* series. Speakers were Denise Goldsworthy (then incumbent Chief Commercial Officer, Rio Tinto Autonomous Haul Trucks), Dr Carolyn Patteson (Executive Manager, Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) Australia), and The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Perth, Lisa Scaffidi.

Building research collaborations is a priority for ECU and this initiative is being supported through the *ECU Capability Enhancement Scheme*, designed to provide seed funding to assist researchers to visit collaborators' research institutes, or to invite them to ECU. More than \$70,000 was dispersed in the first round of this competitive funding in 2013.

Research Funding

Total research income in 2013 is likely to exceed that achieved in 2012 (\$15.4 million), based on unaudited figures as at February 2014 (\$16.3 million). The Australian Government's total research block grant allocation for 2013 was \$8.3 million.

Table 3. Research Funding by Category, 2009-2013 (\$m)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
National Competitive Research Grants	2.91	2.75	2.80	2.99	2.99
Other Public Sector Research Funding	7.71	8.30	8.40	6.32	6.96
Industry and Other Funding	2.01	4.21	4.55	4.92	4.91
Co-operative Research Centre Funding	0.18	0.05	0	1.19	1.40
Total	12.81	15.31	15.75	15.43	16.26

Notes: the 2013 income figures unaudited as at 20/02/2014. Further analysis is also required based on the latest HERDC guidelines, which might alter research funding by category income for 2013. The 2012 income figures are final (audited) and differ from the provisional figures reported in the Annual Report for 2012.

Table 4. Research Block Funding by Category, 2009-2013 (\$m)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Joint Research Engagement Program	1.87	2.03	2.19	2.42	2.58
Research Training Scheme	4.38	4.41	4.41	4.48	4.58
Research Infrastructure Block Grant	0.39	0.37	0.47	0.51	0.44
Sustainable Research Excellence	-	0.45	0.52	0.71	0.71
Total	6.63	7.27	7.59	8.12	8.31

ECU maintained its position in the top Tier Two funding group for Sustainable Research Excellence based on Category 1 Australian Competitive Research Grant income.

In 2013 ECU increased its strategic research investment by 4 per cent to \$10.2 million, with a focus on increasing external research collaborations and building research capacity. These funds were applied to key State, national and international initiatives, fellowships, scholarships and infrastructure, in order to foster industry linkages and commercialisation in areas of research priority.

NATIONAL GRANTS ANNOUNCED IN 2013

A research project to better understand the role exercise plays in counteracting the sexual dysfunction associated with prostate cancer was awarded \$561,844 by the NHMRC. Led by Health and Wellness Institute Director Professor Daniel Galvão, Foundation Professor of Exercise and Sports Science Rob Newton and Senior Research Fellow Dr Prue Cormie, the project collaborates with Griffith University, the University of Newcastle and the Metropolitan Health Service.

Dr Donell Holloway was awarded a Discovery Early Career Researcher Award from the Australian Research Council to investigate whether primary school children have the skills to negotiate social media. The project *Digital Play: Social network sites and the well-being of young children*, was awarded \$383,899.

RESEARCH TRAINING

Growth in Higher Degree by Research student numbers has been steady since 2009, although provisional figures for 2013 indicate a modest decline.

Table 5. Higher Degree by Research Student Load, 2009-2013

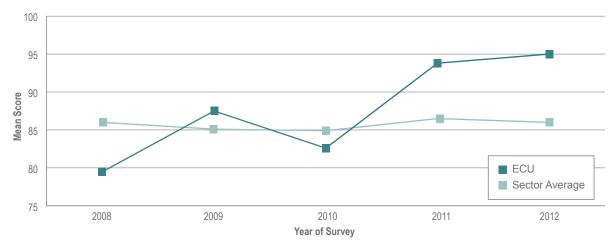
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Doctorate by Research	302	336	347	351	325
Masters by Research	78	99	108	106	95
Total (EFTSL)	380	435	455	457	420

Notes: 2013 data is as at 14/02/2014. 2012 data is finalised and differs from the provisional figures reported in the Annual Report for 2012.

Instruments such as the International Student Barometer show that ECU's research and higher degree students and graduates continue to rate highly the support received from their supervisors and ECU's Graduate Research School

The Postgraduate Research Experience Questionnaire (for both domestic and international students) also shows high levels of student satisfaction with ECU. For the last two years ECU was rated significantly higher than the national average.

Figure 6. Higher Degree by Research Graduate Satisfaction, 2008-2012



Notes: This measures the percentage of ECU Higher Degree by Research graduates who, in responding to the overall satisfaction item from the national Postgraduate Research Experience Questionnaire "agree" with the statement "Overall, I was satisfied with the quality of my higher degree research experience". The percentage agreement is the percentage of responses that are 4 (agree) and 5 (strongly agree) on the five-point Likert scale.



ECU scholarship opportunities increased for domestic Higher Degree by Research candidates in 2013, with the introduction of 'Inspiring Minds' Scholarships, worth \$40,000 per annum for those wishing to work in ECU's nominated areas of research priority. The number of international scholarship opportunities also increased through partnerships with international institutions and foreign governments. Recruitment activity for international research students also increased through attendance at international scholarship fairs.

Enhancing the research experience through support for student mobility was a focus in 2013. Three international and two national placements were funded through a newly established Mobility Grant. Eight ECU students were invited to participate in a collaborative "Writer's Retreat" with Victoria University. There was excellent feedback from the retreat, in particular the opportunity to collaborate across institutions, and the opportunity to get targeted writing development training.

A project commenced in 2013 to better support doctoral candidates to successfully complete in a timely manner. PhD candidates will be assisted in developing an individual learning plan in consultation with their supervisor panel, to identify areas for skills development, and set out as a structured and comprehensive plan for learning.

In 2013 ECU completed two projects funded by the Australian Government's Office of Learning and Teaching (OLT). The Good Practice Framework for promoting institutional research training quality is now hosted on the OLT website. It is also the basis of an institutional research training benchmarking exercise with four other universities, to be completed in early 2014. The other OLT project completed in 2013 was a national 'toolkit' of resources to help support academics that are new to postgraduate supervision.

RESEARCH WEEK

The Joondalup, Mount Lawley and South West (Bunbury) campuses again hosted the annual **Research Week** event in September, with seminars, presentations and exhibitions to inspire the next generation of researchers. The ECU *Three Minute Thesis* Competition showcased research undertaken by Higher Degree by Research candidates. School of Communication and Arts PhD candidate Sian Teague won the ECU competition for her presentation on her research, which looks at how writing memoirs can help people overcome their experiences with trauma.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY FIVE: TO ENHANCE ORGANISATIONAL RESILIENCE. SUSTAINABILITY AND REPUTATION

ECU'S KEY ORGANISATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES IN 2013

The University's governing Council approved five key actions for this Strategic Priority for 2013.

Action: Implement strategies to improve organisational productivity and government relations in preparation for the financial impact of the 2015 half-cohort of WA school-leavers.

The financial impact of anticipated revenue reductions arising from the 2015 half-cohort as well as the Australian Government's 'Efficiency Dividend' on university teaching and research grants have been

addressed within the ECU Budget for 2014, approved by Council at its December 2013 meeting.

The University continues to proactively manage the challenges of the half-cohort with strategies for cost containment, resource re-alignment and enrolment growth, including:

- the establishment of a Staffing Steering Committee chaired by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) to review and approve staff appointments and workforce management initiatives to monitor staffing profiles, leave and reduced working hours;
- further refinement of the Enterprise Resource

- Allocation Model to facilitate improved strategic budget allocation decisions to be made across the University;
- a Strategic Sourcing Project to contain contract expenditure and improved cost management across the University; and
- the realignment of international student recruitment and admissions activities within the Marketing and Communications Service Centre and Student Services Centre to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of international activities.

NEW STUDENT HOUSING

Work commenced in 2013 on a new 127-bed development on the Joondalup Campus. Campus Living Village will invest \$17 million in the state-of-theart building located adjacent to the existing 148-bed student village on the eastern side of the Campus.

BIGGEST OPEN DAY YET

More than 13,000 future students, their families and friends attended the Joondalup Campus and Mount Lawley Campus Open Days in 2013 - the largest attendance yet. These student recruitment events involved hundreds of staff and student volunteers to help showcase the University and its courses.

CLOSER TIES WITH CHINA

ECU Vice-Chancellor and President Professor Cox led an ECU delegation on a three-week visit to Southwest China. Visiting 11 universities in the region, the delegation explored further opportunities for student exchange, degree articulation and research collaboration and signed several memoranda of understanding.

NEW JOONDALUP CAMPUS FACILITIES

Work continued on Building 34, a \$72 million project providing a multi-storey administration building, café and campus street for the Joondalup Campus. The project is scheduled for completion in late 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

Action: Commence implementation of the IT@ ECU for the Future project, to better support contemporary learning, teaching and research

The four elements of *IT@ECU* for the Future; Enterprise Architecture, IT Governance, the IT Service Catalogue and the ITSC Operating Model were completed in 2013. This marked the close of the *IT@ECU* for the Future project, which will move to implementation in 2014. Key outcomes from the project will include: "architectural roadmaps" to support each of the functions of the University; new IT governance protocols to improve returns on technology investment; and improved support for student and staff users of technical services.

Action: Direct income from the Student Services and Amenities Fee to support improved student services and outcomes, in consultation with the Guild

The University continues to enjoy good relations with the ECU Student Guild. A consultation process on the allocation of the Student Services and Amenities Fees (SSAF) funds was completed and a Fees Allocation Deed agreed and signed between the University and the Guild. Council approved allocations for 2013 at its April 2013 meeting.

These allocations provide significant additional funding to the Guild and support both the Guild's and the University's efforts to improve student services and outcomes. More than three quarters of the SSAF income will be directed to: providing students with help to obtain employment or advice on careers (25 per cent); supporting sporting, or other recreational activities for students (24 per cent); promoting the health and welfare of students (19 per cent); and supporting the production and dissemination of media to students, for content provided by students (10 per cent). The remainder of the funding will be applied to a variety of projects as agreed between the University and the Guild, and in accordance with Federal guidelines governing the use of the SSAF funds.

As required by the Fees Allocation Deed, the Guild provided quarterly reports to the University on the services undertaken by the Guild and the associated expenditure.

Action: Develop and commence implementation of an integrated fundraising program and strengthen links between advancement and engagement through partnerships, fundraising and Alumni relations

ECU has undertaken extensive consultation with its alumni to understand and secure their long-term engagement with the University. In 2013 ECU began to establish programs and activities that reflect alumni feedback. Initiatives included:

- a review of the Alumni Benefits program, which has led increased participation;
- facilitating alumni-student interactions to support and enhance employment outcomes for ECU graduates through mentoring programs. More than 40 ECU alumni have agreed to take part;
- the introduction of a regular bi-monthly Alumni e-News; and
- the introduction of a six-monthly International e-News for alumni located overseas.

A substantial program of engagement activities was undertaken to identify and cultivate potential supporters. Events in 2013 included:

- 'ECU at The Ellington Club' as part of the Perth International Jazz Festival (May);
- the WAAPA mid-year Musical (June) and VIP Reception for supporters;
- the Community Campus Dash (October), which promoted the benefits of exercise and raised just under \$4000 for the ECU Health and Wellness Institute; and
- ECU's signature alumni event, 'Music Under the Stars' (November). Over 1,000 alumni and community

members were welcomed to the Joondalup Campus for an evening of outdoor entertainment.

A number of new corporate partnerships were developed in 2013 and existing sponsors were engaged with on a regular basis to safeguard these partnerships as ongoing and sustainable relationships.

Action: Continue a pro-active approach to quality, including through implementation of the ECU Excellence Framework and relationship building with the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA).

The ECU Excellence Framework (ECUEF) policy was launched in July 2013. The ECUEF was incorporated into a range of quality processes including course accreditation, consultative committees and school reviews. Work will continue in 2014 to incorporate the framework into unit and course reviews, research centre reviews, staff performance management and annual reviews.

The inaugural meeting of the Quality and Performance Advisory Group was held in September 2013. This Group will meet biannually and will provide advice to the Vice-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor's Planning and Management Group on matters relating to quality processes and the ECUEF.

ECU continued to engage with TEQSA as required, on applications relating to the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students (CRICOS) and in responding to requests for information on accreditation matters.

ECU'S STRATEGIC FOCUS ON ORGANISATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

This Strategic Priority comprises four elements:

- Staffing;
- · Financial Positioning;
- Infrastructure; and
- Sustainability.

STAFFING

The University continues to implement the *ECU Staffing Plan*, 2012-15 that covers the key workforce planning and staffing strategies to 2015. This plan also incorporates the University's major equity and diversity commitments in relation to staffing, addressing the legislative requirements of the *Equal Opportunity Act* 1984 (WA).

The Collective Agreement was re-negotiated in 2013 and a new single Academic and Professional Staff Union Collective Agreement, 2013 was finalised, combining the previously separate academic and general staff agreements. The Agreement includes a four per cent per annum pay rise for four years, and provides increased flexibility and focus around academic roles and more flexible contract arrangements.

The Academic Standards and Performance Expectations and Outcomes (ASPEO) Framework was incorporated into the new Agreement as well as into: Academic Staff Promotion assessment criteria; the Management for Performance process; and Academic workload planning.

Initiatives in the revised *Indigenous Employment Strategy* and Action Plan, 2012-2015 were implemented during the year including a major review of practices, revised targets and the filling of five new positions and five traineeships. The strategy is on track to meet the target of 15 new Indigenous staff appointments, plus 10 new traineeships by 2015, including the award of an Indigenous Researcher Fellowship.

The ECU Wellness Program achieved special commendation in the 2013 Best Practice in Health & Wellbeing IPAA-WA awards. The number of participants at Wellness sessions has increased by 130 per cent since 2009 and the University sponsorship of the Global Corporate Challenge saw it achieve the title of most active Western Australian University, with ECU's largest participant numbers to date (756 staff).

Significant work on recruitment and selection processes and role-specific training was undertaken to improve the quality and governance of selection decisions across the University in response to staff survey (2012) feedback.

STRENGTHENING ECU'S LEADERSHIP CAPACITY

A number of significant appointments were made in 2013. These included:

- Hon Dr Hendy Cowan, re-elected as Chancellor;
- Professor John Finlay-Jones, reappointed as Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research);
- Professor Colleen Hayward AM, reappointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Equity and Indigenous) and Head of Centre, Kurongkurl Katitjin, Centre for Indigenous Australian Education and Research, effective 2014;
- Professor Nara Srinivasan, appointed as part-time Pro-Vice-Chancellor Engagement (Emirates), in addition to his primary role as Professor of Security and Risk;
- Professor Julie Warn AM, reappointed as Director, WA Academy of Performing Arts, effective 2014;
- Ms Lyn Farrell, appointed Dean, Faculty of Regional and Professional Studies;
- Professor Hugh Wilkins, appointed Head of the School of Business, Faculty of Business and Law;
- Professor Beth Armstrong, appointed to Head of the School of Psychology and Social Science,
 Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;
- Associate Professor Andrea Hinwood, appointed Head of the School of Natural Sciences, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;
- Associate Professor Andrew Woodward, appointed Head of the School of Computer and Security Science, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;

- Professor Daryoush Habibi, reappointed Head of the School of Engineering, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;
- Associate Professor Julie Ann Pooley, appointed as Associate Dean, Teaching and Learning, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science:
- Associate Professor Mark McMahon, appointed as Associate Dean, Teaching and Learning, Faculty of Education and Arts;
- Professor Will Stock, appointed as Associate Dean, Research, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;
- Associate Professor Jan Gray, appointed as Associate Dean, Research, Faculty of Education and Arts:
- Associate Professor Jim Cross, reappointed as Associate Dean, International, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;
- Professor Moira Sim, promoted to the position of Professor and reappointed as Head of the School of Medical Sciences, Faculty of Health, Engineering and Science;
- Professor Mel Ziman, promoted to the position of Professor within the School of Medical Sciences;
- Professor Russell Jones, appointed Professor of Clinical Education within the School of Medical Sciences; and
- Professor Margaret Jones, appointed to the level of Professor as Director of the Office of Research and Innovation.

FINANCIAL POSITIONING

The University's five strategic priorities are reflected in University-wide strategic budget allocations and in the expenditure plans of individual faculties, schools and service centres. ECU has implemented budget strategies to enable ECU to respond quickly to change, while progressing its Purpose, Vision and Strategic Priorities.

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

- continue to focus ECU's academic activities and staff profile in areas of strength;
- improve the quality of activities, services and outcomes in teaching and research; and
- support the financial viability of ECU through a combination of cost-savings and improved efficiencies, and through the achievement of revenue growth targets.

ECU overall financial position remained sound and the University received a "clean bill of health" from the Commonwealth Department of Education in its annual review of the financial position of Australian universities. In addition, the University once again received an unqualified external audit opinion for 2013.

Throughout 2013 ECU operated within the key budget parameters approved by Council. Performance against the 2013 financial targets set by Council was once again strong. The University posted a 2013 operating surplus of \$33 million for the year, which was an increase of \$10 million from the original budget (\$23 million). Total revenue for the University in 2013 was \$390 million, which represents an increase of \$14 million compared to original budget (\$376 million).

Table 6. Financial Ratios, 2013

	Actual	Target	Variance/Comment
Total Revenue	\$390m	≥\$376m	Revenue results achieved budget.
Operating Margin	8.4%	At least 4%	The operating margin is above the target set for 2013.
Interest cover on borrowings	9.1x	At least 3x	The interest cover on borrowings is above the target set for 2013.
Liquidity – Current Ratio	2.7	At least 1.0	The current ratio is above the target set for 2013.
Cash Reserves (no. of weeks)	34	At least 4 weeks	The number of weeks of revenue in cash assets is above target set for 2013.
Debt to equity ratio	10.3%	Not more than 30%	The debt to equity ratio is within the target set for 2013.

The Financial Statements begin on page 53 of this Annual Report.

Infrastructure and Services

As part of ECU's Performance Indicator Framework, the University measures the performance of its infrastructure on five measures which are benchmarked through the Tertiary Education Facility Management Association (TEFMA).

Backlog Maintenance

This measure provides the ratio of backlog maintenance cost to asset replacement value and indicates that ECU continues to maintain a low liability in backlog maintenance.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ECU	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
WA	3.2%	2.6%	2.8%	2.2%	3.5%
Sector	4.0%	5.5%	4.4%	4.3%	3.4%

Utilisation Rates

This measure provides the daytime utilisation measured by an audit of teaching spaces (% time used) and indicates that ECU has the ability to continue to grow teaching and learning activities through improved utilisation of existing space.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ECU	19.4%	15.3%	21.5%	21.1%	21.4%
WA	-	-	-	40.2%	42.2%
Sector	-	31.3%	31.4%	35.7%	33.4%

Water Consumption

This measures the use of water (kL) against the student load (EFTSL). Benchmarking rules were changed in 2011 and earlier figures are not comparable with those for 2011 and later. ECU performs well compared to other universities in the State.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ECU	7.9	6.1	4.8	14.4	12.0
WA	10.5	10.4	12.5	32.6	33.0
Sector	11.0	10.3	9.9	12.4	12.0

Waste to Landfill

This measures the waste to landfill in (kg) against the student load (EFTSL). Measurement commenced in 2011. ECU performs well compared with other universities in the State and nationally.

	2011	2012
ECU	25.9	29.7
WA	44.5	30.2
Sector	52.3	47.5

Energy Consumption

This measures energy consumption (gigajoules) against the gross floor area (m2). All new buildings at ECU have been designed to use less energy. ECU performs well compared with other universities in the State and nationally.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ECU	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
WA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Sector	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

Environmental Sustainability

ECU operates under an environmental management system accredited to ISO 14001, Environmental Management Systems. This system includes programs around energy, water, waste, travel and biodiversity that educate, inform and change behaviour on environmental issues. In 2013 ECU achieved re-certification of this system with a high compliance rating.

Building Infrastructure

ECU's Strategic Asset Management Framework and Buildings Asset Management Plan deliver a structured and consistent approach to the management of the University's assets. The framework and plan supports the University's Purpose, Vision and Strategic Priorities by delivering building infrastructure that enables ECU's core functions of teaching, learning and research.

In 2013 all major building projects were undertaken within budget and met milestone targets.

Major building projects completed included:

- Joondalup Building 23 Engineering and Technology.
 This facility provides significant expansion to allow growth in teaching, learning and research for engineering, computing and other related disciplines.
- The completion of a number of flexible learning spaces as part of the University's review of its teaching practices, which was funded through the Australian Government's Structural Adjustment Fund.
- Upgrade of two lecture theatres at the Mount Lawley Campus.

The following major projects were at varying stages of development at the end of 2013:

- Construction is progressing well on Joondalup Building 34. The project remains on schedule to be completed at the end of 2014.
- Construction on the ECU Health Centre (incorporating the Wanneroo GP Super Clinic) is progressing ahead of schedule for completion by mid-2014.

- Work on the Joondalup Engineering Pavilion commenced. This will replace offsite-leased accommodation and is scheduled to be completed by June 2014.
- ECU has entered into a Private Public Partnership with its existing student accommodation provider, Campus Living Villages, to provide an additional 127 beds for student accommodation on the Joondalup Campus. The agreement incorporates funding received through the National Rental Affordability Scheme. Construction of the facility commenced in 2013 and will be ready for occupation by Semester 1, 2015.

IT Infrastructure

Major initiatives for technology infrastructure have been informed by the roadmap identified through the IT@ECU for the Future project, initiated to establish a technology capability across the University that would meet the needs of the University now and in the future. The focus in 2013 was to establish the foundations and implementation will commence in 2014.

Planning for the following strategic initiatives was also underway in 2013:

- provisioning of data centre/cloud services, capable of providing access to content from any location;
- an information security program that will consider the requirements for managing non-University-owned devices connected to the network, whilst protecting the University's data; and
- a major network replacement program to address increasing traffic and cyber-security requirements, as well as non-University-owned devices connected to the network.



REPORT CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess ECU's performance, and fairly represent the performance of ECU for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

Hendy lowed

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan Chancellor 6 March 2014

Professor Kerry O. Cox Vice-Chancellor 6 March 2014

INTRODUCTION

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

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

A revised version of the University's strategic directions document: Edith Cowan University: *Engaging Minds; Engaging Communities. Towards 2020* was approved by Council at its 13 December 2012 meeting. The revised document specifies ECU's Purpose and five Strategic Priorities which articulate the University's commitment to the communities it serves.

ECU's Purpose is:

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

ECU's five Strategic Priorities are:

- 1. To create positive outcomes in our communities through mutually beneficial engagement;
- 2. To deliver accessible world-class education and an enriching student experience;
- 3. To enhance the personal and professional outcomes of graduates;

- To strengthen research capability, capacity, translation and impact; and
- To enhance organisational resilience, sustainability and reputation.

The Annual Report section entitled Report on Operations was structured around these strategic priorities, reflecting their importance in setting direction for the University's operations.

In this Key Performance Indicator Report, the functions specified in the ECU Act and reflected in ECU's current Strategic Priorities, provide the basis for the following outcomes, against which the University's performance is measured:

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

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

For each KPI, the Key Performance Indicator Report provides:

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



A summary of performance against targets for the most recent audited data is provided in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Summary of Performance against KPI Targets

Performance Indicator	Actual	Target	Variance/Comment
Retention (%) - 2012 commencements	76.8	80.0	The retention rate increased slightly by 0.2 percentage points, and is 3.2 percentage points below Target.
Course Satisfaction (%) - 2012 survey	95.0	95.0	Performance declined slightly by 1.1 percentage points, but met Target. ECU's graduate Course Satisfaction is above both the National Average and the State Average.
Quality of Teaching (%) - 2012 survey	92.8	92.0	Performance improved slightly by 0.3 percentage points, and was 0.8 percentage points above Target. ECU's Good Teaching satisfaction is above both the National Average and the State Average.
Graduate Employment (%) - 2012 survey	74.2	78.0	Performance increased by 3.8 percentage points, but was 3.8 percentage points below Target. ECU's Graduate Employment results are below both the National Average and the State Average.
Share of First Preference (%) - 2013 Admissions	16.9	16.0	ECU's share of first preference applications for Bachelor and Associate Degree courses processed through TISC declined slightly by 0.4 percentage points and was 0.9 percentage points above Target.
Teaching-related Expenditure per Student Load (\$/ EFTSL) - 2013	17,547	17,685	Teaching-related expenditure per student load increased and was below Target.
Research Income (\$m) - 2012	15.458	14.000	ECU's total research income declined slightly by \$0.296m, but was \$1.458m above Target.
Higher Degree Research Completions (per 10 Academic Staff FTE) - 2012	1.7	2.0	Higher degree research completions per 10 academic staff FTE increased (from 1.5 to 1.7), but was below Target.
Research Publications (per 10 Academic Staff FTE) - 2012	10.3	12.0	Weighted Research Publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE declined (from 11.6 to 10.3), and was below Target.

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

OUTCOME 1: ECU'S
COURSES OF STUDY
MEET THE NEEDS OF THE
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
COMMUNITY AND ARE
PROVIDED IN A SUPPORTIVE
AND STIMULATING
LEARNING ENVIRONMENT.

This outcome has the following measures:

Key Effectiveness	Retention
Indicators	Course Satisfaction
	Quality of Teaching
	Graduate Employment
	Share of First Preferences
Key Efficiency Indicator	Teaching-Related Expenditure per Student Load

1. RETENTION

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

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

year later. This measure is calculated on a point-to-point basis, being 31 March of each year.

Table 8. Retention Commencing Bachelor Pass Student

	Year of	Comme	ncemen	t	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013¹
ECU	78.2%	80.4%	76.6%	76.8%	
Target	80.0%	80.0%	81.0%	80.0%	
National Average ²	84.0%	83.1%	83.0%	n/a	

Notes: 1. Retention data for students commencing in 2013 will not be available until March 2014. 2. The National Average figures are from Table 4.9 of Appendix 4 on the Department of Industry website at: www.innovation. gov.au/HigherEducation/HigherEducationStatistics/ StatisticsPublications/Pages/default.aspx The National Average figure for 2012 will not be available until mid-2014.

The retention rate for ECU students commencing in 2012 increased slightly (by 0.2 percentage points) compared with the retention rate for those who commenced in 2011. The retention rate for ECU students commencing in 2012 is 3.2 percentage points below Target.

2. COURSE SATISFACTION

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

Comparative data on how ECU's graduates rate the quality of their courses is available from responses to

the Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ), a national survey of graduates conducted four to six months after course completion.

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

Table 9. Undergraduate CEQ Course Satisfaction

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013¹
ECU	92.6%	95.0%	96.1%	95.0%	
Target	93.0%	93.0%	95.0%	95.0%	
National Average	88.1%	93.1%	93.6%	94.0%	
State Average	89.9%	93.5%	94.4%	94.3%	

Notes: 1. National data sets for 2013 were not made available in sufficient time to allow inclusion in this Report. 2. The performance results are shown here by "Year of Survey", as is common practice across the sector. 3. For the 2012 survey 3,186 ECU Bachelor graduates were surveyed, of whom 1,769 responded to the CEQ, equating to a response rate of 55.5%.

ECU graduates' Course Satisfaction level in the 2012 survey declined slightly (by 1.1 percentage points), compared with the 2011 survey. The results over the time series show an increase of 2.4 percentage points in 2012 compared to the 2009 results. The 2012 survey result is on Target.

ECU's Course Satisfaction results are consistently above both the National and State averages.



3. QUALITY OF TEACHING

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

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

The Good Teaching Scale is here defined as the proportion of domestic and international Bachelor level (Bachelor Pass, Bachelor Honours and Bachelor Graduate Entry) graduates who 'broadly agree' on average with the six items comprising this scale. The percentage broad agreement is the proportion of a respondent's scores on the six items which are 3 (neither agree nor disagree), 4 (agree) or 5 (strongly agree) on the five-point Likert scale.

Table 10. Undergraduate CEQ Good Teaching Scale

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹
ECU	89.1%	92.4%	92.5%	92.8%	
Target	91.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	
National Average	82.8%	87.7%	88.5%	89.1%	
State Average	85.5%	88.7%	88.8%	89.5%	

Notes: 1. National data sets for 2013 were not available in sufficient time to allow inclusion in this Report. 2. The performance results are shown here by "Year of Survey", as is common practice across the sector. 3. For the 2012 survey 3,186 ECU Bachelor graduates were surveyed, of whom 1,769 responded to the CEQ, equating to a response rate of 55.5%.

ECU graduates' level of satisfaction with the quality of teaching for the 2012 survey increased slightly (by 0.3 percentage points), compared with the 2011 survey. The latest result is the highest in the time series. The level of satisfaction in the 2012 survey year is above Target by 0.8 percentage points.

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

4. GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT

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

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

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





	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013¹
ECU	78.0%	75.6%	70.4%	74.2%	
Target	87.0%	83.0%	79.0%	78.0%	
National Average	81.1%	78.5%	78.7%	78.1%	
State Average	82.2%	77.5%	78.2%	81.1%	

Notes: 1. National data sets for 2013 were not available in sufficient time to allow inclusion in this Report. 2. The performance results are shown here by "Year of Survey", as is common practice across the sector. 3. For the 2012 survey 2,473 ECU Domestic Bachelor graduates were surveyed, of whom 1,425 responded to the GDS, equating to a response rate of 57.6%.

The proportion of ECU graduates in full-time employment at the time of the 2012 survey increased by 3.8 percentage points, compared with those surveyed in 2011. The 2012 survey result is 3.8 percentage points below Target and is below both the National and State averages.

An additional Strategic Priority (SP3), added in December 2012, reinforces ECU's commitment to improved graduate employment outcomes. This was matched by a range of strategies embedded in the curriculum and provided through support and services structures that are responding to SP3.



5. SHARE OF FIRST PREFERENCES

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

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

Table 12. Undergraduate Share of First Preferences

	Entry Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
ECU	19.5%	20.1%	16.6%	17.3%	16.9%		
Target	21.0%	21.0%	18.0%	16.0%	16.0%		
Curtin	31.6%	34.0%	34.0%	36.2%	39.4%		
Murdoch	14.5%	13.6%	14.2%	16.1%	15.0%		
UWA	34.4%	32.3%	35.1%	30.4%	28.7%		

Notes: From 2010 a revised definition, approved by ECU's Council at its meeting of December 2009, was applied. The change in definition provides better comparisons between the universities by limiting the data to applications for Bachelor and Associate Degree courses only. Therefore figures for 2009 vary from those reported in earlier Annual Reports.

ECU's share of first preference applications for undergraduate courses processed through TISC declined slightly by 0.4 percentage points between the 2012 and the 2013 entry years.

ECU's first preference share in 2013 is above Target by 0.9 percentage points.

This measure excludes direct applications and the relevance of this KPI to ECU's performance continues to decline as the proportion of undergraduate students entering the University using pathways other than TISC increased to more than 75% for 2013.



6. TEACHING-RELATED EXPENDITURE PER STUDENT LOAD

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

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

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

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

Table 13. Teaching-related Expenditure per Student Load

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013¹
Teaching-Related Expenditure (\$'000)	252,064	277,172	282,800	305,953	310,240
Total Student Load (EFTSL)	17,583	18,711	18,478	18,132	17,680
Teaching-Related Expenditure/Total Student Load (\$)	14,336	14,813	15,305	16,874	17,547
Target (\$) ²	14,756	14,572	14,719	16,645	17,685
Teaching-Related Expenditure/Total Student Load (2013 \$ equiv) ³	15,772	15,930	16,035	17,324	17,547
Target (2013 \$ equiv)	16,234	15,670	15,421	17,090	17,685

Notes: 2013 projected full year student load figure is as at 14/02/2014 and includes VET course load. 2. Targets are derived from Teaching-Related Expenditure based on the Original Full year Budget divided by the total Student Load from the Budget. For 2013, this was \$316,338,000 divided by 17,887 EFTSL. 3. Prior year expenditure is indexed for current costs, based on CPI for December Qtr 2013.

Teaching-related expenditure per Student Load (2013 \$ equivalent) increased between 2012 and 2013. The 2013 figure is lower than targeted.



OUTCOME 2: ECU'S
RESEARCH AND
SCHOLARSHIP ADVANCE
AND DEVELOP EDUCATION,
INDUSTRY, COMMERCE
AND THE COMMUNITY,
THROUGH THE PRACTICAL
APPLICATION OF
KNOWLEDGE.

This outcome has the following measures:

Key Effectiveness Indicators	Research Income
Key Efficiency Indicator	Higher Degree Research Completions
	Research Publications

7. RESEARCH INCOME

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

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

Table 14. Research Income

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013¹
1 - National Competitive Research Grants (\$m)	2.907	2.750	2.801	2.991	
2 - Other Public Sector Research Funding (\$m)	7.709	8.301	8.402	6.324	
3 - Industry and Other Funding for Research (\$m)	2.012	4.211	4.551	4.920	
4 - Co-operative Research Centre Funding (\$m)	0.182	0.050	0	1.193	
Total (\$m)	12.809	15.312	15.754	15.458	
Target (\$m)	13.629	13.629	13.600	14.000	

Note: Research income for 2013 is unavailable until verified by audit in June 2014.

Between 2009 and 2012, total research income has increased by \$2.649 million. Between 2011 and 2012, overall research income declined slightly by \$0.296 million. However, research increased in three of the four categories defined by the Department of Industry. Total research income in 2012 was above Target by \$1.458 million.



8. HIGHER DEGREE RESEARCH COMPLETIONS

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

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

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

Table 15. Higher Degree Research Completions by level, total number and per 10 Academic FTE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013¹
Doctorate by Research	41	51	56	61	
Masters by Research	23	19	22	29	
Total Completions	64	70	78	90	
Total State Completions	659	647	696	797	
Total National Completions	7,092	7,403	7,961	8,230	
Academic Staff FTE	494	531	517	528	
Completions per 10 FTE	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	
Target	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	

Notes: Research completions for 2013 are unavailable until verified by audit in June 2014. 2. State and National Higher Degree by Research completions for 2012 are from Table 8 of the 2012 Award Course Completions listings on the Department of Industry website at: www.innovation.gov.au/HigherEducation/HigherEducationStatistics/StatisticsPublications/Pages/default.aspx 3. National Higher Degree by Research completions for 2011 was previously stated as 7,895. The Department of Industry website accessed on 18/10/2013 stated the total national completions for 2011 as 7,961.

Total completions for both Research Doctorates and Research Masters increased between 2011 and 2012. Completions per 10 Academic Staff FTE increased (from 1.5 to 1.7) but remain below target by 0.3 completions per 10 Academic Staff FTE.



9. RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

Table 16. Research and Development Publications per 10 Academic FTE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ¹
Unweighted Publications per 10 FTE					
A1 – Authored Research Books	0.36	0.38	0.22	0.15	
B - Book Chapter	1.03	0.88	0.79	0.73	
C1 - Articles in Scholarly Refereed Journal	5.02	5.06	5.73	5.86	
E1 - Full Written Paper - Refereed Proceedings	3.32	3.53	3.90	2.92	
Total Unweighted Publications	480.9	522.1	549.4	509.7	
Total Weighted Publications	552.9	602.1	595.4	541.7	
Academic Staff FTE	494	531	517	528	
Weighted Publications per 10 FTE	11.2	11.3	11.6	10.3	
Target	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.0	

Note: Research publications figures for 2013 are unavailable until verified by audit in June 2014.

Total Unweighted Publications decreased by 39.7 between 2011 and 2012. Total Weighted Publications also decreased in number between 2011 and 2012, by 53.7 publications. Weighted Publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE declined between 2011 and 2012 (from 11.6 to 10.3), and was below Target (12) by 1.7 publications per 10 Academic Staff FTE in 2012.



Commonwealth Funding

Funding to the Higher Education sector was a priority under the last two Federal Labor Governments, as it sought to drive a significant reform agenda to improve higher education participation and attainment rates. However, political pressure to return the Commonwealth Budget to surplus, in an environment of falling tax revenues, led to a scaling back of funding for the sector in the final term of the Gillard/Rudd Government.

Cuts in Higher Education spending included: the imposition of a 3.25 per cent Efficiency Dividend in 2014 and 2015; conversion of student start-up scholarships to income-contingent loans; the removal of the 10 per cent discount for up-front HECS/HELP payments; and the removal of the five per cent bonus for voluntary HELP debt repayments.

At the same time, additional funding was provided to meet the forecast increase in demand for Bachelor-level places in the demand driven system, and additional formula-based allocations were made under the Partnerships component of the Higher Education Participation and Partnership Program.

The Federal Coalition Government, which came to power in late 2013, has continued to support the funding commitments made under the previous Government. As a result, funding for additional ("capped") Commonwealth supported places in postgraduate and Sub-Bachelor courses was included in funding agreements for 2014-2016.

The 2015 Half Cohort

In 2001, the Western Australian Government increased the pre-school and school entry age by six months to align with other Australian states and territories. This change reduced the kindergarten cohort in 2001 to approximately 40 per cent. By 2014, this "half-cohort" will result in a Year 12 school-leaver cohort of approximately 13,000 students, compared to 21,000 students in the previous year. This will impact on ECU's commencing student numbers in 2015 and 2016, with school-leavers representing approximately 37 per cent of the University's commencing domestic undergraduate enrolments.

The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA)

The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) commenced operations in early 2012 and the associated legislation introduced revised Australian Government regulatory arrangements. In 2013 a review of higher education regulation (entitled Assuring the Quality while reducing the Higher Education Regulatory Burden) was undertaken in response to sector concerns about the increasing burden of administrative "red tape" and regulation on universities. The report released in August 2013 supported the continuing role of TEQSA in ensuring quality in Australia's Higher education system, but made recommendations to reduce reporting requirements imposed by TEQSA and the Department of Education. It is anticipated that the relationship between TEQSA and the sector will become clearer in 2014, as the recommendations of the review are implemented.

Course Accreditation

ECU encountered a number of issues in relation to course accreditation in 2013, including the failure of the Masters of Physiotherapy course to gain accreditation and the temporary withdrawal of provisional accreditation for the Masters of Nutrition and Dietetics course. ECU undertook a significant review of accreditation processes and as a result of this review, implemented rigorous new accreditation guidelines including a proactive approach to health course accreditations in particular. In addition, the Vice-Chancellor has delegated responsibility for all health-related accreditation to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Health Advancement). Throughout the year, ECU maintained close contact with TEQSA to keep it informed of developments and actions taken by ECU in order to maintain the high quality and good reputation of its programs, including its over 200 accredited courses.

Workplace Bullying

From 1 January 2014, employees may approach Fair Work Australia's Anti-Bullying Panel directly to progress Workplace Bullying claims. Fair Work Australia's Case Management Model and the Anti-bullying Benchbook were reviewed by ECU in conjunction with information provided by Safe Work Australia to ensure that ECU's internal policies comply with the changes and the information is communicated University-wide. ECU is well prepared for the change in reporting process.

Defence Trade Controls

Australia works with its allies to identify and regulate sensitive military and strategic technologies, which are compiled in the Defence and Strategic Goods List (DSGL). Strengthened export control legislation was introduced to control the intangible supply, brokering and publication of these same goods and technologies through the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012* (Cwlth).

Changes of particular relevance to ECU include:

- regulation of intangible exports such as software and electronic files (including those transferred by personto-person contacts or email);
- regulation of defence services; and
- brokering in such goods or services internationally, where there is a connection with Australia, but not necessarily involving an actual export from Australia.

In 2013 the Australian Government appointed a Strengthened Export Controls Steering Group to assess the regulatory and organisational impacts of the new regime of controls. Eight separate pilots in the next two years will test the regulatory impact of the Act on the research and industry sectors (including universities) and specifically, the costs and benefits associated with the new controls, the feasibility of their implementation, the necessary processes and interactions for implementation of the Act, and modifications prior to the offence provisions coming into full effect. ECU will monitor the outcome of the pilots and will develop risk management and compliance protocols to mitigate risks created by this change in legislation.

Autonomous Sanctions and UNSC Sanctions

Sanctions imposed through the *Autonomous Sanctions Act 2011* (Cwlth) and the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) require the University to implement compliance processes to ensure that the University does not: 1. provide sanctioned services to sanctioned individuals; and/or 2. deal with designated entities/individuals.

The University has implemented relevant compliance processes and is monitoring the compliance obligations to verify that its processes and procedures continue to maintain compliance.

Harmonised Work Safety and Health Legislation

Harmonisation of the safety and health legislation across Australia will result in uniform work safety and health legislation across jurisdictions. Legislation in Western Australia was delayed and the new laws are now expected to be enacted in 2014. ECU has reviewed the proposed laws and is well prepared to meet the requirements of the new legislation.





AUDITOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY

Report on the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2013, the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows of the University and the consolidated entity for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

University Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the University's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the University Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Edith Cowan University and the consolidated entity at 31 December 2013 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Page 1 of 3

7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 6557 7500 FAX: 08 6557 7600

AUDITOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Edith Cowan University during the year ended 31 December 2013.

Controls exercised by the Edith Cowan University are those policies and procedures established by the University Council to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

University Council's Responsibility for Controls

The University Council is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the University complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Edith Cowan University are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 31 December 2013.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Edith Cowan University for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

University Council's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The University Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the University Council determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

AUDITOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the University Council's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Edith Cowan University are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the University's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Independence

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

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Edith Cowan University for the year ended 31 December 2013 included on the University's website. The University's management is responsible for the integrity of the University's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the University's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators to

COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Perth, Western Australia

13 March 2014

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of ECU and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* (WA) from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 and the financial position as at 31 December 2013.

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

Hendy lowed

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan Chancellor 6 March 2014

Professor Kerry O. Cox Vice-Chancellor 6 March 2014

Mr Brad Francis Chief Financial Officer 6 March 2014

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF FOUCATION

I declare that:

- at the time of this certification there are reasonable grounds to believe that ECU will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due; and
- the amount of Commonwealth financial assistance expended during the financial year ended 31 December 2013 was for the purpose(s) for which it was provided.

The Hon Dr Hendy Cowan Chancellor

Hendy lowed

6 March 2014

Professor Kerry O. Cox Vice-Chancellor 6 March 2014

Financial Statements

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Statements of changes in equity	56
Statements of cash flows	58
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This financial report covers both Edith Cowan University as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of Edith Cowan University and its subsidiary. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Council on 17th day of March 2014. The consolidated entity has the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2013 2012 2013 2007 2008 2009			Consolidated		Parent	
Number N						
Australian Government financial assistance 2 162,731 167,994 162,731 167,994 HELP - Australian Government payment 2 87,823 76,575 87,823 76,575 State and Local Government financial assistance 3 13,580 11,796 13,580 11,797 12,305 HECS-HELP - Student payments 1 11,677 12,305 11,677 12,305 Fees and charges 4 69,768 70,308 69,768 70,308 Investment revenue 6 4,588 7,018 4,588 4,022 Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 Sale of goods 3,817 7,137 3,817 7,062 Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 3,589 5,528 6,251 Total revenue from continuing operations 9 1,925 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3,437 3		Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Australian Government grants 2 162,731 167,994 162,731 167,994 HELP - Australian Government payment 2 87,823 76,575 87,823 76,575 State and Local Government financial assistance 3 13,580 11,796 13,580 11,677 12,305 Fees and charges 4 69,768 70,308 69,768 70,308 Investment revenue 5 11,657 8,732 11,657 8,669 Royalties 6 4,588 7,018 4,588 4,022 Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 <td< td=""><td>Income from continuing operations</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Income from continuing operations					
HELP - Australian Government payment 2 87,823 76,575 87,823 76,575 State and Local Government financial assistance 3 13,580 11,796 13,580 11,796 HECS-HELP - Student payments 11,677 12,305 11,677 12,305 Fees and charges 4 69,768 70,308 69,768 70,308 Investment revenue 5 11,657 8,732 11,657 8,669 Royalties 6 4,588 7,018 4,588 4,022 Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 Sale of goods 3,817 7,137 3,817 7,062 Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 10,559 5,980 Total revenue from continuing operations 381,728 374,370 381,728 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 7771 3,993 771 <	Australian Government financial assistance					
State and Local Government financial assistance 3 13,580 11,796 13,580 11,796 HECS-HELP - Student payments 11,677 12,305 11,677 12,305 11,677 12,305 Fees and charges 4 69,768 70,308 69,768 70,308 Investment revenue 5 11,657 8,732 11,657 8,669 Royalties 6 4,588 7,018 4,588 4,022 Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 Sale of goods 3,817 7,137 3,817 7,062 Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 10,559 5,980 Total revenue from continuing operations 9 1,921 2,531 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 3771 3,993 771 Other investment income 8 1,955 1,002 1,552 1,002	Australian Government grants		162,731	167,994	162,731	•
HECS-HELP - Student payments 11,677 12,305 11,677 12,305 Fees and charges 4 69,768 70,308 69,768 70,308 Investment revenue 5 11,657 8,732 11,657 8,669 Royalties 6 4,588 7,018 4,588 4,022 Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 Sale of goods 3,817 7,137 3,817 7,062 Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 10,559 5,980 Other investment income ontinuing operations 381,728 374,370 381,728 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 8 1,955 214,543 216,965 211,913 Expenses from c	HELP - Australian Government payment		87,823	76,575	•	•
Fees and charges		3				
Investment revenue 5	· · ·		11,677			
Royalties 6 4,588 7,018 4,588 4,022 Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 Sale of goods 3,817 7,137 3,817 7,062 Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 10,559 5,980 Total revenue from continuing operations 381,728 374,370 381,728 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 10 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616	Fees and charges		69,768		69,768	
Consultancy and contracts 7 5,528 6,251 5,528 6,251 Sale of goods 3,817 7,137 3,817 7,062 Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 10,559 5,980 Total revenue from continuing operations 381,728 374,370 381,728 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Expenses from continuing operations 8 1,955 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616<	Investment revenue	5	•		•	
Sale of goods Other revenue 3,817 (7,137) 3,817 (7,062) 7,062 (5,58) 9 10,559 (6,254) 10,559 (5,98) 5,980 Total revenue from continuing operations 381,728 (374,370) 381,728 (374,370) 381,728 (370,962) 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 (2,531) 1,921 (2,568) 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 (771) 3,993 (771) 3,993 (771) Other income 8 1,955 (1,002) 1,955 (1,002) 1,955 (1,002) Total income from continuing operations 8 1,955 (1,002) 1,955 (1,002) 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 8 1,955 (1,002) 2,195 (1,002) 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 10 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,543) 214,943 (2,14,543) 216,965 (2,14,5	Royalties	6	•		•	
Other revenue 8 10,559 6,254 10,559 5,980 Total revenue from continuing operations 381,728 374,370 381,728 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Expenses from continuing operations 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Expenses from continuing operations 10 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 -	Consultancy and contracts	7	5,528	6,251	5,528	6,251
Total revenue from continuing operations 381,728 374,370 381,728 370,962 Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Expenses from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 11 23,600 22,239 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,4	Sale of goods		3,817	•	•	•
Gains on disposal of assets 9 1,921 2,531 1,921 2,568 Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 5 214,543 216,965 211,913 Employee related expenses 10 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other	Other revenue	8 _	10,559	6,254	10,559	5,980
Other investment income 5 3,993 771 3,993 771 Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 5 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435	Total revenue from continuing operations	_	381,728	374,370	381,728	370,962
Other income 8 1,955 1,002 1,955 1,002 Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations 5 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operat	Gains on disposal of assets	9	1,921	2,531	1,921	2,568
Total income from continuing operations 389,597 378,674 389,597 375,303 Expenses from continuing operations Expenses from continuing operations Employee related expenses 10 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,609 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense	Other investment income	5	3,993	771	3,993	771
Expenses from continuing operations Employee related expenses 10 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Other income	8	1,955	1,002	1,955	1,002
Employee related expenses 10 216,965 214,543 216,965 211,913 Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Total income from continuing operations	_	389,597	378,674	389,597	375,303
Depreciation and amortisation 11 23,600 22,267 23,600 22,239 Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Expenses from continuing operations					
Repairs and maintenance 12 9,146 8,634 9,146 8,616 Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Employee related expenses	10	216,965	214,543	216,965	211,913
Borrowing costs 13 4,068 3,594 4,068 3,594 Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Depreciation and amortisation	11	23,600	22,267	23,600	22,239
Impairment of assets 14 - 1,421 - 1,160 Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Repairs and maintenance	12	9,146	8,634	9,146	8,616
Investment losses 5 7,547 1,093 7,547 1,093 Cost of goods sold 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Borrowing costs	13	4,068	3,594	4,068	3,594
Cost of goods sold Other expenses 1,882 3,708 1,882 3,708 Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Impairment of assets	14	-	1,421	-	1,160
Other expenses 15 93,566 97,755 93,566 95,112 Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Investment losses	5	7,547	1,093	7,547	1,093
Total expenses from continuing operations 356,774 353,015 356,774 347,435 Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Cost of goods sold		1,882	3,708	1,882	3,708
Operating result before income tax 32,823 25,659 32,823 27,868 Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Other expenses	15	93,566	97,755	93,566	95,112
Income tax expense 16 - (55) - - Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Total expenses from continuing operations	_	356,774	353,015	356,774	347,435
Operating result from continuing operations 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Operating result before income tax		32,823	25,659	32,823	27,868
	Income tax expense	16 _	-	(55)	-	
Operating result after income tax for the period 32,823 25,604 32,823 27,868	Operating result from continuing operations	_	32,823	25,604	32,823	27,868
	Operating result after income tax for the period	=	32,823	25,604	32,823	27,868

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

Edith Cowan University Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Consolidated		dated	Parent	
	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Operating result after income tax for the period		32,823	25,604	32,823	27,868
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Gain on available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax Cash flow hedges, net of tax Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to profit or loss	32 32 32 32	3,995 21 - (2,717)	1,852 1 204	3,995 21 - (2,717)	1,852 1 -
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax Impairment adjustments	32	(23,695)	(3,032) 13	(23,695) -	(3,032) 13
Total comprehensive income	_	(22,396)	(962)	(22,396)	(1,166)
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Edith Cowan University	_	10,427	24,642	10,427	26,702

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

Edith Cowan University Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2013

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	66,452	51,429	66,452	51,429
Receivables	18	12,158	9,130	12,158	9,130
Inventories	19	-	1,783	-	1,783
Derivative financial instruments	20	21	-	21	-
Other financial assets	21	114,768	92,476	114,768	92,476
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	22	1,305	16,853	1,305	16,853
Other non-financial assets	23	8,183	14,544	8,183	14,544
Total current assets	_	202,887	186,215	202,887	186,215
Non-current assets					
Receivables	18	22,986	26,816	22,986	26,816
Other financial assets	21	71,380	69,611	71,380	69,611
Property, plant and equipment	25	782,941	803,700	782,941	803,700
Investment properties	24	13,610	9,820	13,610	9,820
Intangible assets	27 _	6,103	5,667	6,103	5,667
Total non-current assets	_	897,020	915,614	897,020	915,614
Total assets	_	1,099,907	1,101,829	1,099,907	1,101,829
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	28	6,495	10,289	6,495	10,289
Borrowings	29	172	2,320	172	2,320
Provisions	30	38,964	39,652	38,964	39,652
Other liabilities	31	29,827	28,593	29,827	28,593
Total current liabilities	_	75,458	80,854	75,458	80,854
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	29	90,145	90,067	90,145	90,067
Provisions	30	59,844	66,875	59,844	66,875
Total non-current liabilities	_	149,989	156,942	149,989	156,942
Total liabilities	_	225,447	237,796	225,447	237,796
Net Assets	_	874,460	864,033	874,460	864,033
Equity					
Parent entity interest					
Reserves	32	354,845	380,519	354,845	380,519
Retained earnings	32	519,615	483,514	519,615	483,514
Parent entity interest		874,460	864,033	874,460	864,033
Total equity		874,460	864,033	874,460	864,033

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

Edith Cowan University Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

2013		Parent	
	Retained Earnings \$000's	Reserves \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance at 1 January 2013	483,514	380,519	864,033
Profit or loss	32,823	-	32,823
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(23,695)	(23,695)
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	3,995	3,995
Cash flow hedges	-	21	21
Transfer between reserves	3,278	(3,278)	-
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to profit or loss		(2,717)	(2,717)
Total comprehensive income	36,101	(25,674)	10,427
Balance at 31 December 2013	519,615	354,845	874,460
2012		Parent	
	Retained Earnings \$000's	Reserves \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance at 1 January 2012	449,882	387,449	837,331
Profit or loss	27,868	_	27,868
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(3,032)	(3,032)
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	1,852	1,852
Cash flow hedges	-	1	1
Impairment adjustments	-	13	13
Transfer between reserves	5,764	(5,764)	_
Total comprehensive income	33,632	(6,930)	26,702
Balance at 31 December 2012	483,514	380,519	864,033

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

483,514

380,519

864,033

2013	(Consolidated	
	Retained Earnings \$000's	Reserves \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance at 1 January 2013	483,514	380,519	864,033
Profit or loss	32,823	-	32,823
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(23,695)	(23,695)
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	3,995	3,995
Cash flow hedges	-	21	21
Transfer between reserves	3,278	(3,278)	-
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets reclassified to profit or loss	-	(2,717)	(2,717)
Total comprehensive income	36,101	(25,674)	10,427
Balance at 31 December 2013	519,615	354,845	874,460
2012	(Consolidated	
	Retained Earnings \$000's	Reserves \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance at 1 January 2012	452,146	387,245	839,391
Profit or loss	25,604	_	25,604
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(3,032)	(3,032)
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	1,852	1,852
Cash flow hedges	-	1	1
Gain on foreign exchange	-	204	204
Impairment adjustments	-	13	13
Transfer between reserves	5,764	(5,764)	=
Total comprehensive income	31,368	(6,726)	24,642

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

Balance at 31 December 2012

Edith Cowan University Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Cash flows from operating activities					
Australian Government grants	2(g)	248,461	249,048	248,461	249,048
OS-HELP (net)	2(g)	60	(8)	60	(8)
Superannuation Supplementation	2(g)	2,704	3,209	2,704	3,209
State and Local Government grants	3	13,580	11,795	13,580	11,795
HECS-HELP - student payments		11,677	12,305	11,677	12,305
Receipts from student fees and other customers		98,018	98,580	98,018	94,445
Dividends received		813	891	813	891
Interest received		11,238	7,469	11,238	7,406
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(331,660)	(321,490)	(331,660)	(315,580)
Interest and other cost of finance	_	(4,959)	(3,580)	(4,959)	(3,580)
Net cash provided by operating activities	41	49,932	58,219	49,932	59,931
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and non-current assets held for sale		25,330	22,828	25,330	22,819
Payments for property, plant and equipment and investment properties		(38,566)	(39,616)	(38,566)	(39,634)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		3,290	206	3,290	197
Payments for financial assets		(22,893)	(72,205)	(22,893)	(72,205)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(32,839)	(88,787)	(32,839)	(88,823)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		250	50,000	250	50,000
Repayment of borrowings		(2,320)	(2,170)	(2,320)	(2,170)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	_	(2,070)	47,830	(2,070)	47,830
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,023	17,262	15,023	18,938
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		51,429	33,963	51,429	32,491
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	204	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	17	66,452	51,429	66,452	51,429
Financing arrangements	29 -				
Non-cash financing and investing activities	42				

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

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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1 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The principal address of Edith Cowan University is: 270 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup, Western Australia, 6027.

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

- Higher Education Support Act 2003 (Financial Statement Guidelines)
- Financial Management Act 2006

Edith Cowan University is a not-for-profit entity and these statements have been prepared on that basis. Some of the 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 University Council on 6 March 2014.

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below:

- · Estimating the useful life of key assets;
- · Impairment of assets;
- Classification of financial assets;
- · Discount rates used in estimating provisions;
- Estimating liabilities for defined benefit superannuation plans

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Edith Cowan University ("parent entity") as at 31 December 2013 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Edith Cowan University and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as "the Consolidated Entity" or "the Group".

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Consolidated Entity has the ability 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 Consolidated Entity controls another entity.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group entities 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 Consolidated Entity.

A list of controlled entities appears in note 39 - Subsidiaries.

(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 Consolidated Entity recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Consolidated Entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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) Government Grants

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

(ii) Student fees and charges

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

(iii) Consultancy and contracts/ Fee for service

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

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

(iv) 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.

(v) Interest revenue

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

(vi) Royalties

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

(vii) Land development and resale

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

(viii) Gains

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

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

Realised gains on disposal of non-current assets

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

Unrealised gains associated with investment property at fair value

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

Gains or losses associated with financial assets

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

(ix) Lease income

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

(x) Service concession income

Service concession income generated from the consumption of access rights by the operator is recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the service concession arrangement. This represents the amortisation of the service concession provision. Refer to note 1(u) for further details regarding this provision.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(d) Income tax

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

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

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

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

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

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

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

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

(e) Borrowing costs

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

(f) Impairment of assets

University assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

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

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(h) Restricted funds

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

(i) Receivables

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

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 Consolidated Entity 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 30 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 measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, import duties, transport and handling costs, that have been incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(k) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

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

(i) Loans and receivables

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 statement of financial position date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans, receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using an effective interest method.

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

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 Consolidated Entity 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 characteristics of the asset and the assumptions made by market participants.

Impairment

The Consolidated 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.

(I) Fair value measurement

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be measured for recognition and disclosure purposes.

The Consolidated Entity 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 available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date (Level 1). The quoted market price used for assets held by the Consolidated Entity 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, land and buildings) is determined using valuation techniques. The Consolidated Entity uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Techniques used to determine fair value for the remaining assets and liabilities are outlined in note 44.

The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the reporting date. The level in the fair value hierarchy shall be 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 Consolidated Entity 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.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Land, buildings, leasehold improvements and works of art are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings and leasehold improvements. 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. Cost may also include gains or losses that were recognised in other comprehensive income on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. For items of property, plant and equipment acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment (excluding works of art) costing less than \$5,000 are expensed the income statement.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(m) Property, plant and equipment continued

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Consolidated 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 assets 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 the income statement, the increase is first recognised in the income statement. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are also recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset class. All other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Land and works of art are not depreciated. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed each year and adjusted where appropriate at the end of each reporting period.

Leasehold improvement

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

Service concession assets

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

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

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

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

Works of Art

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

Depreciation

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Asset CategoryBuildings
25 - 50 years

Service concession assets - buildings 36.5 - 50 years
Computing equipment 4 years

Other equipment 4 years

Other equipment and furniture 6 years

Motor Vehicles 4 - 6 years

Works of Art Not depreciated

Leasehold improvements Refer to policy above

Library collections 10 years

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting 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.

(n) Investment properties

Investment properties exclude properties held to meet service delivery objectives of the University.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the University. Where an investment property is acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, its cost shall be deemed to be its fair value, as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Consolidated Entity uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices in less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are reviewed annually by a member of the Australian property institute. Changes in fair values are recorded in the income statement.

Rental revenue from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the income statement in the periods in which it is receivable, as this represents the pattern of service rendered though the provision of the properties.

(o) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 37(b)). The Consolidated Entity leases certain property and equipment by way of operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(p) Intangible assets

All intangible assets are initially measured at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, where appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Consolidated 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.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives for each class of intangible assets are:

Intangible asset class

Life

Library collection 10 years

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

(q) Unfunded superannuation

In accordance with the 1998 instructions issued by the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs now known as the Australian Government Department of Education, the effects of the unfunded superannuation liabilities of the University and its controlled entities were recorded in 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.

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

The unfunded liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position under Provisions have been determined by an independent actuary, Mercer, and relate to: liabilities for existing employees who are members of the pension scheme have been calculated based on each member's salary and the completed proportion of their expected total service. Members are assumed to earn entitlements to the maximum state pension at retirement.

Liabilities for existing pensioners have been calculated allowing for the level of the existing pension, the level of assumed pension indexation and expected mortality rates. Some former pension scheme members have transferred to the Gold State Super. In respect of their transferred benefit the members receive a lump sum benefit at retirement, death or invalidity which is related to their salary during their employment and indexed during any deferral period after leaving public sector employment. Liabilities for member of Gold State Super have been calculated based on their projected unfunded transferred service amounts and rates of exit.

The calculated defined benefit obligation is the sum of the accrued liabilities for all relevant employees.

(r) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets 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.

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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

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

(s) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial year, which are unpaid. Accounts payable are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(t) Borrowings

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

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

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

(u) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when: the Consolidated 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 can be 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 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

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(u) Provisions continued

Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries, 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.

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

(ii) Other long-term obligations

The liability for other long-term employee benefits such as annual leave, accumulating sick leave, long service leave and post employment benefits is recognised in current provisions for employee benefits if it is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period. 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 Consolidated Entity are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the Consolidated Entity's superannuation plans. The Consolidated Entity has a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section within its plans. 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 Consolidated Entity companies and the Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity's plans

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans is recognised in the balance sheet, and is measured as the present value of the defined 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.

Actuarial gains and losses are fully funded, refer note 1(q).

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.

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 balance sheet.

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.

For details relating to the individual schemes, refer to note 46.

(iv) 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 Consolidated Entity 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.

Service concession provision

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

(v) Foreign currency translation and hedge accounting

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Consolidated Entity'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 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 the income statement.

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 the income statement.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

(w) 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.

(x) Comparative amounts

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

(y) New Accounting Standards and interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Consolidated Entity has decided against early adoption of these standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Consolidated Entity:

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.	The Consolidated Entity will consider the provisions of this standard when applicable.
		New rules relating to derecognition of financial instruments.	f

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements / AASB 11 Joint Arrangements / AASB 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and Other Amendments

1 January 2014 AASB 10 includes a new definition of The Consolidated control, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated, and describes consolidation procedures. The Standard provides additional quidance to assist in the determination of control where this is

difficult to assess.

Entity will consider the provisions of these standards when applicable.

AASB 11 focuses on the rights and obligations of a joint venture arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). IFRS 11 requires equity accounting for joint ventures, eliminating proportionate consolidation as an accounting choice.

AASB 12 includes disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.

AASB 1055 - Budgetary Reporting AASB 2013-1 Amendments to AASB 1049 - Relocation of **Budgetary Reporting** Requirements

This standard specifies the nature of No impact as the entity budgetary disclosures and circumstances for inclusion in the financial statements.

is not a public sector entity.

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to 1January 2014 Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]

1 January 2014

This standard adds application quidance to AASB 132 to assist with applying some of the offset criteria of there are no offsetting the standard.

There will be no impact to the entity as arrangements currently in place.

AASB 2013-4 Amendments to 1 January 2014 Australian Accounting Standards - Novation of **Derivatives and Continuation** of Hedge Accounting

To permit the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a Entity will consider the derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, standard when is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations.

The Consolidated provisions of this applicable.

Summary of significant accounting policies continued

New Accounting Standards and interpretations continued (y)

AASB 2013-5 Amendments to 1 January 2014 Australian Accounting Standards - Investment **Entities**

The standard defines an investment entity and require that, with limited exceptions, an investment entity not consolidate its subsidiaries or apply **AASB 3 Business Combinations** when it obtains control of another entity. These amendments require an investment entity to measure unconsolidated subsidiaries at fair value through the income statement in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments in its consolidated and separate financial statements. The amendments also introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities to AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Entity will consider the provisions of this standard when applicable.

AASB 2013-7 Amendments to 1 January 2014 AASB 1038 arising from AASB 10 in relation to consolidation and interests of policyholders [AASB 1038]

This Standard removes the specific consolidation 1requirements from AASB 1038 Life Insurance Contracts, and thereby leave AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements as the sole source for consolidation requirements applicable to life insurer entities.

No impact on the Consolidated Entity.

AASB 2013-8 Amendments to 1 January 2014 Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities - Control and Structured Entities

The AASB has issued this Standard The Consolidated to add an appendix to AASB 10 to explain and illustrate how the principles in AASB 10 apply from the standard when perspective of not-for-profit entities in applicable. the private and public sectors. particularly to address circumstances where a for-profit perspective does not readily translate to a not-for-profit perspective. Similarly, the Standard adds an appendix to AASB 12, in relation to structured entities.

Entity will consider the provisions of this

(z) Rounding of amounts

The University is of a kind referred to in Class order 98/0100 as amended by Class order 04/667, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

2 Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs

(a)	Commonwealth Grants Scheme and Other O	Grants				
			Consoli	dated	Pare	nt
			2013	2012	2013	2012
		Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Commonwealth Grants Scheme #1		132,168	131,197	132,168	131,197
	Indigenous Support Program		619	593	619	593
	Partnership and Participation Program ^{#2}		2,770	3,210	2,770	3,210
	Disability Support Program		84	66	84	66
	Transitional Cost Program		-	92	-	92
	Promotion of Excellence in Learning and					
	Teaching		42	50	42	50
	Reward Funding		330	333	330	333
	Other	_	2,781	7,067	2,781	7,067
	Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and					
	other grants	47(a)	138,794	142,608	138,794	142,608
(b)	Higher Education Loan Programs					
	HECS - HELP		73,851	66,642	73,851	66,642
	FEE - HELP ^{#3}		13,019	9,711	13,019	9,711
	SA - HELP	47(h)	953	222	953	222
	Total Higher Education Loan Programs	47(b)	87,823	76,575	87,823	76,575
(c)	Scholarships					
	Australian Postgraduate Awards		1,641	1,840	1,641	1,840
	International Postgraduate Research					
	Scholarships		162	174	162	174
	Commonwealth Education Cost Scholarship#4		86	172	86	172
	Commonwealth Accommodation Scholarships ^{#4}		40	162	40	162
	Indigenous Access Scholarships		40 61	83	40 61	83
		47(-)				
	Total Scholarships	47(c) _	1,990	2,431	1,990	2,431
(d)	Education Research					
	Joint Research Engagement Program ^{#5}		2,579	2,417	2,579	2,417
	Research Training Scheme		4,583	4,481	4,583	4,481
	Research Infrastructure Block Grants		441	509	441	509
	Sustainable Research Excellence in					
	Universities		709	710	709	710
	Other		452	906	452	906
	Total Education Research Grants	47(d)	8,764	9,023	8,764	9,023

Australian Government financial assistance including HECS-HELP and other Australian Government loan programs continued

Australian Research Council (e)

		Consolid	dated	Pare	nt
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
(i) Discovery					
Projects	47(e)(i)	208	188	208	188
(ii) Linkages					
Projects	47(e)(ii)	367	492	367	492
Total Australian Research Council		575	680	575	680
Other Australian Government financi	al assistance				
Non-capital					
National competitive		2,414	2,487	2,414	2,487
Other research grants		1,852	2,528	1,852	2,528
Other non-research grants		3,442	3,636	3,442	3,636
Total	_	7,708	8,651	7,708	8,651
Capital					
Other non-research grants		4,900	4,601	4,900	4,601
Total other Australian Government final	ncial				
assistance	_	12,608	13,252	12,608	13,252
Total Australian Government financia assistance	ıl	250,554	244,569	250,554	244,569
	Projects (ii) Linkages Projects Total Australian Research Council Other Australian Government financi Non-capital National competitive Other research grants Other non-research grants Total Capital Other non-research grants Total other Australian Government financisistance Total Australian Government financia	(i) Discovery Projects 47(e)(i) (ii) Linkages Projects 47(e)(ii) Total Australian Research Council Other Australian Government financial assistance Non-capital National competitive Other research grants Other non-research grants Total Capital Other non-research grants Total other Australian Government financial assistance Total Australian Government financial	Note 2013 \$000's	Note \$000's \$000's (i) Discovery 47(e)(i) 208 188 (ii) Linkages 7 (e)(ii) 367 492 Projects 47(e)(ii) 367 492 Total Australian Research Council 575 680 Other Australian Government financial assistance 2,414 2,487 Non-capital 1,852 2,528 Other research grants 1,852 2,528 Other non-research grants 3,442 3,636 Total 7,708 8,651 Capital Other non-research grants 4,900 4,601 Total other Australian Government financial assistance 12,608 13,252 Total Australian Government financial 12,608 13,252	Note 2013 \$000's 2012 \$000's 2013 \$000's (i) Discovery \$000's \$000's \$000's Projects 47(e)(ii) 208 188 208 (ii) Linkages Projects 47(e)(ii) 367 492 367 Total Australian Research Council 575 680 575 Other Australian Government financial assistance Non-capital National competitive 2,414 2,487 2,414 Other research grants 1,852 2,528 1,852 Other non-research grants 3,442 3,636 3,442 Total 7,708 8,651 7,708 Capital Other non-research grants 4,900 4,601 4,900 Total other Australian Government financial assistance 12,608 13,252 12,608

^{#1} Includes the basic CGS grant amount, CGS - Regional Loading, CGS - Enabling Loading, Maths and Science Transition Loading, Allocated Places Advance and Non-designated Courses Advance.

^{#5} Includes Institutional Grants Scheme.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012
Reconciliation	φυ υ υ S	φυυυ S	\$000's	\$000's
Australian Government grants (a + c + d + e + f)	162,731	167,994	162,731	167,994
HECS - HELP payments	73,851	66,642	73,851	66,642
FEE - HELP payments	13,019	9,711	13,019	9,711
SA - HELP payments	953	222	953	222
Total Australian Government financial assistance	250,554	244,569	250,554	244,569

^{#2} Includes Equity Support Program.
#3 Program in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only and excludes funds received in respect of VET FEE HELP.
#4 Includes Grandfather Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships.

(g) Australian Government Grants received - cash basis (Ref note 47)

		Consolidated		Pare	nt
		2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
CGS and Other Education grants	47(a)	139,360	143,159	139,360	143,159
Higher Education Loan Programs	47(b)	86,804	81,370	86,804	81,370
Scholarships	47(c)	881	3,212	881	3,212
Education research	47(d)	9,659	9,033	9,659	9,033
ARC grants - Discovery	47(e)	208	188	208	188
ARC grants - Linkages	47(e)	367	493	367	493
Other Australian Government grants	_	11,182	11,593	11,182	11,593
Total Australian Government grants received - cash basis	_	248,461	249,048	248,461	249,048
OS-Help (Net)	47(f)	60	(8)	60	(8)
Superannuation Supplementation	47(g)	2,704	3,209	2,704	3,209
Total Australian Government funding received - cash basis	_	251,225	252,249	251,225	252,249

3 State and Local Government financial assistance

Government grants were received during the reporting period for the following purposes:

	Consolidated		Parer	nt
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Non-capital				
WA State Department of Education and Training*	8,467	8,207	8,467	8,207
WA State Government research grants	5,113	3,589	5,113	3,589
Total State and Local Government financial assistance	13,580	11,796	13,580	11,796

^{*}The funding relates to Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts (WAAPA)

4 Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying overseas students	55,353	56,990	55,353	56,990
Continuing education	446	811	446	811
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	5,751	4,727	5,751	4,727
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	86	89	86	89
Fee-paying domestic non-award students	85	-	85	_
Total course fees and charges	61,721	62,617	61,721	62,617
Other non-course fees and charges				
Student services and amenities fees	1,734	1,178	1,734	1,178
Examination, registration and photocopying fees	490	514	490	514
Other fees and charges	1,277	1,424	1,277	1,424
Parking fees	1,462	1,494	1,462	1,494
Rental charges	2,553	2,446	2,553	2,446
Other	531	635	531	635
Total Other Fees and Charges	8,047	7,691	8,047	7,691
Total fees and charges	69,768	70,308	69,768	70,308

5 Investment revenue and income

myootment revenue una moome				
	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment revenue				
Interest revenue from operating account	349	535	349	472
Interest from bank bills	10,552	8,197	10,552	8,197
Rental income from investment properties	756	-	756	_
Total investment revenue	11,657	8,732	11,657	8,669
Other investment income				
Dividends received	111	115	111	115
Distributions from managed funds	702	656	702	656
Net gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets				
transferred from equity	3,180	-	3,180	-
Total other investment income	3,993	771	3,993	771
Other investment losses				
Net change in fair value of investment properties	(7,547)	(1,093)	(7,547)	(1,093)
Net investment income	8,103	8,410	8,103	8,347

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

6	Royalties				
		Consolidated		Parent	
		2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
	Royalties	4,588	7,018	4,588	4,022
7	Consultancy and contracts	Consoli	dated	Pare	nt
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Consultancy	379	374	379	374
	Contract research	5,149	5,877	5,149	5,877
	Total consultancy and contracts	5,528	6,251	5,528	6,251
8	Other revenue and income				
		Consoli	dated	Parent	
		2013	2012	2013	2012

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Other revenue				
Donations and bequests	1,896	436	1,896	436
Scholarships and prizes	1,403	1,022	1,403	1,578
Proceed from sale of non-capitalised equipment	162	19	162	19
Professional development courses	-	684	-	-
Commissions, recoveries and rebates received	5,061	2,015	5,061	2,015
Expense recoups	53	61	53	61
Box office sales	473	499	473	499
Sundry income	892	892	892	746
Medical practitioners' fees	133	177	133	177
Other revenue	486	449	486	449
Total other revenue	10,559	6,254	10,559	5,980
Other income	•			
Service concession income	948	948	948	948
Other income	1,007	54	1,007	54
Total other income	1,955	1,002	1,955	1,002

9 Gains on disposal of assets

	Consolidated		Pare	nt
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and non-current assets held for sale	19,215	20,406	19,215	20,406
Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and non-current assets held for sale - sold	(17,294)	(17,884)	(17,294)	(17,838)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	-	9	-	=
Net gain on disposal	1,921	2,531	1,921	2,568

10 Employee related expenses

Employee related expenses	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Academic				
Salaries	79,929	82,057	79,929	82,057
Contributions to superannuation and pension				
schemes	11,837	11,713	11,837	11,713
Payroll tax	5,494	4,939	5,494	4,939
Worker's compensation	181	30	181	30
Long service leave expense	2,782	2,166	2,782	2,166
Annual leave	249	240	249	240
Other	549	721	549	721
Total academic	101,021	101,866	101,021	101,866
Non-academic				
Salaries	93,572	90,509	93,572	88,617
Contributions to superannuation and pension				
schemes	13,101	13,407	13,101	13,054
Payroll tax	5,926	5,574	5,926	5,459
Worker's compensation	240	92	240	107
Long service leave expense	2,433	2,048	2,433	2,027
Annual leave	243	293	243	255
Other	429	754	429	528
Total non-academic	115,944	112,677	115,944	110,047
Total employee related expenses	216,965	214,543	216,965	211,913

Total borrowing costs expensed

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

11	Depreciation and amortisation				
•	Doprodiation and amortioation	Consoli	dated	Parent	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Depreciation				
	Buildings	13,325	13,806	13,325	13,806
	Service concession assets	1,209	1,559	1,209	1,559
	Leasehold improvements	968	534	968	516
	Other equipment and furniture	3,321	3,037	3,321	3,034
	Computing equipment	2,690	1,341	2,690	1,334
	Motor vehicles	95	82	95	82
	Library collections	1,029	999	1,029	999
	Total depreciation	22,637	21,358	22,637	21,330
	Amortisation				
	Intangible assets	963	909	963	909
	Total depreciation and amortisation	23,600	22,267	23,600	22,239
12	Repairs and maintenance				
		Consoli	dated	Pare	nt
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Buildings maintenance	7,366	6,925	7,366	6,907
	Grounds maintenance	904	795	904	795
	Other equipment maintenance	876	914	876	914
	Total repairs and maintenance	9,146	8,634	9,146	8,616
40	Parassin a sasta				
13	Borrowing costs	Consoli	dated	Pare	nt
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Interest paid	4,949	3,763	4,949	3,763
	Interest paid Less: amount capitalised	4,949 (881)	3,763 (169)	4,949 (881)	3,763 (169)

4,068

3,594

4,068

3,594

14 Impairment of assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Bad and doubtful debts	-	1,147	-	1,147
Impairment of investments	-	13	-	13
Impairment of inventory	-	44	-	-
Impairment of intangibles		217	-	-
Total impairment of assets		1,421	-	1,160

^{*} Additional details on impairments of receivables are included at note 18 .

15 Other expenses

	Consoli	dated	Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Scholarships, grants and prizes	8,246	9,487	8,246	9,486
Advertising and marketing	5,794	5,932	5,794	5,882
Promotions and sponsorships	2,388	3,076	2,388	3,076
Audit fees, bank charges, legal costs and insurance	1,984	1,712	1,984	1,584
Computer software and maintenance	11,438	11,750	11,438	11,750
General consumables	4,815	5,855	4,815	4,860
Hire and lease costs	1,604	3,042	1,604	2,531
Library subscriptions	1,355	1,990	1,355	1,990
Non-capitalised equipment	3,744	4,030	3,744	4,030
Operating lease rental expenses	253	365	253	365
Printing and stationery	2,754	3,533	2,754	3,481
Professional and consulting fees	14,237	13,852	14,237	13,803
Student related expenditure	8,960	5,960	8,960	5,960
Telecommunications	1,184	1,715	1,184	1,692
Travel, staff development and entertainment	5,969	6,704	5,969	6,608
Utilities and rates	7,043	6,779	7,043	6,779
Net loss on asset write-offs ^{#1}	36	48	36	48
Student Practicum and related expenses	3,107	2,618	3,107	2,618
Miscellaneous	8,655	9,307	8,655	8,569
Total other expenses	93,566	97,755	93,566	95,112

^{#1} Additional detail on write-offs during the year are included at note 45.

16 Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense / (benefit)

· · · ·		Consol	idated
		2013	2012
	Note	\$000's	\$000's
Current tax		_	(49)
Deferred tax	_	-	104
	_	-	55
Income tax expense is attributable to: Operating results from continuing operations	_	-	55
Aggregate income tax (benefit)/expense	_	-	55
Deferred income tax (revenue)/expense included in income tax expense comprises			
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	26	-	191
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	26	-	(87)
	_	-	104

Income tax is only in relation to the controlled entity ECURL, which includes overseas branches.

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

Numerical recommends of income tax expense to prima facile tax payable	Consolidated	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Operating results form continuing operations before income tax expense Less: Non-taxable operating result from Australian operations	33,602 (33,602)	25,659 (25,987)
	-	(328)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2012: 30%)	-	(98)
Adjust for current tax of prior years	-	104
Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expense	-	(49)
Tax losses carried forward not recognised		98
	-	55
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (assessable) in calculating taxable income:		
Sundry items		
Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences	-	-
Tax losses carried forward not recognised		-
Total income tax expense	-	55

16 Income tax expense continued

(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity

There was no amount recognised directly in equity.

(d) Tax losses

There are no unused tax losses as at 31 December 2013.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

·	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Cash at bank	10,916	13,351	10,916	13,351
Bank Bills	55,526	38,068	55,526	38,068
Cash held in imprests	10	10	10	10
Total cash and cash equivalent	66,452	51,429	66,452	51,429

(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:

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Unrestricted cash		57,722	44,788	57,722	44,788
Restricted funds	33	8,730	6,641	8,730	6,641
Balance as per cash flow statement	_	66,452	51,429	66,452	51,429

(b) Cash at bank and held in imprests

Cash in operating accounts earns interest at the rate of 2.45% (2012: 2.95%).

(c) Bank Bills

The bank bills are bearing fixed interest rates between 3.29% and 3.75% (2012: 4.36% and 4.65%). These deposits have an average maturity of 90 days.

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

18 Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Current				
Trade receivables and student fees	8,474	6,629	8,474	6,629
Less: Provision for impaired receivables	(1,292)	(1,956)	(1,292)	(1,956)
	7,182	4,673	7,182	4,673
Deferred Government contributions for superannuation	2,856	2,887	2,856	2,887
GST and withholding tax receivable	2,120	1,570	2,120	1,570
Total current receivables	12,158	9,130	12,158	9,130
Non-current				
Deferred Government contribution for superannuation	22,986	26,816	22,986	26,816
Total non-current receivables	22,986	26,816	22,986	26,816
Total trade and other receivables	35,144	35,946	35,144	35,946

Impaired receivables

As at 31 December 2013 current receivables of the Consolidated Entity with a nominal value of \$1.3m (2012: \$2.0m) were impaired. It was assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	Consoli	dated
	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's
3 to 6 months	585	430
Over 6 months	707	1,526
	1,292	1,956

As at 31 December 2013, trade receivables of \$1.9m (2012: \$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:

The agening analysis of those receivables to as follows:	Consoli	dated
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
3 months or less	1,692	1,030
3 to 6 months	242	31
	1,934	1,061

Movements in the provision for impaired receivables are as follows:

	Consolid	Consolidated	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	
At 1 January	1,956	843	
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	(595)	1,147	
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(68)	(26)	
Amounts recovered during the year	(1)	(8)	
At 31 December	1,292	1,956	

The provision for impaired receivables recognised during the year, 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.

19 Inventories

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	Consol	Consolidated		ent
Current	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
At cost:				
Trading stock		1,783	-	1,783
		1,783	-	1,783
Device the firm and in the second				
Derivative financial instruments				
	Conso	lidated	Pare	ent
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current assets				

(a) Instruments used by the Consolidating Entity

Derivative financial instruments

The Consolidated Entity is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in accordance with the University's financial risk management policies (refer to note 43).

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In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the University had entered into a forward exchange contract to purchase foreign currency.

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

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

21

(b) Interest rate and foreign exchange risk

For an analysis of the sensitivity of derivatives to interest rate and foreign exchange risk refer to note 43.

Consolidated		Pare	nt
2013	2012	2013	2012
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
114,768	92,476	114,768	92,476
114,768	92,476	114,768	92,476
2,572	1,880	2,572	1,880
18,808	17,731	18,808	17,731
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
71,380	69,611	71,380	69,611
186,148	162,087	186,148	162,087
	2013 \$000's 114,768 114,768 2,572 18,808 50,000 71,380	2013 2012 \$000's \$000's 114,768 92,476 114,768 92,476 2,572 1,880 18,808 17,731 50,000 50,000 71,380 69,611	2013 2012 2013 \$000's \$000's \$000's 114,768 92,476 114,768 114,768 92,476 114,768 2,572 1,880 2,572 18,808 17,731 18,808 50,000 50,000 50,000 71,380 69,611 71,380

22 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	Consoli	Parent		
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Non-current assets held for sale	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Plant and equipment	-	37	-	37
Land	1,305	16,816	1,305	16,816
Total non-current assets held for sale	1,305	16,853	1,305	16,853

23 Other non-financial assets

	Consolidated		Pare	nt
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current				
Accrued income	4,627	12,131	4,627	12,131
Advances and prepayments	3,556	2,413	3,556	2,413
Total current other non-financial assets	8,183	14,544	8,183	14,544

24 Investment properties

	Consolidated		Pare	nt
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
At fair value				
Opening balance at 1 January	9,820	10,913	9,820	10,913
Additions	9,287	-	9,287	-
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	2,050	_	2,050	-
Loss on revaluation	(7,547)	(1,093)	(7,547)	(1,093)
Closing balance as at 31 December	13,610	9,820	13,610	9,820

(a) Amounts recognised in income statement for investment properties

	Consolid	dated	Parent		
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	
Loss on revaluation	7,547	1,093	7,547	1,093	
Total recognised in income statement	7,547	1,093	7,547	1,093	

(b) Valuation basis

The fair value of all land and buildings has been determined by reference to recent market transactions. The investment properties have been valued as at 31 December 2013 by independent professional valuers

25 Property, plant and equipment

Parent	Work in progress \$000's	Land \$000's	Buildings \$000's	Service concession assets - land \$000's	Service concession assets - build ing \$000's	Leasehold improvement s \$000's	Works of Art \$000's	Library Collections \$000's	Motor Vehicles \$000's	Other equipment and furniture \$000's	Computer Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
Year ended 31 December 2012												
Opening net book amount	11,307	123,389	555,650	11,149	51,852	10,068	12,537	6,116	193	8,108	2,396	792,765
Additions	32,953	1,510	-	-	-	-	148	-	240	3,696	781	39,328
Disposals	-	(549)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	(462)	-	(1,029)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	431	-	440
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(184)	(12)	(196)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	12	189
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(58)	(3,454)	-	-	297	183	-	-	-	-	(3,032)
Classified as non-current assets held for sale	-	(3,398)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	-	(3,435)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(13,806)	-	(1,559)	(516)	-	(999)	(82)	(3,034)	(1,334)	(21,330)
Transfers	(27,890)	2,083	23,408	-	-	-	-	939	-	970	490	-
Closing net book amount	16,370	122,977	561,798	11,149	50,293	9,849	12,868	6,056	342	9,665	2,333	803,700
At 31 December 2012												
- Cost	16,370	-	-	11,149	53,488	-	-	11,470	663	36,731	10,672	140,543
- Valuation	-	122,977	561,798	-	-	9,849	12,868	-	-	-	-	707,492
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(3,195)	-	-	(5,414)	(321)	(27,066)	(8,339)	(44,335)
Net book amount	16,370	122,977	561,798	11,149	50,293	9,849	12,868	6,056	342	9,665	2,333	803,700

25 Property, plant and equipment continued

Year ended 31 December 2013												
Opening net book amount	16,370	122,977	561,798	11,149	50,293	9,849	12,868	6,056	342	9,665	2,333	803,700
Additions	25,154	1,230	-	-	-	-	63	-	138	2,200	607	29,392
Disposals	-	(1,230)	(408)	-	-	-	-	-	(39)	(1,094)	(350)	(3,121)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	35	965	350	1,366
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	(33)	-	(43)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	3,610	(25,540)	-	-	(1,766)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,696)
Reclassifications in/(out)	-	(468)	-	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to investment properties	-	(2,050)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,050)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(13,325)	-	(1,209)	(968)	-	(1,028)	(95)	(3,321)	(2,690)	(22,636)
Transfers	(6,958)	-	3,197	-	-	2,000	-	558	-	667	536	
Closing net book amount	34,566	124,069	525,738	11,617	49,084	9,115	12,921	5,586	381	9,078	786	782,941
At 31 December 2013												
- Cost	34,566	-	-	11,617	53,488	-	-	12,029	762	38,471	11,472	162,405
- Valuation	-	124,069	525,738	-	-	9,115	12,921	-	-	-	-	671,843
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(4,404)	-	-	(6,443)	(381)	(29,393)	(10,686)	(51,307)
Net book amount	34,566	124,069	525,738	11,617	49,084	9,115	12,921	5,586	381	9,078	786	782,941

Edith Cowan University
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Consolidated	Work in progress \$000's	Land \$000's	Buildings \$000's	Service concession assets - land \$000's	Service concession assets - build ing \$000's	Leasehold improvement s \$000's	Works of Art \$000's	Library Collections \$000's	Motor Vehicles \$000's	Other equipment and furniture \$000's	Computer Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
Year ended 31 December 2012												
Opening net book amount	11,307	123,389	555,650	11,149	51,852	10,101	12,537	6,116	193	8,130	2,433	792,857
Additions	32,953	1,510	-	-	-	-	148	-	240	3,699	786	39,336
Disposals	-	(549)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	(559)	(143)	(1,269)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	508	117	634
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(184)	(12)	(196)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	12	189
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(58)	(3,454)	-	-	297	183	-	-	-	-	(3,032)
Foreign currency valuation and translation	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	(2)	(9)	(26)
Classified as non-current assets held for sale	_	(3,398)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	-	(3,435)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(13,806)	-	(1,559)	(534)	-	(999)	(82)	(3,037)	(1,341)	(21,358)
Transfers	(27,890)	2,083	23,408	-	-	-	-	939	-	970	490	-
Closing net book amount	16,370	122,977	561,798	11,149	50,293	9,849	12,868	6,056	342	9,665	2,333	803,700
At 31 December 2012												
- Cost	16,370	-	-	11,149	53,488	-	-	11,470	663	36,731	10,672	140,543
- Valuation	-	122,977	561,798	-	· <u>-</u>	9,849	12,868	-	-	· -	· <u>-</u>	707,492
Accumulated depreciation	-	-		-	(3,195)	-	-	(5,414)	(321)	(27,066)	(8,339)	(44,335)
Net book amount	16,370	122,977	561,798	11,149	50,293	9,849	12,868	6,056	342	9,665	2,333	803,700

25 Property, plant and equipment continued

Year ended 31 December 2013												
Opening net book amount	16,370	122,977	561,798	11,149	50,293	9,849	12,868	6,056	342	9,665	2,333	803,700
Additions	25,154	1,230	-	-	-	-	63	-	138	2,200	607	29,392
Disposals	-	(1,230)	(408)	-	-	-	-	-	(39)	(1,094)	(350)	(3,121)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	35	965	350	1,366
Write-offs during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	(33)	-	(43)
Accumulated depreciation on write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	3,610	(25,540)	-	-	(1,766)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,696)
Reclassifications in/(out)	-	(468)	-	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to investment properties	-	(2,050)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,050)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(13,325)	-	(1,209)	(968)	-	(1,028)	(95)	(3,321)	(2,690)	(22,636)
Transfers	(6,958)	-	3,197	-	-	2,000	-	558	-	667	536	
Closing net book amount	34,566	124,069	525,738	11,617	49,084	9,115	12,921	5,586	381	9,078	786	782,941
At 31 December 2013												
- Cost	34,566	-	-	11,617	53,488	-	-	12,029	762	38,471	11,472	162,405
- Valuation	-	124,069	525,738	-	-	9,115	12,921	-	-	-	-	671,843
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(4,404)	-	•	(6,443)	(381)	(29,393)	(10,686)	(51,307)
Net book amount	34,566	124,069	525,738	11,617	49,084	9,115	12,921	5,586	381	9,078	786	782,941

(a) Valuations of land, buildings and Works of art

Land, buildings and leasehold improvements were revalued as at 31 December 2013 by independent professional valuers. The fair value of all land has been determined by reference to recent market transactions and the fair value of buildings and leasehold improvements have been determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits, refer to note 1(m).

Works of art are heritage assets and have been valued as at 31 December 2012. by independent professional valuers, the fair value of works of art has been determined by reference to recent market transactions.

(b) Service concession assets

The University entered into a Service Concession Arrangement with Campus Living Villages ('CLV'), an entity that specialises in the construction, operation and maintenance of long-term student accommodation services. As part of this arrangement, CLV has constructed a 355 bed student village at the Mt Lawley Campus; commenced construction of a 127 bed student accommodation in Joondalup and continue to undertake refurbishment of existing accommodation at Mt Lawley, Joondalup and Bunbury campuses. CLV has assumed management of all such accommodation. CLV is compensated for the provision of capital works to the University through the granting of rights by the University to CLV allowing CLV to operate and enjoy full access to such assets, including the retention of all rental income.

The term of the arrangement is for 38 years in total, at which time CLV management and operational rights will cease, and the full operation and management will return to the University. The financial statements reflect the control of all such assets by the University pursuant to the principles of service concession accounting.

A breakdown of service concession assets at reporting date is:

	Consolid	ated	Paren	t
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Land	11,617	11,149	11,617	11,149
Buildings	49,084	50,293	49,084	50,293
Work in progress	1,433	_	1,433	_
Net book amount	62,134	61,442	62,134	61,442

26 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Consol	idated
	2013	2012
Deferred tax assets	\$000's	\$000's
Movements		
At 1 January	-	193
Credited to the income statement		(193)
At 31 December		

6,103

26 Deferred tax assets and liabilities continued

27

Net book amount

			Conso	lidated
Deferred toy lightlifting			2013	2012 \$000's
Deferred tax liabilities Movements			\$000's	\$000 S
At 1 January			-	87
Charged to the income statement				(87)
At 31 December				
Intangible assets				
Consolidated	Computer software \$000's	Publishing titles \$000's	Library collections \$000's	Total \$000's
Year ended 31 December 2012				
Opening net book amount	-	217	5,421	5,638
Additions	-	-	1,155	1,155
Amortisation charge	-	-	(909)	(909)
Disposals	-	(217)	-	(217)
Accumulated amortisation on intangible assets retired Impairment	-	217 (217)	-	217 (217)
Closing net book amount		(= /	5,667	5,667
At 31 December 2012			0,001	0,007
- Cost	7,150	_	10,768	17,918
- Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(7,150)	-	(5,101)	(12,251)
Net book amount		-	5,667	5,667
Year ended 31 December 2013				
Opening net book amount	_	-	5,667	5,667
Additions	-	-	1,399	1,399
Amortisation charge		-	(963)	(963)
Closing net book amount	-	-	6,103	6,103
At 31 December 2013				
- Cost	-	-	12,168	12,168
- Accumulated amortisation and impairment		-	(6,065)	(6,065)

6,103

28 Trade and other payables

• •	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Current				
Trade and other payables	5,728	8,708	5,728	8,708
CGS and other liabilities to Australian Government	405	996	405	996
OS HELP liabilities to Australian Government	93	34	93	34
GST payable	269	551	269	551
Total trade and other payables	6,495	10,289	6,495	10,289

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

(a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Consolidated Entity's trade and other payables are all denominated in Australian Dollars.

29 Borrowings

.	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Current - Unsecured Western Australian Treasury Corporation	172	2,320	172	2,320
Non-current - Unsecured Western Australian Treasury Corporation	90,145	90,067	90,145	90,067
Total borrowings	90,317	92,387	90,317	92,387

29 Borrowings continued

(a) Financing arrangements

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Credit standby arrangements				
Total facilities				
Western Australian Treasury Corporation	100,417	100,638	100,417	100,638
Bank facilities	6,050	6,050	6,050	6,050
Total facilities	106,467	106,688	106,467	106,688
Used at balance date				
Western Australian Treasury Corporation	90,317	92,387	90,317	92,387
Bank facilities	211	272	211	272
Total used at balance date	90,528	92,659	90,528	92,659
Unused at balance date				
Western Australian Treasury Corporation	10,100	8,251	10,100	8,251
Bank facilities	5,839	5,778	5,839	5,778
Total unused at balance date	15,939	14,029	15,939	14,029
Bank loan facilities				
Total facilities	106,467	106,688	106,467	106,688
Used at balance date	90,528	92,659	90,528	92,659
Unused at balance date	15,939	14,029	15,939	14,029

The current interest rates on loans from Western Australian Treasury Corporation range between 3.57% and 5.35%, depending on the type of borrowing (2012: 4.13% and 7.10%).

A majority of the used bank facilities of \$0.2m (2012: \$0.3m) represent credit card balances outstanding as at year end which are included as part of trade and other payables in note 28.

(b) Fair value

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

Consolidated	2013		2012	
	Carrying amount \$000's	Fair value \$000's	Carrying amount \$000's	Fair value \$000's
On-statement of financial position*				
Borrowings				
Western Australian Treasury Corporation	90,317	90,317	92,387	92,387
	90,317	90,317	92,387	92,387
Parent Entity				
On-statement of financial position*				
Borrowings				
Western Australian Treasury Corporation	90,317	90,317	92,387	92,387
	90,317	90,317	92,387	92,387

^{*}The fair value of borrowings equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(c) Risk exposures

The exposure of the Consolidated Entity's and parent entity's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the reporting dates are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
6 months or less	85	621	85	621
6 to 12 months	87	41,349	87	41,349
1 to 5 years	35,145	417	35,145	417
Over 5 years	55,000	50,000	55,000	50,000
	90,317	92,387	90,317	92,387
These borrowings are classified as follows:				
Current borrowings	172	2,320	172	2,320
Non-current borrowings	90,145	90,067	90,145	90,067
_	90,317	92,387	90,317	92,387

The carrying amounts of the Consolidated Entity's borrowings are denominated in Australian Dollars.

For an analysis of the sensitivity of borrowings to interest rate risk refer to note 43.

30 Provisions

	2013	2012		
	\$000's	\$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Employee benefits				
Annual leave and other compensated absences	6,754	6,284	6,754	6,284
Long service leave	7,185	7,520	7,185	7,520
Defined benefit obligation	2,856	2,887	2,856	2,887
Staff bonuses	1,038	1,267	1,038	1,267
Superannuation and other post-employment benefits	2,038	1,852	2,038	1,852
Employee on-costs	1,088	974	1,088	974
Provision for service concession liabilities	948	948	948	948
Other provisions	2,607	8,874	2,607	8,874
<u> </u>	24,514	30,606	24,514	30,606
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Employee benefits	496	496	496	496
Annual leave and other compensated absences Long Service Leave	496 11,460	7,158	496 11,460	7,158
Superannuation and other post-employment benefits	1,560	7,136 861	1,560	861
Employee On-costs	934	531	934	531
	14,450	9,046	14,450	9,046
Total current provisions	38,964	39,652	38,964	39,652
Non-current provisions				
•				
Employee benefits	4.407	7 407	4.407	7 407
Long service leave	4,187	7,407	4,187	7,407 26,816
Defined benefit obligation Provision for deferred salary	22,986 100	26,816 239	22,986 100	20,010
•				
Superannuation and other post-employment benefits Employee on-costs	1,419 327	1,560 513	1,419 327	1,560 513
Provision for service concession liabilities	30,825	30,340	30,825	30,340
Total non-current provisions	59,844	66,875	59,844	66,875
Total provisions	98,808	106,527	98,808	106,527

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

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

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

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation premiums and payroll tax. The provision is measured at the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is included at note 10.

(a)	Movements in provision	Provision		Service	
		for income tax \$000's	Employmen t on-costs \$000's	concession liabilities \$000's	Other \$000's
	Consolidated 2013				
	Current Carrying amount as start of year Additional provisions recognised Amounts incurred and charged	-	1,505 517 -	948 948 (948)	8,874 - (6,267)
	Carrying amount at end of year	-	2,022	948	2,607
	Non-current Carrying amount at start of year Additional provisions recognised Amounts incurred and charged	-	513 (186) -	30,340 1,433 (948)	
	Carrying amount at end of year		327	30,825	-
		Provision for income tax \$000's	Employmen t on-costs \$000's	Service concession liabilities \$000's	Other \$000's
	Consolidated 2012	for income tax	t on-costs	concession liabilities	
	Consolidated 2012 Current Carrying amount as start of year Additional provisions recognised Amounts incurred and charged	for income tax	t on-costs	concession liabilities	
	Current Carrying amount as start of year Additional provisions recognised	for income tax \$000's	t on-costs \$000's	concession liabilities \$000's	\$000's 3,196 6,895
	Current Carrying amount as start of year Additional provisions recognised Amounts incurred and charged Carrying amount at end of year Non-current Carrying amount at start of year Additional provisions recognised	for income tax \$000's	t on-costs \$000's 1,467 38	948 948 (948) 948	\$000's 3,196 6,895 (1,217) 8,874
	Current Carrying amount as start of year Additional provisions recognised Amounts incurred and charged Carrying amount at end of year Non-current Carrying amount at start of year	for income tax \$000's	t on-costs \$000's 1,467 38 - 1,505	concession liabilities \$000's 948 948 (948) 948	3,196 6,895 (1,217) 8,874

31 Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current				
Fees and grants received in advance	15,159	12,459	15,159	12,459
Financial assistance received in advance	3,845	3,236	3,845	3,236
Accrued expenses	10,823	12,898	10,823	12,898
Total other liabilities	29,827	28,593	29,827	28,593

32 Reserves and retained earnings

(a) Reserves

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Reserves	ψ000 3	ψ0003	ψ000 3	ψ0003
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	348,719	375,692	348,719	375,692
Investments revaluation reserve	6,105	4,827	6,105	4,827
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	21	-	21	
Total Reserves	354,845	380,519	354,845	380,519

Movements

Consolidated		Parent	
2013	2012	2013	2012
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
375,692	384,488	375,692	384,488
(23,695)	(3,032)	(23,695)	(3,032)
(3,278)	(5,764)	(3,278)	(5,764)
348,719	375,692	348,719	375,692
4,827	2,962	4,827	2,962
3,995	1,852	3,995	1,852
(2,717)	-	(2,717)	-
-	13	-	13
6,105	4,827	6,105	4,827
	2013 \$000's 375,692 (23,695) (3,278) 348,719 4,827 3,995 (2,717)	2013 2012 \$000's \$000's 375,692 384,488 (23,695) (3,032) (3,278) (5,764) 348,719 375,692 4,827 2,962 3,995 1,852 (2,717) - 13	2013 2012 2013 \$000's \$000's \$000's 375,692 384,488 375,692 (23,695) (3,032) (23,695) (3,278) (5,764) (3,278) 348,719 375,692 348,719 4,827 2,962 4,827 3,995 1,852 3,995 (2,717) - (2,717) - 13 -

•				
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges		(4)		(4)
Balance 1 January	-	(1)	-	(1)
Revaluation - gross	21	-	21	-
Transfer to inventory and other assets - gross	-	1	-	1
Balance 31 December	21	-	21	-
Foreign currency translation reserve				
Balance 1 January	-	(204)	-	-
Currency translation differences arising during the				
year	-	204	-	
Balance 31 December	-	-	-	
Total reserves	354,845	380,519	354,845	380,519

(b) Retained earnings

Movement in retained earnings were as follows:

Ç	Consolidated		Pare	nt
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	483,514	452,146	483,514	449,882
Operating result for the period	32,823	25,604	32,823	27,868
Transfer from property, plant and equipment reserve*	3,278	5,764	3,278	5,764
Retained earnings at end of the year	519,615	483,514	519,615	483,514

^{*} Transfer from revaluation reserve of \$3.3m (2012: \$5.8m) represents realisation of revaluation surplus on assets disposed.

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in note 1(m).

(ii) Investments revaluation reserve

Changes in the fair value and exchange differences arising on revaluation of investments, such as equities, classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are taken to the investments revaluation reserve, as described in note 1(k). Amounts are recognised in the income statement when the associated assets were sold or impaired.

(iii) Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

The hedging reserve is used to record gains or losses on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that are recognised directly in equity, as described in note 1(v). Amounts are recognised in the income statement when the associated hedged transaction affects profit and loss.

32 Reserves and retained earnings continued

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves continued

(iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled branches of the University's subsidiary are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in note 1(v).

33 Restricted funds

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Restricted funds				
ECU Foundation	8,730	6,641	8,730	6,641

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

34 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Remuneration of members of the University Council

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

	2	013	2012
Nil to \$10,000		19	19
\$50,001 to \$60,000		-	1
\$120,001 to 130,000		1	1
\$150,001 to \$160,000		-	1
\$160,001 to \$170,000		1	-
\$230,001 to \$240,000		1	-
\$310,001 to \$320,000		-	1
\$720,001 to \$730,000		-	1
\$740,001 to \$750,000		1	-
The total aggregate remuneration of members of the accountable authority			
('000)	\$	1,260 \$	1,386

The council members include university employees who may be ex-officio members or elected staff members. No council member has received any remuneration in his/her capacity as a council member. A total of 18 council members (2012:18 members) received no remuneration, fees, superannuation or benefits.

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

No council members are members of the pension scheme.

(b) Remuneration of senior officers

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

	2	2013	2012
\$60,001 to \$70,000		1	-
\$90,001 to \$100,000		-	1
\$220,001 to \$230,000		-	1
\$230,001 to \$240,000		1	-
\$250,001 to \$260,000		-	1
\$270,001 to \$280,000		-	1
\$290,001 to \$300,000		-	1
\$300,001 to \$310,000		1	-
\$310,001 to \$320,000		-	1
\$320,001 to \$330,000		1	=
\$330,001 to \$340,000		2	-
\$340,001 to \$350,000		1	1
\$350,000 to \$360,000		1	-
\$410,001 to \$420,000		-	1
\$430,001 to \$440,000		-	2
\$440,001 to \$450,000		2	-
The total aggregate remuneration of senior officers ('000)	\$	3,185 \$	3,081

The remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the University in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the University Council.

One senior officer is a member of the pension scheme.

35 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Assurance services				
Audit services				
Office of the Auditor General (OAG) Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	252	302	252	242
Non-OAG audit firms for the audit or review of financial reports of any entity in the Consolidated Entity	5	22	5	5
Total	257	324	257	247

36 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

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

Native title claims

University land is subject to Federal Court proceedings concerning native title rights and to settlement negotiations between the State Government and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council.

Outstanding litigation

The University is a defendant in an action with the Management Development Institute of Singapore. The claim is being defended and has been set down for trial in Singapore in April-May 2014. The claim is indemnified under the University's insurance arrangements. The University is also counterclaiming an amount in respect of unpaid invoices for services delivered to the plaintiffs.

The University and a number of its staff members are defendants in various actions commenced by a former employee. The claims are not material and sufficient insurance is in place to cover the potential liabilities.

Workers compensation claims

The Consolidated Entity may have some potential liability towards workers compensation claims. The process of defending the claims are progressing and sufficient insurances are in place to cover the potential liability.

Other contingencies

A course conducted by the University has not received accreditation which may give rise to claims by third parties. At this stage the quantum of such claims is uncertain and sufficient insurance is in place to cover the potential liability.

37 Commitments

(a) Capital expenditure commitments

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

	Consoli	Consolidated		nt
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Property, plant and equipment				
Within one year	39,441	19,409	39,441	19,409
	39,441	19,409	39,441	19,409

(b) Lease commitments: The Consolidated Entity as lessee

(i) Operating leases

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

· • •	Consoli	Consolidated		ent
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Within one year	230	229	230	229
Between one year and five years	353	199	353	199
Cancellable operating lease	583	428	583	428

(c) Other expenditure commitments

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Within one year	6,589	7,837	6,589	7,837

38 Related parties

Subsidiaries

The University had one related party during the financial year. Interests in the subsidiary is set out in note 39.

(a) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Conso	Consolidated		ent
	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Sale of goods and services	-	-	-	593
Purchase of goods	-	-	-	94

39 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	2013	2012
E.C.U. Resources for Learning Ltd. (ECURL)*	Australia	Australian public company limited by guarantee	100.00%	100.00%

^{*} The address of ECURL is 270 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup, WA 6027.

The operations of ECURL have been wound up effective 31 December 2012 and is no longer consolidated.

40 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Operating result for the period	32,823	25,604	32,823	27,868
Non-cash items				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23,600	22,267	23,600	22,239
Revaluation of investment property	7,547	1,093	7,547	1,093
Provision for impairment of receivables	(664)	1,147	(664)	1,147
Service concession income	(948)	(948)	(948)	(948)
Gain on sale of asset	(1,921)	(2,531)	(1,921)	(2,568)
Net loss on asset write-offs	36	48	36	48
Impairment of assets	-	274	-	13
Gain on sale of investment	(3,180)	-	(3,180)	-
_	57,293	46,954	57,293	48,892
Change in assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables and non-financial assets	1,620	2,682	1,620	1,892
(Increase)/decrease in tax assets	-	193	-	_
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	1,783	173	1,783	(198)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(2,560)	623	(2,560)	1,367
Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	-	(87)	-	_
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(8,204)	7,681	(8,204)	7,978
<u>_</u>	(7,361)	11,265	(7,361)	11,039
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,932	58,219	49,932	59,931

42 Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Proceeds accrued from sale of property, plant and				
equipment and non-current assets held for sale	650	6,857	650	6,857

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

43 Financial risk management

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange and interest risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

43 Financial risk management continued

(a) Market risk continued

(iii) Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

			Interest	rate risk		For	reign ex	change r	isk		Other p	rice risk	
		-1	%	+1	%	-10)%	+10	0%	-10	0%	+10	0%
	Carrying amount\$' 000	Profit \$000's	Equity \$000's	Profit \$000's	Equity \$000's	Profit \$000's		Profit \$000's	Equity \$000's				Equity \$000's
31 December 2013													
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	66,452	(665)	(665)	665	665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivable	7,182	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	11	11	-	-	-	-
Financial assets - Available for sale	21,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,138)	(2,138)	2,138	2,138
Financial assets - Held to maturity	164,768	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Derivatives - cash flow hedges	21	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2	2	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		(665)	(665)	665	665	(13)	(13)	13	13	(2,138)	(2,138)	2,138	2,138
Financial liabilities													
Trade payables	6,226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	90,317	(4)	(4)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		(4)	(4)	4	4	-	•	-	-		-	-	-
Total increase/(decrease)		(669)	(669)	669	669	(13)	(13)	13	13	(2,138)	(2,138)	2,138	2,138
Total increase/(decrease)		, ,	(669) Interest		669	, ,		13 change r		(2,138)	(2,138) Other p		2,138
Total increase/(decrease)		, ,	Interest			, ,	reign ex		isk				
Total increase/(decrease)	Carrying amount	-1	Interest %	rate risk +1	%	For -10	reign exc	change r +10	isk 0%	-10	Other p	rice risk +1	0%
Total increase/(decrease)	Carrying amount \$'000	-1	Interest	rate risk +1 Profit	% Equity	For	reign exc	change r	isk 0% Equity	-10	Other p	rice risk +10	0% Equity
Total increase/(decrease) 31 December 2012	amount	-1	Interest % Equity	rate risk +1 Profit	% Equity	For -10	reign exc	change r +10	isk 0% Equity	-10	Other p	rice risk +10	0% Equity
` ,	amount	-1	Interest % Equity	rate risk +1 Profit	% Equity	For -10	reign exc	change r +10	isk 0% Equity	-10	Other p	rice risk +10	0% Equity
` ,	amount	-1	Interest % Equity	rate risk +1 Profit	% Equity	For -10	reign exc	change r +10	isk 0% Equity \$000's	-10	Other p	rice risk +10	0% Equity
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables	amount \$'000	-1 Profit \$000's	Interest % Equity \$000's	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's	% Equity \$000's	For -10	reign exc	change r +10	isk 0% Equity	-10	Other p	rice risk +10	0% Equity
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents	amount \$'000 51,429	-1 Profit \$000's	Interest % Equity \$000's	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's	% Equity \$000's	For -10 Profit \$000's	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	change r +10 Profit \$000's	isk 0% Equity \$000's	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p	rice risk +10	0% Equity
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Financial assets - available for	amount \$'000 51,429 4,673	-1 Profit \$000's (514) -	Equity \$000's (514)	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's	% Equity \$000's	For -10 Profit \$000's	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	change r +10 Profit \$000's	isk D% Equity \$000's	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p 0% Equity \$000's	Profit \$000's	0% Equity \$000's
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Financial assets - available for sale	amount \$'000 51,429 4,673 19,611	-1 Profit \$000's (514) -	Equity \$000's (514) - (1,425)	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's	% Equity \$000's 514 -	For -10 Profit \$000's	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	+10 Profit \$000's	isk D% Equity \$000's	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p 0% Equity \$000's	Profit \$000's	0% Equity \$000's
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Financial assets - available for sale Financial assets - held to maturity Sub-total Financial liabilities	amount \$'000 51,429 4,673 19,611 142,476	-1 Profit \$000's (514) - (1,425)	Equity \$000's (514) - (1,425)	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's 514 - - 1,425	% Equity \$000's 514 - - 1,425	For -10 Profit \$000's	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	+10 Profit \$000's	isk D% Equity \$000's - 7 -	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p 0% Equity \$000's	rice risk +11 Profit \$000's - - 1,961	20% Equity \$000's
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Financial assets - available for sale Financial assets - held to maturity Sub-total Financial liabilities Trade payables	amount \$'000 51,429 4,673 19,611 142,476	-1 Profit \$000's (514) - (1,425) (1,939)	Equity \$000's (514) - (1,425) (1,939)	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's 514 - 1,425 1,939	% Equity \$000's 514 - 1,425 1,939	For -10 Profit \$000's - (7) - (7)	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	+10 Profit \$000's	isk)% Equity \$000's - 7 - 7	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p 0% Equity \$000's	rice risk +11 Profit \$000's - - 1,961	20% Equity \$000's
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Financial assets - available for sale Financial assets - held to maturity Sub-total Financial liabilities Trade payables Borrowings	amount \$'000 51,429 4,673 19,611 142,476	-1 Profit \$000's (514) - (1,425) (1,939) - (6)	Equity \$000's (514) - (1,425) (1,939) - (6)	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's 514 - - 1,425 1,939 - 6	% Equity \$000's 514 - 1,425 1,939 - 6	For -10 Profit \$000's	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	+10 Profit \$000's	isk D% Equity \$000's - 7 -	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p 0% Equity \$000's	rice risk +11 Profit \$000's - - 1,961	20% Equity \$000's
31 December 2012 Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Financial assets - available for sale Financial assets - held to maturity Sub-total Financial liabilities Trade payables	amount \$'000 51,429 4,673 19,611 142,476	-1 Profit \$000's (514) - (1,425) (1,939)	(514) - (1,425) (1,939) - (6)	rate risk +1 Profit \$000's 514 - 1,425 1,939	% Equity \$000's 514 - 1,425 1,939	For -10 Profit \$000's - (7) - (7)	reign exc 0% Equity \$000's	+10 Profit \$000's	isk)% Equity \$000's - 7 - 7	-10 Profit \$000's	Other p 0% Equity \$000's	rice risk +11 Profit \$000's - - 1,961	20% Equity \$000's

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

Provision for impairment of financial assets is calculated based on past experience, and current and expected changes in client credit ratings. For financial assets that are either past due or impaired, refer to note 18.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

	Within	1 year	1 - 2	/ears	2 - 5 y	years	5+ ye	ears	Tota	al
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's									
Financial Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	66,452	51,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,452	51,429
Trade and other receivables	7,182	4,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,182	4,673
Other financial assets	114,768	92,476	-	-	-	-	71,380	69,611	186,148	162,087
Derivative financial instruments	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	
Total Financial Assets	188,423	148,578	-	-	-	-	71,380	69,611	259,803	218,189
Financial Liabilities:										
Trade and other payables	6,226	9,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,226	9,738
Borrowings	172	41,970	125	172	35,020	245	55,000	50,000	90,317	92,387
Total Financial Liabilities	6,398	51,708	125	172	35,020	245	55,000	50,000	96,543	102,125

43 Financial risk management continued

(c) Liquidity risk continued

The following are the average interest rates for the above financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2013:

Financial assets

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents 3.32% p.a (2012: 4.10% p.a).
- 2. Trade and other receivables Non-interest bearing financial asset.
- 3. Available-for-sale financial assets Non-interest bearing financial asset.
- 4. Held to maturity investments 4.43% p.a (2012: 5.25% p.a).

Financial liability

- 1. Trade and other payable Non-interest bearing financial liability.
- 2. Borrowings 4.04% p.a (2012: 5.33% p.a).

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

44 Fair value measurement

(a) Fair value measurements

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

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivable their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value and based on credit history it is expected that the receivable 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 A	Amount	Fair Va	lue
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	66,452	51,429	66,452	51,429
Trade receivables	7,182	4,673	7,182	4,673
Available-for-sale financial assets	21,380	19,611	21,380	19,611
Held-to-maturity financial assets	164,768	142,476	164,768	142,476
Derivative financial instruments	21	-	21	-
Total financial assets	259,803	218,189	259,803	218,189
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	6,226	9,738	6,226	9,738
Borrowings	90,317	92,387	90,317	92,387
Total financial liabilities	96,543	102,125	96,543	102,125

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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

- Derivative financial instruments
- Available-for-sale financial assets
- Land and buildings
- Leasehold improvements
- Investments properties
- · Works of art

The Consolidated Entity has also measured assets and liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of the reclassification of assets as held for sale.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The University categorises the assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurements.

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

Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset

or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

(unobservable inputs)

44 Fair value measurement continued

(b) Fair value hierarchy continued

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position are categorised into the following levels at 31 December 2013.

	Note	2013 \$000's	Level 1 \$000's	Level 2 \$000's
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Investment in shares	21	2,572	2,572	-
Investment in managed funds	21	18,808	-	18,808
Derivative financial instruments	_	21	21	
Total financial assets	<u>-</u>	21,401	2,593	18,808
Non-financial assets				
Investment properties	24	13,610	-	13,610
Land	25	124,069	-	124,069
Buildings	25	525,738	-	525,738
Leasehold improvements	25	9,115	-	9,115
Works of art	25	12,921	-	12,921
Total non-financial assets	_	685,453	-	685,453
Non-recurring fair value measurements				
Land held for sale	_	1,305	-	1,305
Total non-recurring fair value measurements	_	1,305	-	1,305

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2012 \$000's	Level 1 \$000's	Level 2 \$000's
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Investment in shares	21	1,880	1,880	-
Investment in managed funds	21 _	17,731	-	17,731
Total financial assets	_	19,611	1,880	17,731
Non-financial assets				
Investment properties	24	9,820	-	9,820
Land	25	122,977	-	122,977
Buildings	25	561,798	-	561,798
Leasehold improvements	25	9,849	-	9,849
Works of art	25	12,868	-	12,868
Total non-financial assets	_	717,312	-	717,312
Non-recurring fair value measurements				
Land held for sale		16,816	-	16,816
Total non-recurring fair value measurements		16,816	-	16,816

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

(ii) Disclosed fair values

The University 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 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.

Non-current borrowings are measure at amortised cost with interest recognised in the income statement when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 29 represents the contractual undiscounted cash flows at balance date.

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

(i) Recurring fair value measurements

Available-for-sale financial assets

The fair values of investments in managed funds were based on the redemption prices at balance date, provided by the fund managers. These prices represent the fair value of these investments.

44 Fair value measurement continued

(c) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values continued

Land

The fair values of land were determined by independent valuer, McGees Property, effective 31 December 2013. Land has been valued at the highest and best use basis. The most significant inputs into the land valuation were the prices per hectare, derived from transactions that were considered to be relevant. Adjustments for differences in key attributes, such as size and redevelopment costs based on recent transactions, have been made where necessary.

Buildings and Leasehold Improvements

The fair values of buildings and leasehold improvements were determined by independent valuer, Davson & Ward, effective 31 December 2013. The fair values have been derived based on the cost approach. The most significant input into this valuation approach was rates per square metre, sourced from in-house library of cost analysis for similar projects and trade publications.

The University buildings are of a specialised nature and there is no active market for the assets, fair values have been determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential including an allowance for professional fees. The net current value of a building is the gross current value less accumulated depreciation to reflect the consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

Investment properties

The fair values of investment properties have been valued by an independent valuer, McGees Property, effective 31 December 2013. Valuations are based on the income approach with current rentals derived from market data.

Works of art

The fair values of works of art were determined by independent valuer, Seva Frangos Art and Lister Gallery in 2012.

(ii) Non-recurring fair value measurement

Land classified as held for sale are valued at lower of fair value less costs to sell or carrying amount. The fair values of the land were determined using the prices per hectare from relevant transactions.

45 Write-offs

	Consoli	dated	Parent	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Total write-offs as approved by the accountable authority during the financial year				
Receivables written-off against provision*	69	26	69	26
Property, plant and equipment	14	7	14	7
Inventory	22	41	22	41
Total write-offs	105	74	105	74

^{*} The vast majority of the receivables write-offs are relating to international student debts incurred in 2012 and before which have been identified as irrecoverable.

46 Superannuation

Unfunded Pension and Unfunded Gold State (Lump sum) Schemes

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

Nature of the benefits provided by the Scheme

Pension Scheme

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

Gold State Super (transferred benefits)

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

Description of the regulatory framework

The Pension Scheme and Gold State Super (transferred benefits) operate under the State Superannuation Act 2000 (Western Australia) and the State Superannuation Regulations 2001 (Western Australia).

Although the schemes are not formally subject to the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) (SIS) legislation, the Western Australian government has undertaken (in a Heads of Government Agreement) to operate the schemes in accordance with the spirit of the SIS legislation.

As an exempt public sector superannuation scheme (as defined in the SISI legislation), the schemes are not subject to any minimum funding requirements.

As a constitutionally protected scheme, the schemes are not required to pay tax.

Description of other entities responsibilities for the governance of the Scheme

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) is the Scheme's Trustee and is responsible for the governance of the Scheme. As Trustee, GESB has a legal obligation to act solely in the best interests of Scheme beneficiaries. GESB has the following roles:

- Administration of the Scheme and payment to the beneficiaries when required in accordance with the Scheme rules:
- Management and investment of the Scheme assets (although the liabilities in this report are not supported by assets), and
- Compliance with the Heads of Government Agreement referred to above.

46 Superannuation continued

Description of risks

Pension Scheme

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

- Legislative risk The risk is that legislative changes could be made which increase the cost of providing the defined benefits.
- Pensioner mortality risk The risk is that pensioner mortality will be lighter than expected, resulting in pensions being paid for a longer period.
- **Inflation risk** The risk that inflation is higher than anticipated, increasing pension payments, and the associated employer contributions.

Gold State Super (transferred benefits)

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

- Salary growth risk The risk that wages or salaries (on which future benefit amounts will be based) will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing defined amounts and the associated employer contributions.
- Legislative risk The risk is that legislative changes could be made which increase the cost of providing the defined benefits.

Description of significant events

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

Sensitivity analysis

Pension Scheme

The defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2013 under several scenarios is presented below.

Scenario A and B relate to discount rate sensitivity. Scenario C and D relate to expected pension increase rate sensitivity.

Scenario A: 0.5% p.a lower discount rate assumption.

Scenario B: 0.5% p.a higher discount rate assumption.

Scenario C: 0.5% p.a lower expected pension increase rate assumption.

Scenario D: 0.5% p.a higher expected pension increase rate assumption.

	Base Case	Scenario A -0.5% p.a discount rate	Scenario B +0.5% p.a discount rate	Scenario C -0.5% p.a pension increase rate	Scenario D +0.5% p.a pension increase rate
Discount rate	4.17% p.a	3.67% p.a	4.67% p.a	4.17% p.a	4.17% p.a
Pension increase rate	2.5% p.a	2.50% p.a	2.50% p.a	2.00% p.a	3.00% p.a
Defined benefit obligation (A\$'000s)	25,400	26,339	24,521	24,501	26,352

The defined benefit obligation has been recalculated by changing the assumption as outlined above, whilst retaining all other obligations.

Gold State Super (transferred benefits)

The defined benefit obligation as at 31 December 2013 under several scenarios is presented below.

Scenario A and B relate to discount rate sensitivity. Scenario C and D relate to expected pension increase rate sensitivity.

Scenario A: 0.5% p.a lower discount rate assumption.

Scenario B: 0.5% p.a higher discount rate assumption.

Scenario C: 0.5% p.a lower expected pension increase rate assumption.

Scenario D: 0.5% p.a higher expected pension increase rate assumption.

	Base Case	Scenario A -0.5% p.a discount rate	+0.5% p.a discount rate	Scenario C -0.5% p.a salary increase rate	Scenario D +0.5% p.a salary increase rate
Discount rate Salary inflation rate	5.00% p.a	5.00% p.a	4.67% p.a 5.00% p.a	4.50% p.a	5.50% p.a
Defined benefit obligation (A\$'000s)	442	454	430	432	451

The defined benefit obligation has been recalculated by changing the assumption as outlined above, whilst retaining all other obligations.

Funding arrangements

The employer contributes, as required, to meet the benefits paid.

Reconciliation of the Net Defined Benefit liability/(asset)

	Pension Scheme		Gold State Super	
	2013 2012		2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Defined benefit obligation	25,400	28,782	442	921
Fair value of Scheme assets	-	-	-	-
Deficit/(surplus)	25,400	28,782	442	921
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling		-	-	-
Liability/(asset)	25,400	28,782	442	921

46 Superannuation continued

Reconciliation of the Defined Benefit obligation

recommunion of the Bennea Benefit obligation				
	Pension Scheme		Gold State Super	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	28,782	27,656	921	873
Interest cost	852	1,041	27	33
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2,069)	2,617	(25)	7
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	639	252	(8)	8
Benefits paid	(2,804)	(2,784)	(473)	-
Balance at the end of the year	25,400	28,782	442	921

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

Reconciliation of the fair value of Scheme assets

	Pension Scheme		Gold State	Super
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Fair value of Scheme assets at beginning of the year				
Employer contributions	2,804	2,784	474	-
Benefits paid	(2,804)	(2,784)	(474)	
Balance at the end of the year		-	-	_

These defined benefit obligations are wholly unfunded, such that there are no assets.

Reconciliation of the effect of the asset ceiling

The asset ceiling has no impact on the net defined benefit liability/(asset).

Fair value of Scheme assets

There are no assets in the Pension Scheme to support the State Share of the Benefit. Hence, there is:

- No fair value of Scheme assets;
- No asset allocation of Scheme assets;
- No financial instruments issued by the employer;
- No assets used by the employer;
- No asset-liability matching strategies.

Significant Actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

	Pension S	Pension Scheme		Super
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	% p.a	% p.a	% p.a	% p.a
Discount rate (active members)	4.17	3.11	4.17	3.11
Discount rate (pensioners)	4.17	3.11	4.17	3.11
Expected salary increase rates	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Expected pension increase rates	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

The discount rate is based on the Government bond maturing in April 2023. The decrement rates used (e.g. mortality and retirement rates) are based on those used at the last actuarial valuation for the Schemes.

Expected contributions

	Pension Scheme	Gold State Super
	2014	2014
	\$000's	\$000's
Expected contributions		
Expected employer contributions	2,811	45

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Pension Scheme

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for the whole of the Pension Scheme is 9.6 years.

Gold State Super (transferred benefits)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for the whole of the Gold State Super Scheme is 7.9 years.

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

CGS and other Education grants (a)

·		Commonwe Scher		Indigenous Prog		Partners Participation		Disability Prog		Diversity an Adjustme	d Structural ent Fund ^{#3}	Transitio Prog	
P 4 F . 4 W	Maria	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Parent Entity	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)	2(g)	132,116	131,550	566	646	3,419	3,355	105	66	-	-	-	92
Net accrual adjustments		52	(353)	53	(53)	(649)	(145)	(21)	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	2(a)	132,168	131,197	619	593	2,770	3,210	84	66	-	-	-	92
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year			-	-	(4)	-	85	-	-	-	219	-	
Total revenue including accrued revenue		132,168	131,197	619	589	2,770	3,295	84	66	-	219	-	92
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(132,168)	(131,197)	(619)	(685)	(2,770)	(3,295)	(84)	(66)	-	(219)	-	(92)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period		-	-	-	(96)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Promot Excellence i and Tra	n Learning	Reward F	unding	Othe	er ^{#4}	Tot	al
Parent Entity	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)	2(g)	44	50	329	333	2,781	7,067	139,360	143,159
Net accrual adjustments		(2)	-	1	-	-	-	(566)	(551)
Revenue for the period	2(a)	42	50	330	333	2,781	7,067	138,794	142,608
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		49	-	-	-	807	652	856	952
Total revenue including accrued revenue		91	50	330	333	3,588	7,719	139,650	143,560
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(21)	(1)	(330)	(333)	(3,588)	(6,912)	(139,580)	(142,800)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	:	70	49	-	-	-	807	70	760

^{#1} Basic CGS grant amount, CGS - Regional Loading, CGS - Enabling Loading, Maths and Science, Transition Loading, Allocated Places Advance and Non-designated Courses Advance.

^{#2} Includes Equity Support Program.
#3 Includes Collaboration and Structural Adjustments Program.

^{#4} Includes Structural Adjustment Fund and Facilitation funding.

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

3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		HECS-HEI Government onl	t payments	FEE-HI	ELP#5	SA-H	ELP	Tota	al
Parent Entity	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the programs)	2(g)	74,484	67,603	11,230	13,690	1,090	77	86,804	81,370
Net accrual adjustments		(633)	(961)	1,789	(3,979)	(137)	145	1,019	(4,795)
Revenue for the period	2(b)	73,851	66,642	13,019	9,711	953	222	87,823	76,575
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue including accrued revenue Less expenses including accrued expenses		73,851 (73,851)	66,642 (66,642)	13,019 (13,019)	9,711 (9,711)	953 (953)	222 (222)	87,823 (87,823)	76,575 (76,575)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{#5} Program is in respect of FEE-HELP for Higher Education only and excludes funds received in respect of VET FEE-HELP.

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance continued

(c) Scholarships

		Austra Postgra Awa	duate	Interna Postgra Rese Schola	aduate arch	Common Education Schola	on Cost	Commo Accomm Schola	odation	Indigenou Schola		Tot	al
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Parent Entity (University) Only	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)	2(g)	1,991	1,840	162	174	(1,203)	1,022	(71)	95	2	81	881	3,212
Net accrual adjustments		(350)	-	-	-	1,289	(850)	111	67	59	2	1,109	(781)
Revenue for the period	2(c)	1,641	1,840	162	174	86	172	40	162	61	83	1,990	2,431
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		283	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	330
Total revenue including accrued revenue	·	1,924	2,170	162	174	86	172	40	162	61	83	2,273	2,761
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(1,698)	(1,887)	(162)	(174)	(79)	(172)	(35)	(162)	(61)	(83)	(2,035)	(2,478)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	=	226	283	-	-	7	-	5	-	-	-	238	283

^{#6} Includes Grandfathered Scholarships, National Priority and National Accommodation Priority Scholarships respectively.

(d) Education Research

		Joint Re Engage		Research Sche	-	Rese Infrastruct Gra	ure Block	Commerc Training	ialisation Scheme	Sustai Rese Excelle Unive	arch ence in	Oth	er	Tot	tal
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Parent Entity (University) Only #7	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)	2(g)	2,579	2,427	4,583	4,481	441	509	-	_	709	710	1,347	906	9,659	9,033
Net accrual adjustments		-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(895)	-	(895)	(10)
Revenue for the period	•	2,579	2,417	4,583	4,481	441	509	-	-	709	710	452	906	8,764	9,023
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	35	-	-	1,308	1,964	1,341	1,999
Total revenue including accrued revenue		2,579	2,417	4,583	4,481	441	509	33	35	709	710	1,760	2,870	10,105	11,022
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(2,579)	(2,417)	(4,583)	(4,481)	(441)	(509)	(33)	(2)	(709)	(710)	(1,674)	(1,562)	(10,019)	(9,681)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	86	1,308	86	1,341

^{#7} The reported surplus for collaborative research network is \$86m and is expected to be rolled over for future use.

47 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance continued

(e) Australian Research Council Grants

(i) Discovery

Parent Entity (University) Only

Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)

Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

(ii) Linkages

Parent Entity (University) Only

Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)

Net accrual adjustments

Revenue for the period

Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year

Total revenue including accrued revenue

Less expenses including accrued expenses

Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period

	Proje	cts	Total				
	2013	2012	2013	2012			
Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's			
2(g)	208	188	208	188			
	-	-	-				
2(e)(i)	208	188	208	188			
	164	164	164	164			
	372	352	372	352			
	(241)	(188)	(241)	(188)			
	131	164	131	164			

	Proje	cts	Total				
	2013	2012	2013	2012			
Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's			
2(g)	367	493	367	493			
_	-	-	-	-			
2(e)(ii)	367	493	367	493			
	179	57	179	57			
-	546	550	546	550			
_	(273)	(371)	(273)	(371)			
=	273	179	273	179			

Edith Cowan University Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

(f) OS-HEL	Ρ
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		Pare	nt
	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Cash received during the reporting period		490	391
Cash spent during the reporting period	_	(430)	(399)
Net cash received	2(g)	60	(8)
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period		33	41
Cash surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period	28	93	33

(g) Superannuation supplementation

	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
Cash received during the reporting period University contribution in respect of current employees	2(g)	2,704 242	3,209 305
Cash available	_	2,946	3,514
Cash surplus/(deficit) from the previous period		206	(182)
Cash available for current period	_	3,152	3,332
Contributions to specified defined benefit funds		(3,532)	(3,052)
Cash surplus/(deficit) for this period	_	(380)	280

(h) Student Services and Amenities Fee

	Note	2013 \$000's	2012 \$000's
SA-HELP revenue earned	2(b)	953	222
Student services and amenities fees	4	1,734	1,178
Total revenue expendable in period	_	2,687	1,400
Student services expenses during period	=	(2,687)	(1,400)
Unspent/(overspent) student services revenue	_	-	-

ADDITIONAL FACTS AND STATISTICS

Student Enrolments (Persons)

Table 17. Enrolments by Type of Attendance, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Full-time	16,152	17,708	17,836	17,661	17,652
Part-time	6,122	6,533	6,053	5,871	5,653
Total	22,274	24,241	23,889	23,532	23,305

Table 18. Enrolments by Campus, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Joondalup	9,504	10,959	11,769	11,834	11,854
Mount Lawley	7,584	7,938	7,450	6,929	6,599
Bunbury	943	1,004	1,015	974	1,037
Study Centres (overseas)	2,406	2,386	1,568	1,248	942
Study Centres (in Australia)	1,837	1,954	2,087	2,547	2,873
Total	22,274	24,241	23,889	23,532	23,305

Table 19. Enrolments by Gender, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Female	13,471	14,676	14,734	14,549	14,321
Male	8,803	9,565	9,155	8,983	8,984
Total	22,274	24,241	23,889	23,532	23,305

Student Enrolments (Persons) (continued)

Table 20. Enrolments by Course Level, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Doctorate by Research	385	438	441	441	471
Doctorate by Coursework	43	39	28	21	9
Masters by Research	127	154	162	165	164
Masters by Coursework	3,029	3,216	2,552	2,234	2,303
Graduate/ Postgraduate Diploma	1,197	1,306	1,291	1,332	1,189
Graduate Certificate	782	794	685	771	695
Bachelor Honours	168	187	143	140	149
Bachelor Pass	14,973	16,285	17,071	16,797	16,871
Associate Degree	103	120	113	93	58
Advanced Diploma/ Diploma	78	47	16	27	22
Other Award/ VET	465	567	577	591	488
Enabling Course	764	902	689	789	798
Cross-Institutional/ Non Award	160	186	121	131	88
Total	22,274	24,241	23,889	23,532	23,305

Table 21. Onshore and Offshore International Enrolments by Home Country Region, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Americas	104	105	109	106	105
Asia	3,901	4,098	3,300	2,831	2,524
Africa	970	969	814	614	545
Europe	310	312	329	236	230
Middle East	95	101	137	164	217
Other	7	18	4	4	10
Total International Enrolments	5,387	5,603	4,693	3,988	3,631

Student Enrolments (Persons) (continued)

Table 22. Enrolment Proportions by Equity Group, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Low SES Students (%)	11.1	11.3	11.6	12.0	11.8
Regional Students (%)	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.2	16.8
Indigenous Australian Students (%)	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
Students with a Disability (%)	3.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3

Table 23. Completions by Course Level, 2008-2012

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Doctorate by Research	58	41	48	54	61
Doctorate by Coursework	17	10	8	6	4
Masters by Research	35	23	22	21	28
Masters by Coursework	1,245	1,424	1,423	1,191	989
Graduate/ Postgraduate Diploma	593	648	703	649	691
Graduate Certificate	394	412	467	386	511
Bachelor Honours	89	92	113	130	88
Bachelor Pass	3,304	408	3,342	3,549	3,660
Associate Degree	9	6	8	16	14
Advanced Diploma/ Diploma	35	55	42	16	-
VET	68	73	182	188	213
Total	5,847	6,192	6,358	6,206	6,259

OTHER FINANCIAL, GOVERNMENT AND LEGAL DISCLOSURES

Pricing Policies

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

Major Capital Projects

Table 24: Major Capital Projects Completed, 2013

Project	Estimated total cost (\$m)	Actual total cost (\$m)
Joondalup Building 23 Engineering and Technology	40.0	39.3

Table 25: Major Capital Projects in Progress, 2013

Project	Estimated total cost (\$m)	Project spend to date (\$m)	Expected year of completion
Joondalup Building 34	72.0	28.5	2014
ECU Health Centre	22.0	11.4	2014
Joondalup Engineering Pavilion	5.45	0.4	2014
Joondalup Student Housing (Private Public Partnership)	0.2	0.1	2015

Employees and Employee Relations

Table 26: Academic Staff by Contract Type, 2009-2013

Staff	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Permanent Full-time	367	368	365	365	350
Permanent Part-time	29	30	32	30	39
Temporary Full-time	146	152	142	141	133
Temporary Part-time	36	42	44	46	48
Casual	178	102	101	108	123
Total	756	696	687	692	695

Notes: Figures are based on full-time equivalency, rather than head-count. Figures are average full-time equivalents for the 12 calendar months. Figures include staff in VET provision.

Table 27: Professional Staff by Contract Type, 2009-2013

Staff	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Permanent Full-time	610	629	640	613	597
Permanent Part-time	102	108	117	122	136
Temporary Full-time	170	160	184	239	245
Temporary Part-time	80	74	79	88	88
Casual	65	86	111	114	114
Total	1,026	1,059	1,131	1,178	1,182

Notes: Figures are based on full-time equivalency, rather than head-count. Figures are average full-time equivalents for the 12 calendar months. Figures include staff in VET provision.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

Executive Commitment to Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

ECU is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for all students, staff, visitors and contractors; conducive to study, wellbeing and productivity. ECU is proactive in preventing and minimising the potential for injury, illness and harm and the University has a range of safety and health policies, guidelines, procedures and protocols to meet, and exceed, legislative obligations.

Executive commitment is demonstrated by the University's Due Diligence Compliance Framework which requires Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) operational plans to be developed and implemented by all faculties and service centres, the maintenance of Hazard Risk Registers and reporting against a suite of lead and lag performance indicators. OSH compliance is verified biannually by Executive Deans /Faculty Executives and Service Centre Directors, and this is reported for noting to the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee (QARC) and Council.

To assist University staff in understanding their safety and health responsibilities and the Due Diligence requirements, safety and health training programs have been developed and included in the Role Based Development Framework for managers and supervisors, the Executive and Council. In addition to statutory requirements, the University expects all managers and supervisors to provide information, instruction, training and supervision on safety and health procedures and work practices so that a safe and healthy working environment is maintained.

Mechanism for Consultation with Employees on OSH and Injury Management Matters

ECU's Occupational Safety and Health **Consultative Committee structure** comprises the following four levels:

- Occupational Safety and Health Policy Committee. This bi-annual committee
 consists of both safety and health representatives and management representatives and
 reports to the Vice-Chancellor.
- 2. *Institutional Bio-safety Committee / Radiation Committee*, reporting to the Occupational Safety and Health Policy Committee.
- 3. *Occupational Safety and Health Campus Working Groups*, meeting at least quarterly and reporting to the Director, Human Resources and the Occupational Safety and

Health Policy Committee.

4. Faculty and Service Centre Work Safety and Health committees, meeting at least quarterly.

Each of these OSH committees engages with elected safety and health representatives and employee representatives from faculties and service centres to facilitate consultation at all levels.

In addition to formal OSH committees, networking events for OSH representatives were introduced to ECU in 2013. These events included presentations on safety and health topics by guest speakers and an opportunity to meet and interact with WorkSafe WA Inspectors, and provided networking opportunities for OSH representatives from different ECU campuses, faculties and service centres.

Compliance with the Model Work Health and Safety Act

Although Western Australia has yet to sign on to the Commonwealth's *Work Health and Safety Act* [WHS Act] and Regulations, ECU has undertaken significant preparation for future implementation, to meet current best practice in safety and health legislative requirements.

In 2013 this work included: a review and revision of University safety and health policies, guidelines and supporting material to meet WHS Act requirements; the development of new guidelines on discharging Due Diligence and consultation requirements; and regular briefings to QARC and Council on these matters.

Workers' Compensation and Injury Management

ECU has a formal **Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Policy** and Guidelines as well as a detailed workers' compensation claim and return to work process which meets the requirements of the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981* (WA). Return to work programs for employees with both work and non-work related injuries and illnesses are developed in consultation with the employee, their supervisor and the treating medical practitioner.

Safety, health and injury management programs are communicated via health and safety committees and incorporated into the operational plans of all faculties and service centres. Performance indicators for Workers' Compensation claims, costs and premiums, and accident and injury metrics, are monitored and reported quarterly to QARC and Council.

Assessment of the occupational safety and health management system

ECU continues to promote self-assessment of faculty and service centre OSH systems and processes, based on the primary functions and supporting principles of the Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4801:2001, supplemented by formal

audits of the OSH management system. Audit findings help to inform revisions to the framework and the development of operational plans for faculties and service centres.

Completion and regular review of an OSH Hazard Risk Register, that identifies business-inherent and residual risk is mandated and also requires formal review and endorsement by Executive Deans /Faculty Executives and Service Centre Directors.

Additionally, staff attitudes to, and perceptions of, safety in their work environment are monitored through staff surveys. The last staff survey was conducted in 2012 and showed a high level of satisfaction with safety at the University, in particular with relation to supervisors and management engagement in good safety behaviour.

Table 28. Performance against 2013 Injury Management Targets

Indicator	Target 2013	Result 2011	Result 2012	Result 2013	Comment on 2013 result
Number of fatalities	Zero (0)	0	0	0	Achieved
Lost time injury/ diseases incidence rate	Zero or 10% reduction on previous year	0.26	0.31	0.66	Not achieved
Lost time injury severity rate	Zero or 10% improvement on previous year	20.0	33.3	0.0	Achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within (i) 13 weeks; and (ii) 26 weeks.	Greater than or equal to 80% return to work within 26 weeks	80% 80%	83% 100%	85% 92%	- Achieved
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety and health and injury management	Greater than or equal to 80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-

Notes: Results are shown on a calendar year basis, while those reported in previous Annual Reports were based on July-June financial years. Lost time injury/diseases incidence rate is defined as the number of lost time injury claims lodged, divided by the number of employees (FTE), multiplied by 100. Lost time injury severity rate is the number of lost time injury claims where employees do not return to any work duties within 60 days, divided by the total lost time injury claims, multiplied by 100. The Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 13 weeks and 26 weeks measures employees returning to full duties. Occupational safety and health and injury management obligations were incorporated into OSH training and information sessions for managers in 2013. Training data will be reported from 2014.

INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

In 2013 financial year ECU paid a premium of \$19,647.65 in respect of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance. The cover applies to members of Council and Officers of the University and its controlled entities.

CORPORATE STANDARDS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Equity Commitments and Compliance Reporting in 2013

ECU is an inclusive university that values diversity and strives to maintain an environment free from discrimination. ECU is committed to increasing access and providing opportunities for students who face barriers to higher education. ECU's staffing strategies also seek to achieve appropriate representation and distribution of underrepresented groups in its workplaces.

The University has a number of specific equity plans that describe initiatives, performance measures and responsibilities for progressing equity and social inclusion. ECU's Equity Committee advises and reports to the Vice-Chancellor on matters related to equity, including on progress against these equity plans.

In 2013 the University continued the implementation of its second *Reconciliation Action Plan* (RAP) covering 2012-2015. The RAP outlines the University's vision for reconciliation and its objective to translate its commitments to Indigenous Australians into improved outcomes. ECU also reported to Reconciliation Australia, through the ECU Council, summarising the first year of implementation of ECU's 2012-2015 RAP.

The Indigenous Australian Employment Strategy and Action Plan, 2012-2015 also continued to be implemented in 2013, with activities including a major review of practices, revised targets and the filling of five new positions and five traineeships.

ECU's five-year *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan* for 2011-2016 continued to be supported in 2013 through an annual implementation plan coordinated by the ECU Disability Access and Inclusion Sub-Committee and reporting to the Equity Committee.

The University reported to the Australian Government's Workplace Gender Equality Agency in accordance with the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012*. The University's annual compliance report gives a snapshot of the number of staff employed by the University, with breakdowns by level and gender and reinforces the commitment to advance women and remove barriers to their employment and promotion.

Other compliance and legislative reporting completed during the year included: the Indigenous Education Statement to the Department of Education (Australian Government); the annual report to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency (Australian Government); the annual report to the Western Australian Aboriginal Education and Training Council (State Government); the annual report on progress against the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan to the Disability Services Commission (State Government); and the annual equal opportunity demographics report to the Public Sector Commission (State Government).

Celebrating and Supporting Equity in 2013

ECU hosted a range of events in 2013 for students, staff and the community to celebrate equity, including: Harmony Week, International Women's Day, NAIDOC Week, International Anti-Poverty Day, International Day of People with a Disability, PRIDEFEST and Mental Health Week.

ECU also continued to support two volunteer equity networks. University Contact Officers provide referral advice on equity policies and practices for students and staff who are concerned about discrimination or harassment, while "ALLYs" provide a network of advocates for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex students and staff.

Quality

During 2013 ECU developed a new **Excellence Framework**, to provide a consistent and holistic approach to continuous quality improvement across different levels of planning and review. An accompanying ECU Excellence Framework Policy, which supports the various quality review processes within the University, was also approved in 2013. This policy provides an overarching approach to all planning and review activities.

The ECU Annual Review process is underpinned by an evidence-based approach and uses performance-based metrics from the revised ECU **Performance Indicator Framework**.

Guidelines were introduced in 2013 describing consistent internal processes to be followed for the professional accreditation of courses. A web-based unit and course review application (ECUonQ) was developed and the application will be in use from January 2014.

A Quality and Performance Advisory Group, chaired by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), was established in 2013 to provide advice to the Vice-Chancellor on matters relating to the Excellence Framework.

ECU's capacity to manage quality, compliance standards and academic governance was enhanced by the merger of the Office of Academic Governance and the Quality Unit to create an expanded Quality and Academic Governance Unit within the Planning, Quality and Equity Services Centre.

Strategic oversight of quality issues is included in the terms of reference for the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee, as well as in the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee Charter.

Governance

As required by the *Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities* (Item 14) ECU continues to comply with the *Voluntary Code of Best Practice for the Governance of Australian Universities* (the Code). Note that Item 4 of the Code (which deals with procedures for the removal of the Chancellor or Pro-Chancellor) does not apply, as the University's legislation does not contain the relevant provisions. That notwithstanding, in 2012 the Governance Committee reviewed the Corporate Governance Statement and the Council Standing Orders to provide greater guidance to Council on this issue.

Risk Management Statement

This statement is consistent with, and complies with, the *Voluntary Code of Best Practice* for the Governance of Australian Universities (Item 11):

ECU has an Integrated Risk Management Framework and Policy. It is compliant with ISO Standard 31000: Risk Management.

Strategic oversight of risk management is included in the terms of reference for the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee, as well as in the Quality, Audit and Risk Committee Charter and the Risk and Assurance Service Centre Charter approved by Council in August 2011. A Risk Reference Forum, chaired by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), assists with the exchange of experiences of best practice and dissemination of risk management-related material within the University.

Functionally, the Risk Assurance Service Centre is responsible for the development and implementation of risk management strategies, methods and tools (including insurances), legislative compliance, business continuity and fraud and misconduct prevention and management. The Human Resources Services Centre is responsible for the day-to-day operation of occupational safety and health strategies and workers' compensation. The Office of Legal Services is responsible for the oversight of legal risk within ECU.

Risk Management

A major component of corporate governance at ECU is effective risk management. During 2013, ECU improved the alignment between internal audit planning and reporting and the University's Strategic Risk Register. The University also commenced revising the Integrated Risk Management Policy as well as the Strategic Risk Register. The Quality, Audit and Risk Committee now receives half-yearly updates on the status of ECU's Strategic Risks.

Fraud and misconduct prevention training for middle management and supervisors was conducted during 2013. ECU risk assessed its operations for legislative compliance with the *State Records Act 2000* (WA). The report recommended a number of processes and procedural changes to address issues and enhance compliance with the Act. The University continues to implement procedure to ensure compliance with the *Autonomous Sanctions Act 2011* (Cwlth) as well as for the introduction of the harmonised work, health and safety legislation.

Business Continuity Plans are in place for all ECU campuses. Documentation and testing of IT disaster recovery plans and key IT systems continued during 2013. The Chief Information Officer also initiated a review of ITSC's business continuity plans.

More information on **Risk Management** can be found on the ECU website.

ADVERTISING

In accordance with the requirements of section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907* (WA) the University is required to report all expenditure incurred by, or on behalf of, the University on advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising during the financial year.

Advertising expenditure in 2013 totalled \$5,291,940. The amount in each expenditure class and the organisations paid, are listing in Table 29 below.

Table 29: Advertising Expenditure, 2013

Advertising agencies	2,807,992
303 Group Pty Ltd	
Longtail Communications Company Pty Ltd	
Hobsons Australia Pty Ltd	
Market research organisations	50,209
Polling organisations	0
Direct mail organisations	0
Media advertising organisations	2,433,739
Mitchell and Partners Australia Pty Ltd	
Google	
Other organisations	
Total Expenditure	5,291,940

RECORDKEEPING

The University continued to embed record keeping practices across the University with the ongoing rollout of the Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS). The University increased consultation and advice in relation to information structure, the provision of record keeping advice on information storage, cloud technology and the management of records derived from a social media environment.

The EDRMS is the University's approved record keeping system, allowing emails and documents from any application to be saved electronically. The focus for the EDRMS project in 2013 was in the academic areas of the University, with the rollout completed for the Faculty Offices and also for a number of business units within the faculties.

State Records Commission Standard 2 Record Keeping Plans: Principle 6 - Compliance

ECU is subject to the requirements of the State Records Act 2000 (WA) and is committed to compliance in its record keeping activities.

ECU's activities under each of the requirements include:

The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation's record keeping system is evaluated not less than once every 5 years.

ECU's Record Keeping Plan was submitted to the State Records Office for review in March 2011 and was approved for a further five year period. It is due for review again in 2016.

The West Australian University Sector Disposal Authority for records was approved by the State Record Commission and was updated in 2013. It will be fully reviewed in 2016.

Promotion of the ECU Vital Record program to ECU staff commenced in April 2012 and there was a <u>50 per cent increase</u> in the number of <u>vital records</u> captured.

The organisation conducts a record keeping training program.

ECU conducts regular record keeping training programs that are integrated into the University's overall professional development and training framework. These include:

- A basic record keeping induction training session, available to all new staff.
- The Records Awareness Training System, which was implemented in 2008 to raise record management awareness for staff, continues to be offered to staff. Since implementation, over 1,940 staff have completed, or are working through the course.
- Monthly training courses on the University's record keeping software (TRIM) are provided at Basic, Intermediate and Advanced levels. In 2013, 440 staff undertook some form of records training.
- Customised group sessions on TRIM continued to be developed and delivered, on request.
- One-on-one training occurred, on request.

The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed from time to time

The outcomes of all record keeping training are monitored and staff feedback is collected through questionnaires. This feedback is reviewed to assess whether the training was effective. Feedback is then used to review training sessions and the overall training program that is delivered. An Intermediate level course for users was introduced as a result of this feedback.

The organisation's induction program addresses employees' roles and responsibilities with regards to their compliance with the organisation's record keeping plan.

All new ECU employees undergo an induction course which addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to the compliance aspects of the Record Keeping Plan. Additionally, this material is included in a handbook issued to employees when they commence work at ECU.

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN OUTCOMES

In July 2013, as required under schedule 3 of the Disability Service Regulations 2004 (WA), ECU reported on achievements against its Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) for the 2012/13 reporting year. It is important to note that as the DAIP spans a five year period (2011-2016), many of the strategies will continue to be implemented throughout that period. Some examples of achievements against ECU's DAIP Outcomes in 2012/13 are listed below.

Outcome One: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, the University.

- A clause was included in all course and unit outlines promoting reasonable adjustments to the learning program for people with disabilities.
- An Inclusive Curriculum Checklist was made available.

Outcome Two: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the University.

- Improvements have been made in accessibility in ECU buildings, including going beyond minimum access standards in the construction of the University's new student services building.
- An accessible bus stop was installed on the Joondalup Campus.

Outcome Three: People with disabilities receive information from the University in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.

- ECU's Writing for the Web guide was updated to include a section on accessible content.
- Progress was made towards Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 Level AA compliance across ECU authored webpages.

Outcome Four: People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the University as other people receive from the staff of the University.

- Two mental health workshops were facilitated for staff in 2013.
- Anti-discrimination training for staff in the area of disability was mandated through the Equal Opportunity Online training program.

Outcome Five: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the University.

- The University Contact Officer (UCO) and Ally networks have been maintained.
- A Blackboard community site was created for UCOs and Allys.

Outcome Six: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the University.

- ECU's standard survey software remained compliant with US section 508 accessibility requirements.
- The City of Joondalup provided a representative at ECU's Disability Access and Inclusion Sub-committee to discuss local disability issues.

Outcome Seven: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to seek employment and work experience placements with the University.

- Staff records systems have been checked to ensure disability details, if disclosed, are being correctly recorded.
- ECU has had regular contact (monthly) with leading disability agencies discussing positions that are being advertised.

Outcome Eight: The University promotes an inclusive culture that values diversity, does not tolerate harassment or discrimination and encourages a secure and safe environment for all students and staff.

- The Centre for Learning and Development has integrated mental health skills training in the new manager/supervisor training from 2013.
- Eight disability experts were identified and placed on the media experts database.

Contact ECU by phone on 134 ECU (134 328)

For calls outside Australia phone (61 8) 6304 0000

Email us at futurestudy@ecu.edu.au or visit reachyourpotential.com.au

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is correct at the time of printing. The information is subject to change from time to time and the University reserves the right to add, vary or discontinue courses and impose limitations on enrolment in any course. The publication constitutes an expression of intent and is not to be taken as a firm offer or understanding.

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GREENING ECU: Edith Cowan University is committed to reducing the environmental impact associated with its operations by conducting its activities in a socially and environmentally responsible manner. This includes implementing strategies and technologies that minimise waste for resources and demonstrate environmentally sensitive development, innovation and continuous improvement.

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