

Annual

Financial statements

for The University of Queensland and Controlled Entities for the year ended 31 December 2020

Investment Portfolio

Background

The University maintains 2 long-term managed investment portfolios – the UQ Investment Fund and the UQ Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) Green Fund. These portfolios serve two purposes.

Firstly, they hold endowments received by the University over the past century. The principal amount of the endowment is invested in perpetuity and the investment earnings are used to support a particular purpose (e.g. scholarships, prizes, chairs) consistent with the donor's intent.

Secondly, they hold a portion of annual operating surpluses generated by the University in recent years. This is known as the UQ Future Fund and the funds are invested in the long-term to provide for (1) a stream of investment earnings that can be used for innovative or strategically important teaching and learning activities, and/or (2) a reserve to draw upon to absorb a large, unexpected financial shock.

UQ Investment Fund Performance			
	Return Of Portfolio	Average CPI plus 6%	Above/(Below) Target
Return over past year	15.80%	6.90%	8.90%
Return over past 3 years	13.05%	7.71%	5.34%
Return over past 5 years	11.41%	7.53%	3.88%
Return over past 7 years	11.34%	7.42%	3.92%

UQ Socially Responsible Investment Green Fund Performance			
	Return Of Portfolio	Average CPI plus 6%	Above/(Below) Target
Return over past year	4.81%	6.90%	(2.09%)
Return over past 3 years	7.87%	7.71%	0.16%

UQ Investment Fund

The UQ Investment Fund is managed by external specialist fund managers who are required to operate within designated asset allocation benchmarks. Each has responsibilities for investments in cash and fixed interest, listed property, Australian shares, overseas shares, tactical asset allocation, and private equity. The balance at 31 December 2020 is \$707.1m. Of this total, \$323.8m relates to endowments and \$383.3m relates to the UQ Future Fund.

The investment strategy of the UQ Investment Fund is to achieve a long-term return (net of all fund manager fees) of the Consumer Price Index plus an additional 6 per cent over rolling 7-year periods. As at 31 December 2020, the fund had produced a one-year return of 15.8 per cent and a 7-year return of 11.3 per cent per annum (meeting its target).

UQ Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) Green Fund

The UQ SRI Green Fund offers an alternative to donors providing endowments. The fund will not invest in companies involved with tobacco, armaments, gaming or pornography as they are not deemed socially responsible investments. Further, the fund will not invest in companies excluded from the FTSE All-World ex Fossil Fuels Index.

The fund managers are required to operate within designated asset allocation benchmarks and each has responsibilities for investments in cash and fixed interest and Australian shares. The balance at 31 December 2020 is \$4.5m.

The investment strategy of the UQ Investment Fund is to achieve a long-term return (net of all fund manager fees) of the Consumer Price Index plus an additional 6 per cent over rolling 7-year periods. As at 31 December 2020, the produced had produced a one-year return of 4.8 per cent. A 7-year return is not yet available as the fund was first established in 2016.

CFO Statement

In preparing the financial statements, the UQ Chief Financial Officer has fulfilled the reporting responsibilities as required by the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*. He has provided the accountable officer with a statement that the financial internal controls of the University were operating efficiently, effectively and economically in accordance with section 57 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019*.

Foreword

The financial statements are general purpose financial reports prepared in accordance with prescribed requirements.

The financial statements comprise the following components:

- Income Statements
- Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Statements of Financial Position
- Statements of Changes in Equity
- Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Management Certificate
- Independent Auditor's Report.

Within the above components, the financial statements have been aggregated into the following disclosures:

- University (as an entity in its own right and to which the remainder of this Annual Report refers) – column headed **Parent**
- Group (University and controlled entities: refer to Note 29 for a listing of these entities) – column headed **Consolidated**.

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INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations					
Australian government financial assistance					
Australian government grants	2	729,652	721,073	721,545	721,073
HELP – Australian government payment	2(b)	228,854	224,843	228,854	224,843
State and local government financial assistance	3	52,947	37,757	52,947	37,757
HECS-HELP – Student payments	4	19,663	20,945	19,663	20,945
Fees and charges	5	703,633	750,853	699,583	743,510
Royalties, trademarks and licences	6	31,246	38,956	22,886	15,870
Consultancy and contracts	7	178,371	181,062	176,640	174,701
Other revenue	8(a)	117,677	121,267	110,045	110,851
Investment revenue	9(a)	12,787	19,834	12,748	38,385
Total revenue from continuing operations		2,074,830	2,116,590	2,044,911	2,087,935
Share of profit / (loss) on investments accounted for using the equity method	17	(643)	(613)	-	-
Other investment gain / (loss)	9(b)	105,701	103,677	73,584	105,606
Other income	8(b)	1,130	615	1,140	615
Total income from continuing operations		2,181,018	2,220,269	2,119,635	2,194,156
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee-related expenses	10	1,219,072	1,134,324	1,189,293	1,104,320
Depreciation and amortisation	18,19	165,493	174,784	164,619	174,111
Repairs and maintenance		65,171	78,702	64,904	78,590
Finance costs		15,881	14,945	15,881	14,945
Impairment of assets	11	(1,057)	2,080	(1,491)	14,767
Loss on disposal of assets		8,975	16,637	8,969	16,648
Other expenses	12	598,720	671,017	594,532	658,965
Total expenses from continuing operations		2,072,255	2,092,489	2,036,707	2,062,346
Operating result before income tax		108,763	127,780	82,928	131,810
Income tax (expense) / benefit		(28)	2	-	-
Operating result after income tax for the year		108,735	127,782	82,928	131,810
Non-controlling interest		(20)	(13)	-	-
Operating result attributable to members of The University of Queensland and Controlled Entities		108,755	127,795	82,928	131,810

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Operating result after income tax for the year	108,735	127,782	82,928	131,810
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Fair value adjustment from revaluation of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets, net of tax	51,807	39,124	51,807	39,124
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of financial assets through other comprehensive income	8,407	13,598	8,407	13,598
Total comprehensive income for the year	168,949	180,504	143,142	184,532
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Members of the parent entity	168,969	180,517	143,142	184,532
Non-controlling interest	(20)	(13)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	168,949	180,504	143,142	184,532

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	14	210,391	78,448	153,789	51,495
Receivables and contract assets	15	110,781	111,588	115,979	108,772
Inventories		5,614	5,135	5,283	4,837
Other financial assets	16	359,243	604,790	359,243	604,790
Prepayments		34,527	37,930	33,826	37,386
Total current assets		720,556	837,891	668,120	807,280
Non-current assets					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17	30,110	30,753	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	18	3,036,552	2,958,812	3,034,404	2,956,562
Intangible assets	19	34,810	24,642	34,810	24,642
Other financial assets	16	794,130	374,990	824,642	414,625
Prepayments		12,603	13,858	12,602	13,857
Total non-current assets		3,908,205	3,403,055	3,906,458	3,409,686
Total assets		4,628,761	4,240,946	4,574,578	4,216,966
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	20	228,191	126,682	216,772	118,731
Borrowings	21	12,159	11,006	11,819	10,706
Provisions	22	187,635	180,658	184,859	177,841
Current tax liabilities		28	1	-	-
Other liabilities	23	471,870	416,241	469,610	414,838
Total current liabilities		899,883	734,588	883,060	722,116
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	21	337,033	286,466	337,033	286,466
Provisions	22	36,304	33,300	35,608	32,649
Total non-current liabilities		373,337	319,766	372,641	319,115
Total liabilities		1,273,220	1,054,354	1,255,701	1,041,231
Net assets		3,355,541	3,186,592	3,318,877	3,175,735
EQUITY					
Reserves	24	1,871,541	1,811,327	1,871,541	1,811,327
Retained earnings		1,483,240	1,374,485	1,447,336	1,364,408
Parent interest		3,354,781	3,185,812	3,318,877	3,175,735
Non-controlling interest		760	780	-	-
Total equity		3,355,541	3,186,592	3,318,877	3,175,735

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Parent		Total \$'000
	Retained Earnings \$'000	Reserves \$'000	
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,498,104	1,758,605	-
Retrospective changes from AASB 15			
Initial recognition of contract assets and liabilities	(265,506)	-	-
Balance as restated	1,232,598	1,758,605	-
Operating result for the year	131,810	-	-
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	13,598	-
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	39,124	-
Total comprehensive income	131,810	52,722	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,364,408	1,811,327	-
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,364,408	1,811,327	-
Operating result for the year	82,928	-	-
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	8,407	-
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	51,807	-
Total comprehensive income	82,928	60,214	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,447,336	1,871,541	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Consolidated			Total \$'000
	Retained Earnings	Reserves	Non-controlling Interest	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,511,363	1,758,605	793	3,270,761
Retrospective changes from AASB 15				
Initial recognition of contract assets and liabilities	(264,673)	-	-	(264,673)
Balance as restated	1,246,690	1,758,605	793	3,006,088
Operating result for the year	127,795	-	(13)	127,782
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	13,598	-	13,598
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	39,124	-	39,124
Total comprehensive income	127,795	52,722	(13)	180,504
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,374,485	1,811,327	780	3,186,592
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,374,485	1,811,327	780	3,186,592
Operating result for the year	108,755	-	(20)	108,735
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	8,407	-	8,407
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	51,807	-	51,807
Total comprehensive income	108,755	60,214	(20)	168,949
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,483,240	1,871,541	760	3,355,541

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Australian government grants		1,000,409	962,615	992,302	962,615
OS-HELP (net)		9,102	(172)	9,102	(172)
Local Government grants		1,353	1,736	1,353	1,736
State Government grants		57,184	43,334	57,184	43,334
HECS-HELP – Student payments		27,327	29,668	27,327	29,668
Receipts from student fees and other customers		1,102,219	1,180,707	1,071,255	1,129,820
Dividends and distributions received		13,020	2,440	13,020	21,195
Interest received		7,909	11,558	7,867	11,354
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,852,566)	(1,968,102)	(1,817,349)	(1,936,951)
Income taxes (paid) / refunded		(1)	(3,771)	-	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	25	365,956	260,013	362,061	262,599
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangibles		997	4,291	985	4,280
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(192,216)	(311,688)	(191,430)	(311,169)
Proceeds from sale of other financial assets		146,814	341	120,215	322
Payments for other financial assets		(336,365)	(21,684)	(336,265)	(21,684)
Loans from / (to) controlled entities		-	-	-	(299)
Net (increase) / decrease in financial assets at amortised cost		130,000	(60,000)	130,000	(60,000)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(250,770)	(388,740)	(276,495)	(388,550)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from borrowings from external entity		41,063	43,860	41,023	43,560
Lease liabilities payments		(14,717)	(14,839)	(14,717)	(14,839)
Repayment of borrowings to an external party		(9,178)	(4,476)	(9,178)	(4,476)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		17,168	24,545	17,128	24,245
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		132,354	(104,182)	102,694	(101,706)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		78,448	183,456	51,495	154,043
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(411)	(826)	(400)	(842)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	14	210,391	78,448	153,789	51,495

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Summary of significant accounting policies**(a) Basis of preparation**

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Senate of The University of Queensland on 23 February 2021.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial and Performance Management Standard, issued under Section 57 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2020 reporting period issued by the Department of Education, Skills and Employment.

Additionally, the statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* and *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The University of Queensland is a not-for-profit entity and these financial statements have been prepared on that basis. The Australian Accounting Standards include requirements for not-for-profit entities which are inconsistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and to the extent these inconsistencies are applied, these financial statements do not comply with IFRS. The main impact is in the offsetting of impairment gains/losses within a class of assets.

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for debt and equity financial assets that have been measured at fair value either through other comprehensive income or profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

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

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with the current year.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below:

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition, measurement and disclosure purposes. Further information is contained in Note 32.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment

Land, buildings, infrastructure and land improvements, and some heritage and cultural assets are measured at fair value less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Further information is contained in Note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**(a) Basis of preparation (continued)***Impairment of assets*

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. Further information is contained in Note 18.

Research revenue recognition

Judgement is required to identify and assess performance obligations relating to research contracts to determine if revenue is recognised in accordance with *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Further information is contained in notes 2(e), 2(f), 3, 7 and 8.

Useful lives

The useful lives of assets and residual values (where appropriate) are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, wear and tear, and maintenance programs are taken into account. An increase / (decrease) in asset lives would result in a lower / (higher) future period charge recognised in the Income Statements.

(b) Basis of consolidation*(i) Controlled Entities*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of The University of Queensland and its controlled entities as at 31 December each year ('the Group').

Controlled entities are all those entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group has control over an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power over the investee exists when the Group has existing rights that give it current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Returns are not necessarily monetary and can be only positive, only negative, or both positive and negative.

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

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of controlled entities by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of controlled entities are shown separately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of financial position and statements of changes in equity.

(c) Foreign currency transactions and balances

The consolidated and parent financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and the year-end translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**(d) Income tax**

The tax expense recognised in the income statements comprises current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (loss) for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

The University is exempt from paying income tax in Australia under the provisions of Division 50 of the *Income Tax Act 1997* (ITAA).

All entities within the Group are registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and are exempt from income tax with the exception of IMBCom Pty Ltd, Global Change Institute Pty Ltd, UQ Jakarta Office Pty Ltd, SMI-ICE-Chile SpA, Neo Rehab Pty Ltd and Jetra Therapeutics Pty Ltd. Revenues and expenses related to entities not registered with the ACNC represent less than 0.2 per cent of the Group's total revenues and total expenditure and are considered immaterial.

(e) GST

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statements of financial position.

Cash flows in the statements of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(f) Going concern

In 2020, the Group experienced a decline in revenue of 1.8 per cent relative to the prior year. This decline was largely due to COVID-19, which had a negative impact on revenue streams including course fees from overseas students, student accommodation, parking fees, gym and sport fees, field trips and activities, conference registrations, executive education, Customs House dining, and contract work.

Despite the drop in revenue, the Group was able to reduce expenditure by 1.3 per cent relative to the prior year due to savings in areas including travel, entertainment, repairs and maintenance, commission payments, consultants' and professional fees, consumables, motor vehicle costs, trading purchases, electricity, printing and stationery, and advertising and promotion.

Total cash and other financial assets (excluding endowments and illiquid strategic investments) for the Group at 31 December 2020 were \$957.5 million (up from \$718.5 million at 31 December 2019). Total current liabilities for the Group at 31 December 2020 were \$892.1 million (up from \$734.6 million at 31 December 2019).

The Group remains a going concern and has the ability to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**(g) New accounting standards and interpretations**

At the date of this report, new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and, when adopted in future years, will have no material impact on the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Australian Government financial assistance

(a) Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Commonwealth Grant Scheme	312,535	305,325	312,535	305,325
Access and Participation Funding	2,656	2,907	2,656	2,907
National Priorities Pool	10	312	10	312
Disability Performance Funding	85	92	85	92
Indigenous Support Program	1,909	2,095	1,909	2,095
Total Commonwealth Grants Scheme and other grants	317,195	310,731	317,195	310,731

Commonwealth Grant Scheme funding represents subsidies for tuition costs for higher education students. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the students receive the tuition services.

Access and Participation Funding represents grants provided to undertake activities and implement strategies that improve access to undergraduate courses for people from low SES backgrounds, as well as improving the retention and completion rates of those students. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended.

Indigenous Support Program funding represents grants provided to accelerate improvements in the university enrolment, progression and award completions of Indigenous Australians. This falls under AASB1058 (as the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific) and the revenue is recognised when received.

The remaining revenue in this category falls under AASB1058 and the revenue is recognised when received.

(b) Higher Education Loan Programs (HELP)

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
HECS-HELP	191,798	190,148	191,798	190,148
FEE-HELP	32,272	30,147	32,272	30,147
VET FEE-HELP	26	-	26	-
SA-HELP	4,758	4,548	4,758	4,548
Total Higher Education Loan Programs	228,854	224,843	228,854	224,843

HELP represents financial assistance provided by the Commonwealth Government (in the form of a loan between the government and the student) that allows eligible students to pay their student contribution amounts (HECS-HELP), tuition fees (FEE-HELP) and student services and amenities fee (SA-HELP). This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the students receive the tuition services and other amenities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(c) EDUCATION Research

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Research Training Program	95,936	95,791	95,936	95,791
Research Support Program	87,536	86,493	87,536	86,493
Total EDUCATION Research grants	183,472	182,284	183,472	182,284

Research Training Program funding represents grants provided to support both domestic and overseas students undertaking research doctorate and research master's degrees. This falls under AASB1058 (as the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific) and the revenue is recognised when received.

Research Support Program funding represents grants provided to support the systemic costs of research not supported directly through competitive and other grants. This falls under AASB1058 (as the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific) and the revenue is recognised when received.

(d) Other capital funding

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
ARC Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities Grant	2,410	3,644	2,410	3,644
Total other capital funding	2,410	3,644	2,410	3,644

Other capital funding represents grants provided to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment) to be controlled by the Group. This falls under AASB1058 and the revenue is recognised over time as the asset is acquired or constructed.

(e) Australian Research Council (ARC)

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Discovery	43,317	43,533	43,317	43,533
Linkages	6,401	7,112	6,401	7,112
Networks and Centres	11,451	10,249	11,451	10,249
Special Research Initiatives	1,386	1,393	1,386	1,393
Total ARC	62,555	62,287	62,555	62,287

Australian Research Council funding represents grants to support the highest-quality fundamental and applied research and research training. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended. This is on the basis that the grant agreements contain specific performance obligations including research data being made available to grantors on at least an annual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Australian government financial assistance (continued)

(f) Other Australian Government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-capital				
National Health and Medical Research Council	68,096	71,369	68,096	71,369
Various other Australian Government	88,092	90,758	87,817	90,758
JobKeeper payments	7,832	-	-	-
Total	164,020	162,127	155,913	162,127
Total other Australian Government financial assistance	164,020	162,127	155,913	162,127

National Health and Medical Research Council funding represents research grants to advance health and medical knowledge to improve the health status of all Australians. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended. This is on the basis that the grant agreements contain specific performance obligations including research data being made available to grantors on at least an annual basis.

The remaining revenue in this category consists of a mix of other operating and research grants provided by the Commonwealth Government. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended.

The JobKeeper payment scheme was introduced in 2020 and is a Commonwealth Government subsidy for businesses significantly affected by COVID-19. While the parent entity was not eligible as a public university, some of the Group's not-for-profit controlled entities were eligible to receive these subsidies. This falls under AASB1058 (as there are no material obligations or conditions) and the revenue is recognised when received.

Given the better than expected financial position of the Group at 31 December 2020, management made the decision for the parent entity, on behalf of controlled entities, to repay all Jobkeeper payments received to the Commonwealth Government. This is shown as an expense in Note 12.

Total Australian Government financial assistance	958,506	945,916	950,399	945,916
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 State and local government financial assistance

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-capital				
State and local government – research	40,153	34,812	40,153	34,812
State and local government – non-research	3,321	2,945	3,321	2,945
Payroll tax refund	9,473	-	9,473	-
Total State and Local Government financial assistance	52,947	37,757	52,947	37,757

The revenue in this category consists of a mix of operating and research grants provided by state and local governments across Australia. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended. This is on the basis that the grant agreements contain specific performance obligations including research data being made available to grantors on at least an annual basis.

In 2020, a one-off refund of payroll tax relating to January and February 2020 was provided by the State Government as part of a COVID-19 relief package. This falls under AASB1058 (as there are no material obligations or conditions) and the revenue is recognised when received.

4 HECS-HELP Student Payments

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
HECS-HELP – Student Payments	19,663	20,945	19,663	20,945
Total HECS-HELP student payments	19,663	20,945	19,663	20,945

HECS-HELP student payment revenue is derived when a student pays their student contribution amount up-front to the Group (and does not enter into a HECS-HELP loan arrangement with the Commonwealth Government if eligible to do so). This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the students receive the tuition services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Fees and charges

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Course fees and charges				
Fee-paying onshore overseas students	628,395	657,220	628,395	657,220
Fee-paying offshore overseas students	20,508	21,645	20,508	21,645
Continuing education	5,501	4,466	5,101	4,381
Fee-paying domestic postgraduate students	12,666	11,513	12,666	11,513
Fee-paying domestic undergraduate students	830	789	830	789
Fee-paying domestic non-award students	606	722	606	722
Total course fees and charges	668,506	696,355	668,106	696,270
Other non-course fees and charges				
Student services fees from students	7,664	8,723	7,664	8,723
Library fines	367	798	367	798
Parking fees and fines	3,942	7,385	3,957	7,427
Registration fees	2,443	4,197	2,432	4,215
Rental charges	4,549	5,912	4,690	6,100
Gym and sport fees	3,973	7,782	-	-
Student residential fees	1,675	2,739	1,675	2,739
Other services	10,514	16,962	10,692	17,238
Total other fees and charges	35,127	54,498	31,477	47,240
Total fees and charges	703,633	750,853	699,583	743,510

Course fees and charges relate to undergraduate programs, graduate and professional degree programs, and continuing education and executive programs. It excludes fees and charges for Commonwealth Government funded courses (this is categorised separately as Australian Government Financial Assistance). This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the students receive the tuition services.

Student services and amenities fee revenue is derived when a student pays their fee up-front to the University (and does not enter into a SA-HELP loan arrangement with the Commonwealth Government if eligible to do so). This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the students receive the student services and amenities.

Other non-course fees and charges include parking fees and fines, gym and sporting facility charges, rental charges, membership fees, conference fees, field trip fees, administration fees and accommodation fees. Most fall under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the relevant services are provided. In the case of fines and administration fees, this falls under AASB1058 and the revenue is recognised when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Royalties, trademarks and licences

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Royalty and trademarks	28,697	36,995	21,789	14,666
Licences	2,549	1,961	1,097	1,204
Total royalties, trademarks and licences	31,246	38,956	22,886	15,870

Royalty, trademark and licence fee revenue is derived when a customer accesses intellectual property controlled by the Group and provides remuneration based on the customer's sale and/or use of the intellectual property. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised as the customer's sale and/or use occurs.

7 Consultancy and contracts

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contract revenue – research	156,409	151,811	156,360	148,681
Consultancy fees	17,024	19,224	14,915	15,704
Contract revenue – non-research	4,938	10,027	5,365	10,316
Total consultancy and contracts	178,371	181,062	176,640	174,701

Contract research revenue represents grants received from non-government entities that relate to research and experimental development. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended. This is on the basis that the grant agreements contain specific performance obligations including research data being made available to grantors on at least an annual basis.

Consultancy revenue is derived when a customer accesses the skills and expertise of the Group's staff and/or is provided access to equipment or facilities. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised when the promised good or service is transferred to the customer.

Contract non-research revenue represents grants received from non-government entities that do not relate to research and experimental development. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the grant funds are expended.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Other revenue and other income

(a) Other revenue

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donations and bequests	61,617	55,517	61,637	55,544
Scholarships and prizes	3,063	4,572	3,063	4,607
Sale of goods	9,427	12,877	9,081	11,362
Sale of services	34,165	36,180	26,301	26,608
Sponsorships	1,227	1,873	1,253	1,874
Other revenue	8,178	10,248	8,710	10,856
Total other revenue	117,677	121,267	110,045	110,851

(b) Other income

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Insurance proceeds	1,130	615	1,140	615
Total other income	1,130	615	1,140	615

Donations and bequests consist of voluntary, unencumbered gifts where no material benefit or advantage is received by the donor. All donations and bequests fall under AASB1058 (as there are no material obligations or conditions) and the revenue is recognised when received. The University of Queensland and the University of Queensland Foundation Trust are endorsed as Deductible Gift Recipients.

Scholarships and prizes represent funds received by the Group from non-government entities to provide support to students to further their education. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised over time as the scholarships and prizes are provided to students.

Sale of goods includes the sale of livestock, books, food and drink. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised when the promised goods are provided to the customer (i.e. when the customer obtains control).

Sale of services includes the provision of medical examinations, veterinarian examinations, internet access and catered functions. This falls under AASB15 and the revenue is recognised when the promised service is provided to the customer.

Other revenue consists of other small revenue items that are not classified elsewhere. They fall under AASB1058 and the revenue is recognised when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 Investment revenue and income

(a) Investment revenue

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest from other entities	5,485	11,894	5,444	11,690
Dividends from other entities	7,302	7,940	7,304	26,695
Total investment revenue	12,787	19,834	12,748	38,385

(b) Other investment income

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net fair value gains / (losses) on investment portfolios and other financial assets	85,217	103,657	73,584	105,606
Net gain / (loss) on sale of other financial assets	20,484	20	-	-
Total other investment income	105,701	103,677	73,584	105,606
Total investment revenue and income	118,488	123,511	86,332	143,991

Interest revenue on financial assets is calculated using the effective interest method.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Employee-related expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Academic				
Salaries	466,941	416,717	460,904	410,110
Payroll tax	26,074	24,994	26,074	24,994
Workers' compensation	147	402	147	402
Long service leave expense	11,442	11,869	11,442	11,869
Annual leave expense	40,638	38,933	40,638	38,933
Other	21,182	22,864	21,315	22,962
Contributions to funded superannuation and pension schemes	68,927	66,711	68,927	66,711
Total academic	635,351	582,490	629,447	575,981
Non-academic				
Salaries	432,650	406,067	411,595	385,764
Payroll tax	25,840	25,107	25,015	24,149
Workers' compensation	199	470	98	366
Long service leave expense	10,803	11,202	10,688	11,060
Annual leave expense	42,633	39,637	42,528	39,421
Other	4,824	4,309	4,810	4,332
Contributions to funded superannuation and pension schemes	66,772	65,042	65,112	63,247
Total non-academic	583,721	551,834	559,846	528,339
Total employee-related expenses	1,219,072	1,134,324	1,189,293	1,104,320

Employee-related expenses in 2020 includes \$67.4 million in costs associated with a Voluntary Separation Scheme for eligible staff who left the Group at the end of the year.

The number of full-time equivalent employees in the consolidated entity at 31 March 2020 was 8,081 (2019: 7,870).
The number of full-time equivalent employees in the parent entity at 31 March 2020 was 7,842 (2019: 7,579).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Impairment of assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment of receivables	(1,057)	2,080	(1,491)	2,037
Impairment of other financial assets	-	-	-	12,730
Total impairment of assets	(1,057)	2,080	(1,491)	14,767

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 asset fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

12 Other expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Scholarships, grants and prizes	95,301	96,368	95,172	96,151
Non-capitalised equipment	18,305	27,396	17,985	27,211
Advertising, marketing and promotional expenses	12,678	16,896	12,593	16,699
Travel, staff development and entertainment	11,028	60,318	10,851	59,594
Teaching materials and services	30,579	30,329	30,579	30,329
Laboratory supplies and services	39,966	41,185	39,945	41,168
Collaborative projects	99,837	77,342	109,021	86,978
Utilities and insurance	36,265	37,385	34,707	35,766
Computing supplies and services	34,378	29,742	33,698	29,282
Facilities and campus services	18,210	19,498	17,755	19,273
Office supplies and furniture	4,420	6,855	4,134	6,642
Staffing expenses	2,120	7,369	2,101	7,255
Staff appointment expenses	3,472	4,925	3,467	4,897
Professional, consultant and admin services	124,262	144,858	126,728	145,674
Memberships and subscriptions	9,110	8,707	8,823	8,425
Postage and freight	3,313	4,280	3,309	4,270
Telecommunications	6,864	6,633	6,826	6,572
JobKeeper refund	7,832	-	7,832	-
Miscellaneous expenses	33,395	39,507	29,006	32,779
Commercialisation supplies and services	7,385	11,424	-	-
Total other expenses	598,720	671,017	594,532	658,965

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Audit and review of the Financial Statements				
Fees paid to the Auditor-General of Queensland for the audit and review of statutory financial reports under Australian Accounting Standards	580	580	575	575
Fees paid to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu for the audit of statutory financial reports under US GAAP for the financial year ended 31 December	150	150	150	150
Total	730	730	725	725
Other services				
Other audit and assurance services				
Fees paid to other audit firms for the audit of special purpose financial reports	58	51	58	51
Total	58	51	58	51

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	210,391	78,448	153,789	51,495
Total cash and cash equivalents	210,391	78,448	153,789	51,495

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statements of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less, and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, at-call deposits with banks or financial institutions, and investments in money market instruments maturing within less than 90 days and net of bank overdrafts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15 Receivables and contract assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Debtors – external	63,063	75,066	60,348	69,987
Provision for impairment	(4,245)	(5,549)	(3,797)	(5,505)
Total debtors – external	58,818	69,517	56,551	64,482
Debtors – controlled entities	-	-	18,369	9,197
Accrued revenue	12,021	10,518	1,117	3,540
Other debtors	21,104	16,577	21,104	16,577
Contract assets	18,838	14,976	18,838	14,976
Total current receivables	110,781	111,588	115,979	108,772
Non-Current				
Loans and advances – controlled entities	-	-	2,196	2,196
Provision for impairment	-	-	(2,196)	(2,196)
Total loans and advances – controlled entities	-	-	-	-
Total non-current trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-

Information about the credit risk exposures are disclosed in Note 31 Financial Risk Management.

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

In terms of the impairment of trade receivables the University applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses ('ECLs'). Therefore, the University does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The University has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Other financial assets

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	179,243	294,790	179,243	294,790
Financial assets at amortised costs	180,000	310,000	180,000	310,000
Total current other financial assets	359,243	604,790	359,243	604,790
Non-current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	730,197	320,976	741,969	341,871
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	63,933	54,014	82,673	72,754
Total non-current other financial assets	794,130	374,990	824,642	414,625
Total other financial assets	1,153,373	979,780	1,183,885	1,019,415

The accounting policies for each category of financial assets are as follows. A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired, or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows to a third party.

Financial assets at amortised cost (current)

With funds often received in advance for tuition fees and research, the Group must ensure a sufficient and prudent portion of its cash is set aside to meet short-term operating, research and capital expenditure. Such funds are held in bank accounts and cash funds (see Note 14) and fixed-interest rate term deposits with a typical duration of between 6 and 12 months.

These assets are classified as financial assets at amortised cost (current) as they provide cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

They are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. An impairment loss will be recognised if there is a difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (current)

Given the nature of universities, the amount expended on major capital projects (e.g. buildings, infrastructure and systems) will vary significantly from year to year. The Group therefore accumulates funds that are not required in the short-term but will be required in the medium-term for such projects. These funds are currently invested in the Queensland Investment Corporation Long Term Diversified Fund. The Fund invests in a mix of cash, fixed interest securities, Australian shares, international shares, real estate, infrastructure, private equity and other alternatives.

This asset is classified as a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (current) as it provides cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Other financial assets (continued)

It is measured at fair value. Distributions/dividends received and the annual movement in fair value are recognised in the Income Statements.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (non-current)

The University maintains 2 long-term managed investment portfolios that are designed to be held in perpetuity. The portfolios are managed by external fund managers who invest in a mix of cash, fixed interest securities, Australian shares, international shares, property trusts and private equity.

The long-term investment portfolios serve 2 purposes. Firstly, they hold endowments received by the Group over the past century. The principal amount of the endowment is invested in perpetuity and the investment earnings are used to support a particular purpose (e.g. scholarships, prizes, chairs) consistent with the donor's intent. The portion of the long-term investment portfolios relating to endowments at 31 December 2020 was \$323.757 million (2019: \$275.617 million).

Secondly, they hold a portion of annual operating surpluses generated by the Group in recent years. This is known as the UQ Future Fund and the funds are invested in the long-term to provide for (1) a stream of investment earnings that can be used for innovative or strategically important teaching and learning activities, and/or (2) a reserve to draw upon to absorb a large, unexpected financial shock. The portion of the long-term investment portfolios relating to the UQ Future Fund at 31 December 2020 was \$387.846 million (2019: \$35.282 million).

The Group also holds investments in commercialisation entities as a result of its activities in UniQuest Pty Ltd (a controlled entity). In most cases, the University has obtained an equity holding in these entities by contributing intellectual property as opposed to cash.

These assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (non-current) as they provide cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

They are measured at fair value. Distributions/dividends received and the annual movement in fair value are recognised in the Income Statements.

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-current)

The Group holds investments in a small number of unlisted entities that are held for strategic benefit in addition to financial returns. These include an interest in Education Australia Limited and AARNet Pty Ltd. It also includes investments in controlled entities (parent entity only).

These assets are classified as financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-current) as they provide cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest, and they are not primarily held for trading.

They are measured at fair value. Distributions/dividends received are recognised in the Income Statements but the annual movement in fair value is not. The fair value movement is recorded as part of other comprehensive income in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17 Investments accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investments in associates	30,110	30,753	-	-
Total investments accounted for using the equity method	30,110	30,753	-	-
Reconciliation				
Balance at 1 January	30,753	31,366	-	-
Share of profit / (loss) for the year	(643)	(613)	-	-
Balance at 31 December	30,110	30,753	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17 Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

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

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

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

	Ownership Interest %	
	2020	2019
Associates		
Translational Research Institute Trust	25	25

Summarised financial information in respect of associates is set out below.

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Financial Position			
Total assets		316,022	329,487
Total liabilities		195,581	206,475
Net assets		120,441	123,012
Share of associates' net assets		30,110	30,753
Financial Performance			
Total revenue		30,448	32,459
Total expenses		(33,019)	(34,909)
Profit / (loss)		(2,571)	(2,450)
Total comprehensive loss		(2,571)	(2,450)
Share of associates' profit / (loss)		(643)	(613)

The associates have no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at 31 December 2020 or 2019.

The Translational Research Institute Trust is a collaboration between The University of Queensland, Queensland University of Technology, Mater Medical Research Institute Ltd and Queensland Health, developed with the aim of translating the findings of basic biomedical research into better patient outcomes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment

Parent	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure and land improvements \$'000	Right-of- use assets \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2019									
Cost	107,777	-	-	30,546	118,040	20,599	499,031	-	775,993
Valuation	-	291,262	3,268,197	184,853	118,180	-	-	160,630	4,023,122
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,561,247)	(74,817)	(45,372)	(9,028)	(317,150)	(64,733)	(2,072,347)
Net book amount	107,777	291,262	1,706,950	140,582	190,848	11,571	181,881	95,897	2,726,768
Year ended 31 December 2019									
Opening net book amount	107,777	291,262	1,706,950	140,582	190,848	11,571	181,881	95,897	2,726,768
Additions	186,994	-	69,063	14	85,995	-	49,469	1,481	393,016
Disposals	-	(3,600)	(15,994)	-	-	-	(1,053)	(271)	(20,918)
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	-	6,333	48,122	(26,907)	9,570	-	-	1,999	39,117
Transfers	(104,511)	5,133	54,373	42,198	-	1,412	1,395	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	-	(110,175)	(3,349)	(12,263)	(1,946)	(40,461)	(2,531)	(170,725)
Re-measurements	-	-	-	-	(10,696)	-	-	-	(10,696)
Closing net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,037	191,231	96,575	2,956,562
At 31 December 2019									
Cost	190,260	-	-	-	193,339	22,010	539,141	-	944,750
Valuation	-	299,128	3,173,516	212,546	125,182	-	-	167,486	3,977,858
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,421,177)	(60,008)	(55,067)	(10,973)	(347,910)	(70,911)	(1,966,046)
Closing net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,037	191,231	96,575	2,956,562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Parent	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure and land improvements \$'000	Right-of- use assets \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2020									
Cost	190,260	-	-	-	193,339	22,010	539,141	-	944,750
Valuation	-	299,128	3,173,516	212,546	125,182	-	-	167,486	3,977,858
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,421,177)	(60,008)	(55,067)	(10,973)	(347,910)	(70,911)	(1,966,046)
Net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,037	191,231	96,575	2,956,562
Year ended 31 December 2020									
Opening net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,037	191,231	96,575	2,956,562
Additions	144,048	-	(89)	-	18,671	-	34,159	342	197,131
Disposals	(4,703)	-	(557)	-	-	-	(4,502)	(188)	(9,950)
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	-	3,016	49,934	(2,457)	753	-	-	550	51,796
Transfers	(164,489)	28,500	10,855	124,324	-	-	795	15	-
Depreciation charge	-	-	(100,736)	(4,726)	(12,208)	(2,016)	(39,127)	(2,322)	(161,135)
Closing net book amount	165,116	330,644	1,711,746	269,679	270,670	9,021	182,556	94,972	3,034,404
At 31 December 2020									
Cost	165,116	-	-	2,313	211,938	22,010	543,207	-	944,584
Valuation	-	330,644	3,255,055	334,610	126,139	-	-	167,294	4,213,742
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,543,309)	(67,244)	(67,407)	(12,989)	(360,651)	(72,322)	(2,123,922)
Closing net book amount	165,116	330,644	1,711,746	269,679	270,670	9,021	182,556	94,972	3,034,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Consolidated	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure and land improvements \$'000	Right-of-use assets \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2019									
Cost	108,008	-	-	30,546	118,040	21,168	504,610	-	782,372
Valuation	-	291,262	3,268,197	184,853	118,180	-	-	160,630	4,023,122
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,561,247)	(74,817)	(45,372)	(9,246)	(321,008)	(64,733)	(2,076,423)
Net book amount	108,008	291,262	1,706,950	140,582	190,848	11,922	183,602	95,897	2,729,071
Year ended 31 December 2019									
Opening net book amount	108,008	291,262	1,706,950	140,582	190,848	11,922	183,602	95,897	2,729,071
Additions	186,986	-	69,063	14	85,995	136	50,181	1,481	393,856
Disposals	(223)	(3,600)	(15,994)	-	-	-	(1,053)	(271)	(21,141)
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	-	6,333	48,122	(26,907)	9,570	-	-	1,999	39,117
Transfers	(104,511)	5,133	54,373	42,198	-	1,412	1,395	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	-	(110,175)	(3,349)	(12,263)	(2,010)	(41,067)	(2,531)	(171,395)
Re-measurements	-	-	-	-	(10,696)	-	-	-	(10,696)
Closing net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,460	193,058	96,575	2,958,812
At 31 December 2019									
Cost	190,260	-	-	-	193,339	22,588	544,793	-	950,980
Valuation	-	299,128	3,173,516	212,546	125,182	-	-	167,486	3,977,858
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,421,177)	(60,008)	(55,067)	(11,128)	(351,735)	(70,911)	(1,970,026)
Closing net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,460	193,058	96,575	2,958,812

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Consolidated	Work in progress \$'000	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure and land improvements \$'000	Right-of-use assets \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2020									
Cost	190,260	-	-	-	193,339	22,588	544,793	-	950,980
Valuation	-	299,128	3,173,516	212,546	125,182	-	-	167,486	3,977,858
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,421,177)	(60,008)	(55,067)	(11,128)	(351,735)	(70,911)	(1,970,026)
Net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,460	193,058	96,575	2,958,812
Year ended 31 December 2020									
Opening net book amount	190,260	299,128	1,752,339	152,538	263,454	11,460	193,058	96,575	2,958,812
Additions	144,303	-	(89)	-	18,671	220	34,497	342	197,944
Disposals	(4,727)	-	(557)	-	-	-	(4,519)	(188)	(9,991)
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	-	3,016	49,934	(2,457)	753	-	-	550	51,796
Transfers	(164,489)	28,500	10,855	124,324	-	-	795	15	-
Depreciation charge	-	-	(100,736)	(4,726)	(12,208)	(2,342)	(39,675)	(2,322)	(162,009)
Closing net book amount	165,347	330,644	1,711,746	269,679	270,670	9,338	184,156	94,972	3,036,552
At 31 December 2020									
Cost	165,347	-	-	2,313	211,938	22,563	548,686	-	950,847
Valuation	-	330,644	3,255,055	334,610	126,139	-	-	167,294	4,213,742
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,543,309)	(67,244)	(67,407)	(13,225)	(364,530)	(72,322)	(2,128,037)
Closing net book amount	165,347	330,644	1,711,746	269,679	270,670	9,338	184,156	94,972	3,036,552

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Initial Recognition

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost in the Statements of Financial Position. However, items that fall below the following asset recognition thresholds are expensed in the year of acquisition:

Asset class	Recognition threshold
Land	\$ 1
Buildings	\$ 10,000
Infrastructure and land improvements	\$ 1,000
Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,000
Plant and equipment	\$ 5,000
Heritage and cultural assets	\$ 1

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the purchase or construction cost plus any costs or fees incidental to the purchase or construction of the asset.

Work in progress assets are initially recognised using the thresholds above that apply to assets of the same functionality (e.g. buildings under construction would be recognised if the cost exceeds \$10,000).

A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made before the commencement date (reduced by lease incentives received), plus initial direct costs incurred in obtaining the lease and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease. All right-of-use assets controlled by the Group relate to land and buildings.

Items of property, plant and equipment that have been donated to the Group are initially recognised at fair value.

Subsequent recognition

Property, plant and equipment is recognised at the end of each reporting year in the Statements of Financial Position as follows:

Asset class	Recognition threshold
Work in progress	Cost
Land	Fair value
Buildings	Fair value less accumulated depreciation
Infrastructure and land improvements	Fair value less accumulated depreciation
Leasehold improvements	Cost less accumulated depreciation
Plant and equipment	Cost less accumulated depreciation
Heritage and cultural assets – reference collection	Fair value less accumulated depreciation
Heritage and cultural assets – heritage collection	Fair value
Heritage and cultural assets – museum collection	Fair value
Right-of-use assets – Group retains ownership at end of lease	Fair value less accumulated depreciation
Right-of-use assets – Group does not retain ownership at end of lease	Cost less accumulated depreciation

Work in progress consists of buildings, infrastructure and land improvements and plant and equipment assets that have not been completed at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Heritage and cultural assets have been split into the following subclasses:

- The reference collection consists of both general and specialised publications. These items generally have a long useful life but are not held indefinitely.
- The heritage collection consists of items that have heritage, cultural or historic value that are worth preserving indefinitely and to which sufficient resources are committed to preserve and protect the collection and its service potential. The collection is not depreciated as management believes it does not lose value over time.
- The museum collection consists of artworks and artefacts held by the University's Anthropology, Antiquities and Art Museums. The collection is not depreciated as management believes it does not lose value over time.

When assets held at fair value are revalued, the accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluations are recognised 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 Statements. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are also recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining reserve.

Depreciation

Buildings, infrastructure and land improvements, plant and equipment and heritage and cultural reference collection assets are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives using either the straight line or diminishing value method.

Right-of-use assets and leasehold improvements assets are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease. However, where the Group is expected to retain the asset at the end of the lease period, the asset will be depreciated over its expected useful life.

The depreciation rates used are as follows:

Asset class	Method	Annual rate
Buildings	Straight line	1% – 10%
Infrastructure and land improvements	Straight line	1% – 4%
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	3% – 19%
Plant and equipment	Straight line	10% – 20%
Heritage and cultural assets – reference collection	Diminishing value	15%
Right-of-use assets – Group retains ownership at end of lease	Straight line	3%
Right-of-use assets – Group does not retain ownership at end of lease	Straight line	3% – 33%

Valuations

Land, buildings and infrastructure, and land improvements

The Group performs a full valuation of its land, buildings and infrastructure and land improvements (1) every 4 years, or (2) where the asset class has experienced a significant and volatile change in value. This is performed by an independent professional valuer. In years when a full valuation is not performed, the Group performs a desktop valuation. This is also performed by an independent professional valuer, who uses appropriate and relevant indices based on the most recent full valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The last full valuation was performed by AssetVal in 2019 (as at 31 December 2019). The last desktop valuation was performed by AssetVal in 2020 (as at 31 December 2020).

In determining building areas, the valuer has relied on site plans provided by the Group. Basic on-site measurements were only undertaken by the valuer where site plans were not available.

It is not possible for the valuer to sight all land improvement assets. Examples of assets which cannot be sighted include underground cables and pipes. The valuer has therefore relied on areas and quantities provided by the Group.

Heritage and cultural assets – reference collection

The Group performs a full valuation of its reference collection each year. This is performed internally based on the average cost of a publication.

Heritage and cultural assets – heritage collection

The Group performs a valuation of its heritage collection every 4 years. The collection contains a large number of low-dollar value items and it is therefore not practical for an independent professional valuer to sight all assets when a valuation is performed. As a result, the Group only performs a full valuation on those assets that (1) have been acquired since the previous valuation, and (2) have been identified by the Group as possibly experiencing a significant change in value. All other assets are subject to a desktop valuation. The last desktop valuation was performed by Barbara Palmer in 2017 (as at 31 December 2016). The last valuation of acquired items was performed by Barbara Palmer in 2017 (as at 31 December 2016).

Heritage and cultural assets – museum collection

The Group performs a full valuation of its museum collection (1) on a rolling basis over 5 years, or (2) where the collection has experienced a significant and volatile change in value. This is performed by a number of different independent professional valuers (depending on the type of collection).

Subsequent costs and repairs and maintenance

Subsequent costs that are capital in nature are included in an asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Repairs and maintenance represent work performed to keep an asset in an operating condition and to ensure that the service originally expected of the asset is maintained. Repairs and maintenance is charged to the Income Statements during the reporting year in which it is incurred.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Impairment of non-current assets

All non-current physical assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is determined. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Intangible assets

	Parent				
	Digital library collection \$'000	Intellectual property \$'000	Software WIP \$'000	Software internally generated \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2019					
Cost	28,224	-	1,794	18,782	48,800
Valuation	-	1,602	-	-	1,602
Accumulated amortisation	(14,064)	(1,111)	-	(11,850)	(27,025)
Net book amount	14,160	491	1,794	6,932	23,377
Year ended 31 December 2019					
Opening net book amount	14,160	491	1,794	6,932	23,377
Additions	2,975	69	1,608	-	4,652
Disposals	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
Transfers	-	-	(1,794)	1,794	-
Amortisation charge	(2,063)	(74)	-	(1,249)	(3,386)
Revaluation increments	-	8	-	-	8
Closing net book amount	15,063	494	1,608	7,477	24,642
At 31 December 2019					
Cost	31,181	-	1,608	20,576	53,365
Valuation	-	1,701	-	-	1,701
Accumulated amortisation	(16,118)	(1,207)	-	(13,099)	(30,424)
Net book amount	15,063	494	1,608	7,477	24,642
Year ended 31 December 2020					
Opening net book amount	15,063	494	1,608	7,477	24,642
Additions	898	39	12,710	-	13,647
Disposals	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Amortisation charge	(2,182)	(74)	-	(1,228)	(3,484)
Revaluation increments	-	10	-	-	10
Closing net book amount	13,774	469	14,318	6,249	34,810
At 31 December 2020					
Cost	32,068	-	14,318	20,576	66,962
Valuation	-	1,778	-	-	1,778
Accumulated depreciation	(18,294)	(1,309)	-	(14,327)	(33,930)
Net book amount	13,774	469	14,318	6,249	34,810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Intangible assets (continued)

	Consolidated					
	Digital library collection \$'000	Intellectual property \$'000	Software WIP \$'000	Software internally generated \$'000	Software purchased \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2019						
Cost	28,224	-	1,794	18,882	858	49,758
Valuation	-	1,602	-	-	-	1,602
Accumulated amortisation	(14,064)	(1,111)	-	(11,850)	(858)	(27,883)
Net book amount	14,160	491	1,794	7,032	-	23,477
Year ended 31 December 2019						
Opening net book amount	14,160	491	1,794	7,032	-	23,477
Additions	2,975	69	1,608	-	-	4,652
Disposals	(9)	-	-	(100)	-	(109)
Transfers	-	-	(1,794)	1,794	-	-
Amortisation charge	(2,063)	(74)	-	(1,249)	-	(3,386)
Revaluation increments	-	8	-	-	-	8
Closing net book amount	15,063	494	1,608	7,477	-	24,642
At 31 December 2019						
Cost	31,181	-	1,608	20,576	781	54,146
Valuation	-	1,701	-	-	-	1,701
Accumulated amortisation	(16,118)	(1,207)	-	(13,099)	(781)	(31,205)
Net book amount	15,063	494	1,608	7,477	-	24,642
Year ended 31 December 2020						
Opening net book amount	15,063	494	1,608	7,477	-	24,642
Additions	898	39	12,710	-	-	13,647
Disposals	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	(2,182)	(74)	-	(1,228)	-	(3,484)
Revaluation Increments	-	10	-	-	-	10
Closing net book amount	13,774	469	14,318	6,249	-	34,810
At 31 December 2020						
Cost	32,068	-	14,318	20,576	781	67,743
Valuation	-	1,778	-	-	-	1,778
Accumulated amortisation	(18,294)	(1,309)	-	(14,327)	(781)	(34,711)
Net book amount	13,774	469	14,318	6,249	-	34,810

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost in the Statements of Financial Position.

With the exception of theses and the digital library collection, items that fall below the asset recognition threshold of \$100,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition. The theses and digital library collection recognition threshold is \$1.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

The cost of intangible assets includes the purchase or development cost plus any costs or fees incidental to the purchase or development of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets that have been donated to the Group are initially recognised at fair value.

Items recognised as intangible assets are as follows:

- digital library collection of self-generated and purchased items in a digital/electronic format
- intellectual property such as theses
- systems development expenditure including software WIP and software internally generated
- software purchased
- patents, trademarks and licences.

With the exception of intellectual property, intangible assets are measured at the end of each reporting year at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. They are unable to be measured at fair value as there is no active market for such assets.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated economic useful lives using either the straight line or diminishing values method. The amortisation rates used are as follows:

Category	Method	Annual rate
Digital library collection	Diminishing value	15%
Intellectual property (theses)	Diminishing value	15%
Software internally generated	Straight line	12.50%
Software purchased	Straight line	20% – 30%
Patents, trademarks and licences	Straight line	20% – 50%

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

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Income Statements in the year the asset is derecognised.

All intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is determined. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade payables	32,209	48,969	31,177	48,186
Accrued salaries and wages	85,534	15,107	85,534	15,107
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	49,022	52,174	38,438	46,938
OS-HELP liability to Australian Government	12,867	3,765	12,867	3,765
Trade and other payables – controlled entities	-	-	1,361	138
Other payables	48,559	6,667	47,395	4,597
Total current trade and other payables	228,191	126,682	216,772	118,731

Trade creditors are recognised on receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30-day terms.

Trade and other payables are significantly higher at 31 December 2020 as compared to 31 December 2019 for 2 key reasons. Firstly, accrued salaries and wages includes an additional \$65.9 million in liabilities related to the Voluntary Separation Scheme for eligible staff who left the Group at the end of the year. This amount was paid in January 2021. Secondly, other payables includes \$37.7 million in payroll tax owing to the Queensland Office of State Revenue for the period from March 2020 to November 2020 which, instead of being due and payable in 2020, is now payable across 2021 and 2022 as part of a State Government COVID-19 relief package.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits including wages and salaries and non-monetary benefits, are recognised in other payables and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rate paid or payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21 Borrowings

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
QTC loan	8,392	8,194	8,392	8,194
Lease liabilities	3,427	2,512	3,427	2,512
Other loans	340	300	-	-
Total current borrowings	12,159	11,006	11,819	10,706
Non-current				
Lease liabilities	219,239	201,310	219,239	201,310
QTC loan	117,794	85,156	117,794	85,156
Total non-current borrowings	337,033	286,466	337,033	286,466
Total borrowings	349,192	297,472	348,852	297,172

The University has the following long-term debt facilities from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC):

- a \$251.0 million loan to fund a student residences project on the St Lucia campus: the total amount drawn down at 31 December 2020 is \$52.0 million and the loan is expected to be fully drawn down by the end of 2024.
- an \$87.1 million loan to fund a solar farm in Warwick: the total amount has been fully drawn down at 31 December 2019.

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	2019	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Long-term borrowings	93,650	31,885	991	126,526
Lease liabilities	203,822	(14,717)	33,561	222,666
Total liabilities from financing activities	297,472	17,168	34,552	349,192

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21 Borrowings (continued)

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

Financing costs

Financing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other financing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Lease liability

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of unpaid lease payments at the commencement date of the lease. To calculate the present value, the unpaid lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if the rate is readily determinable. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease is used. Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities comprise:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date (e.g. payments varying on account of changes in CPI)
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method resulting in interest expense being recognised as a borrowing cost in the income statement. The lease liability is remeasured when there are changes in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, e.g. change in a lease term, change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The adjustment amount is factored into depreciation of the right-of-use asset prospectively.

Right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment in Note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22 Provisions

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current provisions expected to be settled within 12 months				
Workers' compensation	1,149	1,136	1,149	1,136
Long service leave	25,500	23,630	24,609	22,751
Annual leave	62,418	58,334	60,588	56,446
Other provisions	55	50	-	-
Subtotal	89,122	83,150	86,346	80,333
Current provisions expected to be settled after more than 12 months				
Annual leave	33,123	36,843	33,123	36,843
Long service leave	65,390	60,665	65,390	60,665
Subtotal	98,513	97,508	98,513	97,508
Total current provisions	187,635	180,658	184,859	177,841
Non-current provisions				
Long service leave	35,039	32,272	34,343	31,621
Workers' compensation	1,265	1,028	1,265	1,028
Total non-current provisions	36,304	33,300	35,608	32,649
Total provisions	223,939	213,958	220,467	210,490

Annual leave

The liability for annual leave is recognised in provisions for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels and projected staff turnover rates based on age of staff. Expected future payments are discounted using the 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. Provisions made are classified as a current liability for those employees who have reached the service period that allows them to take leave in service (i.e. they are unconditionally qualified) and for employees within one year of the unconditionally qualified service period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22 Provisions (continued)**Superannuation**

The UniSuper Defined Benefit Division (DBD) is a multi-employer defined benefit plan under superannuation law but, as a result of amendments to Clause 34 of UniSuper, a defined contribution plan under AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

Clause 34 of the UniSuper Trust Deed outlines the action UniSuper will take if actuarial investigations determine there are insufficient funds to provide benefits payable under the UniSuper Trust Deed. If there are insufficient funds, the Trustees must reduce the benefits payable under Division A and Division B on a fair and equitable basis. There is no requirement for employers and members to be asked to 'top up' their contributions in the event of a prolonged shortfall in the Defined Benefit Division.

Short-term obligations

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 is classified as a non-current liability.

23 Other liabilities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Contract liability – research grants and contracts	372,094	306,329	372,094	306,329
Contract liability – fees and charges	96,135	105,245	94,797	104,113
Australian Government unspent financial assistance	-	1,652	-	1,652
Other	3,641	3,015	2,719	2,744
Total other liabilities	471,870	416,241	469,610	414,838

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities arise from contracts with customers and represent amounts billed in accordance with customer contracts, but where the Group has not yet provided a good or service. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs its obligations under the contract.

The unsatisfied performance obligations are expected to be satisfied within the next 12 months and therefore have been classified as current.

Revenue recognised in the 2020 reporting period that was included in the contract liability – research grants and contracts balance at the beginning of the period – was \$176.8 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

24 Reserves**(a) Reserves**

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reserves				
Asset revaluation surplus	1,830,233	1,778,426	1,830,233	1,778,426
Investment revaluation reserve	41,308	32,901	41,308	32,901
Total reserves	1,871,541	1,811,327	1,871,541	1,811,327

(b) Movements

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Asset revaluation surplus				
Opening balance	1,778,426	1,739,302	1,778,426	1,739,302
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets, net of tax	51,807	39,124	51,807	39,124
	1,830,233	1,778,426	1,830,233	1,778,426
Investment revaluation reserve				
Opening balance	32,901	19,303	32,901	19,303
Fair value adjustment on revaluation of financial assets through other comprehensive income	8,407	13,598	8,407	13,598
	41,308	32,901	41,308	32,901
Total reserves	1,871,541	1,811,327	1,871,541	1,811,327

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating result for the year	108,735	127,782	82,928	131,810
Depreciation and amortisation	165,493	174,784	164,619	174,111
Donations of property, plant and equipment	(128)	(504)	(128)	(504)
Non-cash licence fees	(3,506)	(500)	-	-
Net (gain) / loss on sale of non-current assets	8,975	16,637	8,969	16,648
Net (gain) / loss on disposal of other financial assets	(20,484)	(20)	-	-
Interest expense	15,881	14,945	15,881	14,945
Bad and doubtful debts written off / (written back)	(1,057)	2,080	(1,491)	2,037
Impairment of financial assets	-	-	-	12,730
Equity accounted investment	643	613	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain)	411	826	400	842
Change in fair value of other financial assets	(81,646)	(100,898)	(70,013)	(102,847)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	1,862	(17,271)	(5,717)	(19,002)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(476)	382	(442)	250
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	4,658	(30,298)	3,457	(26,085)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	100,955	10,955	98,849	(9,609)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	9,984	16,736	9,977	16,608
Increase / (decrease) in tax liabilities	27	(3,773)	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	55,629	47,537	54,772	50,665
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	365,956	260,013	362,061	262,599

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

26 Commitments**(a) Capital commitments**

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment				
Within one year	140,445	127,307	140,445	127,307
Later than one year	24,257	10,153	24,257	10,153
Total capital commitments	164,702	137,460	164,702	137,460

(b) Other commitments

University Innovation and Investment Trust (UIIT) No. 4 and No. 9

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2,500	1,500	2,500	1,500
Between one year and 5 years	5,883	7,458	5,883	7,458
Later than 5 years	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total	8,383	9,958	8,383	9,958

The University has entered into funding deeds with the UIIT No. 4 and No. 9. Under the deeds, the University may be required to meet calls on partly paid units held in the trusts. These are venture funds founded by The University of Queensland for the purpose of providing seed funding to further develop promising research outcomes and to assist with the commercialisation of such research outcomes.

Other operating commitments

In 2013, UQ entered into a licence to occupy a portion of the TRI facility. Under this agreement, UQ is committed to contribute funds to cover the operational costs of the facility over the 30-year licence term. UQ contributed \$11.108 million in 2020 (2019: \$11.085 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

27 Related parties**(a) Parent entities**

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is The University of Queensland.

(b) Controlled entities

Interests in controlled entities are set out in Note 29.

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to senators and specified executives are set out in Note 30.

(d) Transactions with related parties of The University of Queensland

The following transactions occurred with controlled entities and associates as related parties:

	Consolidated 2020 \$'000	Consolidated 2019 \$'000	Parent 2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	2,708	2,510	19,498	19,641
Royalty revenue	-	-	9,400	11,695
Dividends/distributions	-	-	60	18,825
	<u>2,708</u>	<u>2,510</u>	<u>28,958</u>	<u>50,161</u>
Expenditure				
Purchase of goods and services	4,326	3,627	9,618	10,394
Grants and funding	8,303	7,433	18,069	16,214
	<u>12,629</u>	<u>11,060</u>	<u>27,687</u>	<u>26,608</u>

(e) Outstanding balances

For outstanding balances with related parties please refer to the following notes:

- Trade receivables and loans and advances – refer Note 15.
- Trade payables – refer Note 20.

A \$2.196 million provision for impairment (parent only) has been raised in relation to a loan to JK Tech Pty Ltd. Aside from that, no further provisions for doubtful debts have been raised in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

Trade receivables from controlled entities are unsecured and due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Trade payables to controlled entities are unsecured and are generally settled on 30-day terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

27 Related parties (continued)**(f) Guarantees**

The University of Queensland has provided a guarantee to some of its controlled entities that it will provide funding should a situation arise where the controlled entity is unable to meet its liabilities. How that funding is provided, whether by way of share subscription, gift, loan or by some other means, will be determined at such time as it is required to be made available. The controlled entities to whom a guarantee has been provided are JKTech Pty Ltd and UQ Health Care Limited.

(g) Transactions with related parties of key management personnel

Transactions with entities related to key management personnel occur on terms and conditions which are no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-related entities on an arm's length basis.

28 Contingencies**(a) Contingent liabilities***Supplementary benefit payments*

The University has a contingent liability which may arise in respect of supplementary pension payments to be made to some retired staff members or their dependants. These retired staff were members of a Staff Superannuation Scheme which was terminated in June 1984. Former members who had been granted supplementary benefits at this date continue to receive these benefits.

Unimutual

For the year 1 January 1990 to date, The University of Queensland has been a member of Unimutual, a mutual organisation that provides discretionary risk protection to universities and other educational and research institutions. Under its rules, Unimutual may make a call for a supplementary contribution from members in the event of there being a deficit in any year. A supplementary contribution would only be levied after the application of reinsurance recoveries and investment income for the appropriate year. Supplementary contributions may be levied pro-rata according to the original contribution paid.

Environmental and make-good obligations

The University has a number of potential environmental obligations including asbestos remediation and Indooroopilly mine site rehabilitation costs.

Asbestos remediation costs are only identified when action needs to be taken to remove the asbestos. The University maintains a register of known and suspected contamination on University property. At reporting date, no asbestos has been identified as posing an immediate hazard or earmarked for removal as part of the scope of works in a building refurbishment.

At reporting date, no decision has yet been taken to close the Indooroopilly mine and therefore mine site rehabilitation costs are not known.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

28 Contingencies (continued)

(a) Contingent liabilities (continued)

Entitlements for casual employees

In May 2020, the Full Federal Court of Australia handed down its decision in *WorkPac v Rossato*. They determined that despite being classified as a casual employee by an employer, an individual may not be a casual employee at law if they worked regular and predictable shifts with a firm advanced commitment as to the duration or the days/hours worked. The employee would therefore be entitled to entitlements such as annual leave, personal leave and compassionate leave. In November 2020, the High Court of Australia granted special leave for this decision to be appealed and they are expected to make a judgement in 2021.

The Group continues to monitor the outcome of this case and it is possible that a back payment for unpaid entitlements will be made where individuals do not meet the amended definition of a casual employee at law. At reporting date, the total estimated cost is not known.

Third Party liabilities – Consolidated entity

Under the University's intellectual property policy, the future realisation of the Group's non-current financial assets for cash will give rise to the obligation to pay one-third of the net proceeds to investors. These liabilities are contingent as they arise only upon future realisation of the underlying investment assets for cash. The realisation of cash proceeds from investment assets is uncertain due to risks associated with development of the technology, the availability of capital from investors and funding from grants, the acceptance of the technology in its target market, and the general economic climate. The fair value of the investments in the commercialisation entities has been reduced to reflect the fact that their value to the Group represents only two-thirds of their full value.

(b) Contingent assets

Third Party liabilities – Parent entity

Under the University's intellectual property policy, the future realisation of the non-current financial assets held by controlled entities for cash will give rise to an economic benefit of one-third of the net proceeds to the University as the parent entity. These receivables in the parent entity are contingent as they arise only upon future realisation of the underlying investment assets for cash. The realisation of cash proceeds from investment assets is uncertain due to risks associated with development of the technology, the availability of capital from investors and funding from grants, the acceptance of the technology in its target market, and the general economic climate.

No other contingencies of a significant nature exist or are recognised in the accounts.

(c) Guarantees

The University has provided the following bank guarantees:

- i) \$5 million to Workcover Queensland as it is self-insured for workers' compensation. The guarantee has no expiration date.
- ii) \$3.5 million in respect of a loan facility entered into by International House to construct new facilities.
- iii) \$9.0 million in respect of a loan facility entered into by King's College to construct new facilities.
- iv) \$3.6 million in respect of a loan facility entered into by The Women's College to construct new facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

29 Controlled entities

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

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	2020 %	2019 %
UQ Investment Trust Group				
IMBcom Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
UQ Investment Trust	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
UQ Holdings Group				
UQ Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
UQ Health Care Ltd	Australia	Limited by Guarantee	-	-
UQ College Ltd	Australia	Limited by Guarantee	-	-
UQ Sport Ltd	Australia	Limited by Guarantee	-	-
JKTech Group				
JK Tech Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	94.00	94.00
SMI-ICE-Chile SpA	Chile	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
UniQuest and UniQuest Asset Trust Group				
UniQuest Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Dendright Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Leximancer Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	60.00	60.00
Neo Rehab Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Symbiosis Group Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Jetra Therapeutics Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Other entities				
UQ Jakarta Office Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
UQ Foundation Trust	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Global Change Institute Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100.00	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

30 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Names of responsible persons and executive officers

The following details for key executive management personnel include those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University during 2020. Further information on these positions can be found in the body of the Annual Report under the section relating to corporate governance.

Senate members

Mr Peter N Varghese AO
 Ms Tonianne Dwyer
 Professor Peter Adams
 Ms Julianne Alroe
 Mr Timothy Crommelin
 Mr Philip Hennessy AO
 Associate Professor Tony Roberts (until 30 June 2020)
 Mr Jamie Merrick
 Mr Grant Murdoch
 Adjunct Professor Dr Sally Pitkin AO
 Ms Cecile Wake
 Professor Greg Hainge
 Professor Bronwyn Lea (from 1 July 2020)
 Ms Rebecca Hurst
 Mr Richard Lee
 Associate Professor Douglas Cavaye
 Adjunct Professor Dimity Dornan AO
 Mr Elliott Johnson
 Ms Anne Cross AM
 Ms Michelle Tredenick
 Ms Gabrielle Starr (from 4 August 2020)
 Mr Drew Pavlou (until 3 August 2020)

Executive officers

Professor Deborah Terry AO (from 1 August 2020)
 Professor Peter Høj AC (until 31 July 2020)
 Professor Aidan Byrne
 Professor Joanne Wright
 Mr Rongyu Li
 Professor Bronwyn Harch
 Mr Greg Pringle (until 31 December 2020)
 Professor Heather Zwicker (from 18 August 2020)
 Professor Melissa Brown (from 18 August 2020)
 Professor Vicki Chen (from 18 August 2020)
 Professor Andrew Griffiths (from 18 August 2020)
 Professor Bruce Abernethy (from 18 August 2020)
 Professor Geoff McColl (from 18 August 2020)
 Professor Pankaj Sah (from 18 August 2020)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

30 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(a) Names of responsible persons and executive officers (continued)

Key management personnel previously consisted of members of Senate and/or the Vice-Chancellor's Committee. On 18 August 2020, the Vice-Chancellor's Committee was expanded to include all executive deans and one institute director and renamed as the UQ Senior Executive Team. For this reason, the 7 additional people named on page 102 are now considered to be part of the key management personnel and their remuneration in notes 30(b) and 30(c) reflects the period from 18 August 2020 to 31 December 2020.

(b) Remuneration of Senate members and executives

The remuneration of Senate members only relates to remuneration for acting in the capacity as a member of Senate. Certain members elect to donate part or all of this remuneration to the University.

	Parent	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Senate Members		
Nil to \$14,999	5	3
\$15,000 to \$29,999	13	14
\$30,000 to \$44,999	3	3
\$75,000 to \$89,999	1	1
	Parent	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Executive Officers		
\$165,000 to \$179,999	1	-
\$180,000 to \$194,999	1	-
\$195,000 to \$209,999	1	-
\$210,000 to \$224,999	3	-
\$225,000 to \$239,999	1	-
\$465,000 to \$479,999	1	-
\$615,000 to \$629,999	2	-
\$630,000 to \$644,999	1	-
\$645,000 to \$659,999	-	2
\$660,000 to \$674,999	-	1
\$675,000 to \$689,999	1	-
\$750,000 to \$764,999	1	1
\$780,000 to \$794,999	-	1
\$960,000 to \$974,999	1	-
\$1,200,000 to \$1,214,999	-	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

30 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(c) Total remuneration of Senate members and executives

	Parent	
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	5,255	3,983
Post-employment benefits	791	612
Other long-term benefits	62	84
Termination benefits	297	-
Performance payments	355	566
	6,760	5,245

The above figures for 2020 include the 7 members who were added to the UQ Senior Executive Team on 18 August 2020.

Termination benefits in 2020 relate to the Chief Operating Officer, who ceased employment on 31 December 2020 and was paid a termination payment consistent with the terms of their employment contract.

Performance payments relating to 2020 were capped at 50 per cent of the total maximum eligible payment per executive.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

31 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. An assessment of these risks is as follows.

(a) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk – cash

With funds often received in advance for tuition fees and research, the Group must ensure a sufficient and prudent portion of its cash is set aside to meet short-term operating, research and capital expenditure.

Cash required in the short-term (up to 6 months) is held in a mix of bank accounts and the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund. Cash not required in the short-term (beyond 6 months) is held in fixed interest-rate term deposits with approved banks and financial institutions. These term deposits have a typical duration of between 6 and 12 months.

The interest revenue generated from cash is subject to movements in interest rates. However, this risk is not significant as the Group is not heavily reliant on interest revenue to support its operations. In 2020, interest revenue accounted for 0.3 per cent (2019: 0.5 per cent) of total revenue.

As at 31 December 2020, total cash was \$390.4 million (2019: \$388.4 million) and total interest revenue for the year was \$5.5 million (2019: \$11.9 million). Based on the average daily cash balance, this equates to a return of 1.1 per cent (2019: 2.3 per cent).

(ii) Interest rate risk – leases

In 2009, the Group entered into a 40-year lease to acquire the Pharmacy Australia Centre of Excellence (PACE) building. Ownership of the building transfers to the Group on completion of the lease in 2049. The implicit interest rate is 9.52 per cent (2019: 9.52 per cent).

The Group has several other property leases with terms that vary between 3 years and 30 years. Ownership of these properties does not transfer to the Group on completion of the respective leases. The implicit interest rate of the leases ranges between 1.81 per cent and 3.31 per cent (2019: 2.20 per cent and 3.31 per cent).

There is no risk from movements in interest rates as the repayments for all leases are fixed over the term of the lease.

As at 31 December 2020, the total finance lease liability was \$222.7 million (2019: \$203.8 million) and the total interest expense for the year was \$14.9 million (2019: \$14.9 million).

(iii) Interest rate risk – borrowings

In 2017, the Group commenced drawdowns on a loan from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) to fund the construction of a 2-stage student residences project on the St Lucia campus. The total approved loan facility is \$251.0 million.

As at 31 December 2020, the total drawdowns on the loan were \$52.0 million (2019: \$10.9 million). Interest is paid at a variable rate. The average rate for the year was 0.6 per cent (2019: 1.7 per cent) and the total interest expense for the year was \$0.2 million (2019: \$0.2 million). The loan is currently interest only but will revert to a mix of principal and interest when the construction is completed in 2022 (for stage 1) and 2025 (for stage 2) and will be fully repaid by 2036.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

31 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

In 2018, the Group commenced drawdowns on a loan from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) to fund the construction of a solar farm in Warwick. The total approved loan facility is \$87.1 million and the loan was fully drawn down during 2019.

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying value of the loan was \$74.2 million (2019: \$82.4 million). Interest is paid at a fixed rate of 2.2 per cent per annum (2019: 2.2 per cent) and the total interest expense for the year was \$1.7 million (2019: \$1.7 million). Loan payments, incorporating a mix of principal and interest, will occur on a monthly basis until the loan is fully repaid by 2028.

(iv) Equity risk – managed investment portfolio

The Group maintains 2 long-term managed investment portfolios that are primarily for endowments received by the Group over the past century, and operating surpluses generated by the Group in recent years. Further information is contained in Note 16.

The first investment portfolio is known as the UQ Investment Fund. The second is known as the UQ Socially Responsible Investment Green Fund and is prohibited from investing in the following: (1) entities considered to have involvement with tobacco, armaments, gaming and pornography, or (2) entities considered to be 'excluded companies' as defined by the FTSE All-World ex Fossil Fuels Index Series Rules.

The portfolios are managed by external fund managers who invest in a mix of cash, fixed interest securities, Australian shares, international shares, property trusts and private equity. The target return is an average of 6.0 per cent plus CPI per annum (inclusive of all fund manager fees) over rolling 7-year periods.

The Group manages the risk of fluctuations in equity prices by instructing the external fund managers to invest in a well-diversified portfolio across a number of industry sectors.

As of 31 December 2020, the total value of the UQ Investment Fund was \$707.1 million (2019: \$306.5 million). The total return for the year was a gain of 15.8 per cent (2019: gain of 27.5 per cent) and the total return for the past 7 years was a gain of 11.3 per cent (2019: gain of 12.9 per cent).

As of 31 December 2020, the total value of the UQ Socially Responsible Investment Green Fund was \$4.5 million (2019: \$4.4 million). The total return for the year was a gain of 4.1 per cent (2019: gain of 30.3 per cent). There is no long-term return information available as the fund was established in 2016.

(v) Equity risk – QIC long-term diversified fund

Given the nature of universities, the amount expended on major capital projects (e.g. buildings, infrastructure and systems) will vary significantly from year to year. The Group therefore accumulates funds that are not required in the short-term but will be required in the medium-term for such projects. These funds are currently invested in the Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) long-term diversified fund.

The QIC long-term diversified fund is a well-diversified managed fund that invests in a mix of cash, fixed interest securities, equities, real estate, infrastructure, private equity and other alternatives. The target return is an average of 4.0 per cent plus CPI per annum (inclusive of all fund manager fees) over rolling 5-year periods.

The Group made its first investment in the QIC long-term diversified fund in 2017. As of 31 December 2020, the total value of investment was \$179.2 million (2019: \$294.8 million). The total return for the year was a gain of 1.8 per cent (2019: gain of 16.4 per cent).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

31 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(vi) Equity risk – commercialisation investments

The Group holds investments (both listed and unlisted) in commercialisation entities. In most cases, the University has obtained an equity holding in these entities by contributing intellectual property as opposed to cash.

While it is hoped that these investments will provide a financial return, their more important objective is to enhance the University's reputation by commercialising knowledge, products and services that can benefit society. The value of these investments can fluctuate significantly given their high risk and this is monitored by reviewing their commercialisation activities on a regular basis.

As of 31 December 2020, the total value of commercialisation investments was \$18.3 million (2019: \$9.9 million).

(vii) Currency risk

The large majority of the Group's transactions are denominated in Australian dollars (AUD). In 2020, less than 10 per cent of all revenue and less than 10 per cent of all expenditure was invoiced in a foreign currency. Of these transactions, the most frequent currencies used were the US dollar, the European euro and the Great Britain pound. This equates to a minor level of currency risk.

The most significant currency risk relates to demand for services. In 2020, total course fees and charges revenue from overseas students was \$648.9 million (2019: \$678.9 million) with 85 per cent of these students coming from 7 countries – China, Singapore, Malaysia, the United States, Hong Kong, Canada and India. While most of these fees are invoiced in AUD, a significant appreciation of the AUD relative to the currencies of these countries could see a reduction in demand for the Group's services.

(b) Credit risk

(i) Credit risk – cash

Credit risk from cash balances held with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with a Senate-approved investment policy.

Cash held in the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund is guaranteed by the State Government of Queensland under section 32 of the *Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988*.

Cash held in term deposits is spread across a number of financial institutions to help reduce credit risk. The limits per institution are determined based on the ratings issued by Standard & Poor's.

There is also exposure to credit risk when the Group provides a guarantee to an external party. Details of contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 28.

(ii) Credit risk – trade and other receivables

Prior to providing any goods or services that will result in a material debt by a potential customer to the Group, a credit check on the customer is performed to ensure that the likelihood of a default is minimised. Credit terms are generally up to 30 days from the date of invoice.

In the case of tuition fees paid by individual students, those who have not fully paid by the census date are automatically unenrolled from the course.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

31 Financial risk management (continued)**(b) Credit risk (continued)**

As at 31 December 2020, total trade and other receivables was \$110.8 million (2019: \$111.6 million). The single largest debtor was \$2.6 million (2019: \$2.4 million).

The total impairment of receivables (inclusive of receivables written off and the movement in the provision for impairment) for the year was a reversal of \$1.1 million (2019: an expense of \$2.1 million). This represents less than 0.1 per cent of total revenues.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed in accordance with a Senate-approved investment policy.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared by management that show the cash needs of the Group on a daily, monthly and annual basis. Sufficient cash is held in bank accounts and the QTC Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund to meet all reasonably anticipated operating cash flow requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

32 Fair value measurements**(a) Fair value measurements**

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

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

The Group measures and recognises the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value at the end of each reporting year:

	Consolidated		Consolidated	
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	210,391	210,391	78,448	78,448
Trade and other receivables	110,781	110,781	111,588	111,588
Other financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	909,440	909,440	615,766	615,766
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	63,933	63,933	54,014	54,014
Other financial assets at amortised cost	180,000	180,000	310,000	310,000
Total financial assets recognised at fair value	1,474,545	1,474,545	1,169,816	1,169,816
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	228,191	228,191	126,682	126,682
Borrowings	349,192	349,192	297,472	297,472
Total financial liabilities recognised at fair value	577,383	577,383	424,154	424,154

The Group has also measured the following non-financial assets at fair value at the end of each reporting year:

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure and land improvements
- right of use assets
- heritage and cultural assets.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1 – represents fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

32 Fair value measurements

(b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

- Level 2 – represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

Details on the fair values of the major asset types are as follows:

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position are categorised into the following levels at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020.

Consolidated	Note	2020 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	16	909,440	716,345	190,530	2,565
Other financial assets at amortised cost	16	180,000	180,000	-	-
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	63,933	-	-	63,933
Total financial assets		1,153,373	896,345	190,530	66,498
Non-financial assets					
Land	18	330,644	-	105,100	225,544
Buildings	18	1,711,746	-	53,334	1,658,412
Infrastructure and land improvements	18	269,680	-	-	269,680
Leased assets	18	99,162	-	-	99,162
Heritage and cultural assets		94,973	-	-	94,973
Total non-financial assets		2,506,205	-	158,434	2,347,771
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	16	615,766	313,177	302,589	-
Other financial assets at amortised cost	16	310,000	310,000	-	-
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	54,014	-	-	54,014
Total financial assets		979,780	623,177	302,589	54,014
Non-financial assets					
Land	18	299,128	-	75,867	223,261
Buildings	18	1,752,339	-	35,794	1,716,545
Infrastructure and land improvements	18	152,538	-	-	152,538
Leased assets	18	102,103	-	-	102,103
Heritage and cultural assets	18	96,575	-	-	96,575
Total non-financial assets		2,402,683	-	111,661	2,291,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

32 Fair value measurements (continued)

(c) Fair value – property, plant and equipment

Land (levels 2 and 3)

All residential zoned land has been categorised as level 2. The fair value of this land has been determined based on sales of comparably zoned land together with discussions with selling agents and third-party sources. Regard was given to such factors as the location, redevelopment potential, size, access to water, farming potential, zoning and Council classification of the sales evidence.

The remaining land has been categorised as level 3 given the specialised nature and restricted use of the land. The fair value of this land has been assessed having regard to such factors as the location, size and AssetVal's knowledge.

Buildings (levels 2 and 3)

The Group has buildings that are primarily residential properties. These have been categorised as level 2 and have been valued using the direct comparison approach. This is based on sales of similar residential properties having regard to the standard of improvements, building size, accommodation provided, number of dwelling units and market conditions at the time of sale.

The remaining buildings have been categorised as level 3 given the specialised nature and use of the education-related buildings, together with limited comparable sales on a 'going concern' basis. The Group has used a depreciated replacement cost methodology to determine fair value for such buildings. The assessed replacement cost for the buildings is replacement with a new, modern equivalent asset. The replacement costs have been assessed having regard to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook 2020, actual costs for construction projects undertaken by the Group, and AssetVal's knowledge and exposure to construction projects and building costs.

Infrastructure and land improvements (level 3)

Infrastructure and land improvements have been categorised as level 3 given the nature and use of the infrastructure and land improvements, together with limited comparable sales on a 'going concern' basis. The Group has used a depreciated replacement cost methodology to determine fair value for its infrastructure and land improvements. The assessed replacement cost for the infrastructure and land improvements is replacement with a new, modern equivalent asset. The replacement costs have been assessed having regard to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook 2020, actual costs for construction projects undertaken by the Group and AssetVal's knowledge and exposure to construction projects and building costs.

Right-of-use assets (level 3)

Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of a finance lease is valued using the same methodology above that applies to assets fully owned by the Group (e.g. leased buildings are valued the same way as fully owned buildings).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

32 Fair value measurements (continued)

Heritage and cultural assets (level 3)

The reference collection has been categorised as level 3. The fair value has been determined based on the average cost of a publication.

The heritage collection has been categorised as level 3 given the nature and use of rare materials and manuscripts. The Group has used replacement cost methodology to determine the fair value of the heritage collection. Regard was given to auction and catalogue prices for rare books, periodicals and manuscripts material as well as the annual increase in the consumer price index.

The museum collection has been categorised as level 3. The Group has used replacement cost methodology to determine the fair value of the museum collection. In determining fair value, consideration was given to market prices.

(d) Fair value – other financial assets**Term deposits, shares in listed entities and managed investment portfolio (levels 1 and 3)**

Term deposits, shares in listed entities and the managed investment portfolio have been categorised as level 1. The fair value of assets traded in active markets (such as publicly traded securities) is based on quoted market prices for identical assets at the end of the reporting year. This is the most representative of the fair value in the circumstances.

However, where the quoted market prices do not constitute an active market owing to the asset being thinly traded, an appropriate adjustment is made to the quoted price and the asset is categorised as level 3.

Shares in unlisted entities and convertible notes (levels 2 and 3)

The Group has shares and convertible notes in unlisted entities that are not traded in active markets. These have been valued using prices established in a price-setting financing round which has occurred within the 2 years prior to the reporting date and which involves at least one new investor. A price-setting financing round excludes an insider up round but includes an insider down round. The valuation technique takes into account material variations in rights of preferred versus ordinary shares, including the liquidation preference enjoyed by holders of preferred shares. These are categorised as level 2.

Where there is evidence that the price established in a price-setting financing round is not an appropriate valuation mechanism and better information exists to inform the valuation, the asset is categorised as level 3. Such information includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the investee company is trading poorly, that the technology the investee company is developing is known to have failed, that the investee company's investors have withdrawn their support or that the date of the last investment is greater than 2 years prior to the reporting date. In these cases, the fair value has been determined using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

32 Fair value measurements (continued)

The following table is a reconciliation of level 3 items for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

	Consolidated 2020 \$'000	Consolidated 2019 \$'000
Opening balance	54,014	41,401
Acquisitions	4,077	1,350
Fair value gains / (losses)	8,407	11,263
Closing balance	66,498	54,014

(e) Fair value – other assets held at fair value

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

The fair value of non-current borrowings is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates that are available to the group for similar financial instruments. The fair value of current borrowings approximates the carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Land, buildings, infrastructure and land improvements classified as held for sale during the reporting period were measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the time of the reclassification.

33 Events occurring after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

34 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance

(a) Education – CGS and other education grants

	Commonwealth Grants Scheme#1	Access and Participation Fund		National Priorities Pool		Promotion of excellence in Learning and Teaching		Disability Performance Funding #2		Indigenous Student Success Program #3	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only	Note										
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)		312,535	305,443	2,822	2,907	10	312	-	-	85	92
Net accrual adjustments		-	(118)	(166)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue for the period	2(a)	312,535	305,325	2,656	2,907	10	312	-	-	85	92
Surplus/(deficit) from the previous year		-	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	1,909	2,095
Total revenue including accrued revenue		312,535	305,325	2,656	2,907	111	312	102	208	1,909	2,095
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(312,535)	(305,325)	(2,608)	(2,907)	(111)	(211)	(35)	(106)	(1,766)	(2,095)
Surplus/(deficit) for the reporting period		-	-	48	-	-	101	67	102	143	-
Total											
Parent entity (University) only											
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)										Note	2020
Net accrual adjustments											\$'000
Revenue for the period											2019
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year											\$'000
Total revenue including accrued revenue											317,361
Less expenses including accrued expenses											310,849
Surplus / (deficit) for the reporting period											(166)
											2(a)
											317,195
											310,731
											203
											208
											317,398
											310,939
											(317,140)
											(310,736)
											258
											203

#1 Includes basic CGS grant amount, CGS – Regional Loading, CGS – Enabling Loading, CGS – Medical Student Loading, Allocated Places and Non-designated Courses.

#2 Disability Performance Funding includes Additional Support for Students with Disabilities and Australian Disability Clearinghouse on Education and Training.

#3 Indigenous Student Success Program has replaced the Indigenous Commonwealth Scholarships Program and the Indigenous Support Program as of 1 January 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

34 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(b) Higher Education Loan Programs (excluding OS-HELP)

	HECS-HELP (Aust. Government payments only)	FEE-HELP #4		VET FEE-HELP		SA-HELP		Total	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only	Note								
Cash Payable / (Receivable) at the beginning of the year		483	522	1,169	913	-	-	1,652	1,435
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period		186,253	190,109	30,485	30,403	-	-	221,522	225,060
Cash available for the period		186,736	190,631	31,654	31,316	26	26	223,174	226,495
Revenue earned	2(b)	(191,798)	(190,148)	(32,272)	(30,147)	(26)	(26)	(228,854)	(224,843)
Cash Payable / (Receivable) at the end of the year		(5,062)	483	(618)	1,169	-	-	(5,680)	1,652

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

34 Acquitall of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(c) Department of Education, Skills and Employment Research #5

	Note	Research Training Program		Research Support Program		Total	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only		95,936	95,788	87,536	86,478	183,472	182,266
Financial assistance received in cash during the reporting period (total cash received from Australian Government for the program)		-	3	-	15	-	18
Net accrual adjustments							
Revenue for the period	2(c)	95,936	95,791	87,536	86,493	183,472	182,284
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year		3,476	6,775	-	-	3,476	6,775
Total revenue including accrued revenue		99,412	102,566	87,536	86,493	186,948	189,059
Less expenses including accrued expenses		(99,412)	(99,090)	(87,536)	(86,493)	(186,948)	(185,583)
Surplus / (deficit) for the reporting period		-	3,476	-	-	-	3,476

#5 The reported surplus for Research Block Grants of \$3.476 million for 2020 is considered a request to the Secretary of the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment to be rolled over for future expenditure.

Total Higher Education Provider Research Training Program expenditure

	Total domestic students \$'000	Total overseas students \$'000
Research Training Program Fees offsets	66,461	1,747
Research Training Program Stipends	29,466	1,710
Research Training Program Allowances	11	17
Total for all types of support	95,938	3,474

34 Acquitall of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)

(d) Other capital funding

	Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities Grant		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Parent entity (University) only				
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	1,565	1,179	1,565	1,179
Net accrual adjustments	845	2,464	845	2,464
Revenue for the period	2,410	3,644	2,410	3,644
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	3,309	3,309	3,309	3,309
Total revenue including accrued revenue	5,719	6,953	5,719	6,953
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(2,410)	(3,644)	(2,410)	(3,644)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	3,309	3,309	3,309	3,309

34 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)**(e) Australian Research Council grants**

	Discovery		Linkages		Networks and Centres		Special Research Initiatives		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Parent entity (University) only										
Financial assistance received in CASH during the reporting period (total cash received from the Australian Government for the program)	49,974	49,766	7,212	6,475	27,843	12,303	1,164	2,161	86,193	70,705
Net accrual adjustments	(6,657)	(6,233)	(811)	637	(16,392)	(2,054)	222	(768)	(23,638)	(8,418)
Revenue for the period	43,317	43,533	6,401	7,112	11,451	10,249	1,386	1,393	62,555	62,287
Surplus / (deficit) from the previous year	28,500	28,192	7,916	8,145	11,198	11,163	1,266	1,266	48,880	48,766
Total revenue including accrued revenue	71,817	71,725	14,317	15,257	22,649	21,412	2,652	2,659	111,435	111,053
Less expenses including accrued expenses	(43,818)	(43,225)	(6,702)	(7,341)	(11,465)	(10,214)	(1,386)	(1,393)	(63,371)	(62,173)
Surplus / (deficit) for reporting period	27,999	28,500	7,615	7,916	11,184	11,198	1,266	1,266	48,064	48,880

2(e)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**34 Acquittal of Australian Government financial assistance (continued)****(f) OS-HELP**

Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Parent entity (University) only		
Cash received during the reporting period	9,587	5,424
Cash spent during the reporting period	(485)	(5,596)
Net cash received	9,102	(172)
Cash surplus / (deficit) from the previous period	3,765	3,937
Cash surplus / (deficit) for the reporting period	12,867	3,765

(g) Student Services and Amenities Fee

Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Parent entity (University) only		
Unspent / (overspent) revenue from previous period	8,733	10,903
SA-HELP revenue earned	4,758	4,547
Student services fees direct from students	7,664	8,723
Total revenue expendable in period	21,155	24,173
Student services expenses during period	(12,111)	(15,440)
Unspent / (overspent) student services revenue	9,044	8,733

Management Certificate

We have prepared the foregoing annual financial statements pursuant to the provisions of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the *Financial Management and Performance Standard 2019* and other prescribed requirements and certify that -

- (a) The financial statements and consolidated financial statements are in agreement with the accounts and records of The University of Queensland and its controlled entities;
- (b) In our opinion:
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects;
 - (ii) the financial statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view of the transactions of The University of Queensland and controlled entities for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and the financial position as at 31 December 2020 in accordance with prescribed accounting standards and conform with the *Financial Statement Guidelines for Australian Higher Education Providers for the 2020 Reporting Period* issued by the Australian Government Department of Education, Skills and Employment;
 - (iii) at the time of the certificate there are reasonable grounds to believe that The University of Queensland will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
 - (iv) the amount of Australian Government financial assistance expended during the year was for the purpose(s) for which it was intended;
 - (v) The University of Queensland has complied with applicable legislation, contracts, agreements and program guidelines in making that expenditure; and
 - (vi) The University of Queensland charged Student Services and Amenities Fees strictly in accordance with the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* and the Administration Guidelines made under the Act. Revenue from the fee was spent strictly in accordance with the Act and only on services and amenities specified in subsection 19-38(4) of the Act.



Mr Peter Varghese AO
Chancellor
THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
23 February 2021



Professor Deborah Terry AO
Vice-Chancellor & President
THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
23 February 2021



Mr Andrew Flannery
Chief Financial Officer
THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
23 February 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Senate of the University of Queensland

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the University of Queensland (the parent) and its controlled entities (the group).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the parent's and group's financial position as at 31 December 2020, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the management certificate.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the parent and group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial report of the current period. I addressed these matters in the context of my audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of specialised buildings (\$1.7 billion)

Refer to note 18 in the financial report.

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Buildings (consisting primarily of specialised buildings), infrastructure assets and land improvements were material to the University of Queensland at balance date and were measured using the current replacement cost method that comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gross replacement cost, less accumulated depreciation. <p>The University performs comprehensive revaluations of all of its buildings, infrastructure assets and land improvements every four years, or whenever a material variation is expected to have occurred, with desktop valuations conducted in the intervening period.</p> <p>In making these judgements, the University engaged an external valuation expert to perform a comprehensive valuation in 2019. Indexation has been applied for the 2020 balances.</p> <p>The University derived the gross replacement cost of its buildings, infrastructure assets and land improvements at balance date through using unit prices that required significant judgements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the components of buildings with separately identifiable replacement costs identifying the components of assets that are replaced at different times in the asset lifecycle developing a unit rate for each of these components, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimating the current cost for a modern substitute (including locality factors and on-costs), expressed as a rate per unit (e.g. \$/square metre) identifying whether the existing assets contain obsolescence or less utility compared to the modern substitute, and if so estimating the adjustment to the unit rate required to reflect this difference. <p>The measurement of accumulated depreciation involved significant judgements for forecasting the remaining useful lives of asset components. The significant judgements required for gross replacement cost and useful lives are also significant for calculating annual depreciation expense.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included, but were not limited to:</p> <p>In a previous year when a comprehensive valuation was conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the competence, capability and objectivity of the valuation specialist. Assessing the adequacy of management's review of the valuation process. Obtaining an understanding of the methodology used and assessing the design, integrity and appropriateness using common industry practices. On a sample basis, evaluating the relevance, completeness, and accuracy of source data used to derive unit rates for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> modern substitute adjustment for excess quality or obsolescence. <p>In the current year when indexation was applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating the reasonableness of the indices used against other publicly available information about movements in values for replacement costs of similar assets. Assessing the ongoing reasonableness of the asset useful lives by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reviewing management's annual assessment of useful lives assessing the appropriateness of useful lives where assets were disposed of prior to the end of their useful lives reviewing assets with an inconsistent relationship between condition and remaining life. Performing reasonableness tests to confirm depreciation is calculated in accordance with the University's accounting policies and industry standards.

Valuation of land (\$330.6 million)

Refer to note 18 in the financial report.

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The University's land is material at balance date and was measured at fair value using the market approach. The University performs a comprehensive revaluation of its land every four years, or whenever a material variation is expected to have occurred, with desktop valuations conducted in the intervening period. A comprehensive valuation was conducted in 2019 by an external valuation specialist.</p> <p>Significant judgement was used in arriving at the market value impact from the restrictions on university land. The fair value of land was derived by comparing the market value of similar land and applying judgement in assessing the fair value of the restricted use land assets of the University</p>	<p>My procedures included, but were not limited to:</p> <p>In a previous year when a comprehensive valuation was conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the adequacy of management's review of the valuation process. Obtaining an understanding of the methodology used and assessing the design, integrity and appropriateness using common industry practices. Assessing the competence, capability and objectivity of the external valuation specialist. For a sample of land parcels, evaluating the reasonableness of the market value impact resulting from the restrictions on use. <p>In the current year when indexation was applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating the reasonableness of the indices used against other publicly available information about movements in values of similar assets.

Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

The Senate is responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Entity for the Financial Report

The Senate is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Senate determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Senate is also responsible for assessing the parent's and group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the parent or group or to otherwise cease operations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. This is not done for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls, but allows me to express an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the group.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the parent's and group's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the parent's or group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the parent or group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the Senate regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

From the matters communicated with the Senate, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 31 December 2020:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

Prescribed requirements scope

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, any other Act and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the entity's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

26 February 2021



Rachel Vagg
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane