



AUT
UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT
2008

MANU TĀWHIOWHIO >>

In many cultures the bird is a symbol of navigation. Manu Tāwhiowhio or 'bird satellite' stands proudly at the entrance to AUT University, symbolic of our role as navigator for our students, equipping them with the skills and values that will guide them toward successful careers.

WELCOME TO AUT UNIVERSITY

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā hau e whā
Tēnā koutou katoa.

Nau mai piki mai, haere mai ki Te Wānanga Aronui o
Tamaki Makau Rau.

Piki mai ki tēnei Whare Wānanga
Haere mai ki te whiriwhiri ngā kōrero ka hiki
tonu te mōhiotanga
Kia tutuki ai koe ki ngā whāinga o ngā whānau
me ngā iwi whānui o te ao.
Tēnā koutou katoa.

To the many communities of the world, greetings.

Welcome to AUT University.

Come to AUT to participate in discussion and higher
learning opportunities. Achieve your goals, those of your
family and those of the local and international community.

Tēnā koutou katoa.

TO FOSTER EXCELLENCE, EQUITY AND ETHICS
IN LEARNING, TEACHING, RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP,
AND IN SO DOING SERVE OUR REGIONAL, NATIONAL
AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITIES.

TE WHAKATIPU TINO PŪKEKOTANGA, TAURITERITENGA
ME NGĀ MAHI TIKA O ROTO I TE AKOMANGA, WHAKAAKO,
RANGAHAU ME NGĀ POU MĀTAURANGA ME TE MEA HOKI
KA MANAAKITIA O TĀTAU ROHE, ME NGĀ HĀPORI O TE MOTU
ME ERA O TĀWAHI.

CONTENTS

THE YEAR: 2008	Chancellor's Foreword 3
	Key Facts and Figures 4
OVERVIEW	Vice-Chancellor's Report..... 8
	Financial Review 13
REPORTS	Faculty of Applied Humanities 16
	Faculty of Business..... 17
	Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies 18
	Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences 19
	Te Ara Poutama 20
	Equal Opportunities 21
	Student Services..... 22
STATEMENT OF RESOURCES	Library 24
	Information Technology Services 25
	Land and Buildings 26
	Staffing..... 28
STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE	CSF 1: To Be the Best Place to Learn..... 30
	CSF 2: To Consolidate Our Higher Education Contribution..... 31
	CSF 3: To Enhance Our Research Reputation ... 33
	CSF 4: To Enhance Our International Reputation..... 35
	CSF 5: To Sustain the Quality and Relevance of Our Curriculum..... 36
	CSF 6: To Ensure that the Staff and Student Profile Better Reflects the Population We Serve 37
	CSF 7: To Ensure that Our People Are Inspired by, and Contribute to, the Achievement of Our Mission..... 40
	CSF 8: To Improve the Physical Infrastructure of the Campus..... 41
	CSF 9: To Be a High Performing Organisation 42
	CSF 10: To Ensure Financial Viability 42
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Audit Report..... 44
	Statement of Management Responsibility 46
	Income Statement 47
	Balance Sheet 48
	Cash Flow Statement..... 49
	Statement of Changes in Equity 50
	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements..... 51
DIRECTORY	The Council of the Auckland University of Technology..... 88
	Officers of the Auckland University of Technology 89
	Industry Advisory Committees..... 90

CHANCELLOR'S FOREWORD



2008 was a tremendously productive year for the Auckland University of Technology (AUT University). Since becoming a university in 2000, AUT has been consolidating and developing its learning and teaching, research, and community engagement activities. Investment in staff, infrastructure, and campuses has contributed to a successful and sustainable position for AUT University in the New Zealand tertiary education sector.

The University attracted a high proportion of domestic students in 2008. The shift towards higher education continued, along with a declining number of pre-degree Equivalent Fulltime Students (EFTS). Close to 24,000 students from 83 countries¹ were enrolled at AUT University during 2008. Approximately 7,200 students graduated, 24 of whom were awarded a doctorate. The University continued to refine its academic portfolio in 2008, offering 13 new postgraduate and nine new undergraduate qualifications as well as a number of new majors in existing programmes. AUT's Business Faculty was recognised as New Zealand's best business educator in the 2008 Vero Excellence in Business Support Awards. In 2009, it will be renamed the Business and Law Faculty with the inaugural intake of students in the Bachelor of Laws degree.

In 2008 AUT's research profile and performance continued to expand rapidly. Postgraduate research enrolments increased by 6% from 2007 to 2008 and AUT University was awarded substantial research funding of \$15.3 million in 2008 (up 29% on 2007). Our Research Institutes worked in partnership with a range of national and international organisations, particularly with regard to commercialising their research. The University has set some challenging targets to further develop our research capability. These have been greatly assisted by the Government's investment which included a suspensory loan of \$50M to the University. A number of schemes were introduced in 2008 to encourage and support academic staff to undertake more research and to further develop postgraduate research capability.

An enormous amount of preparation has taken place in advance of the opening of the new Manukau Campus early in 2009. Initial planning and development work in 2008 included a programme of external consultation with communities in Manukau. Alongside the relocation of some current initiatives including the Business Innovation Centre (formerly AUT Technology Park), a significant part of the University's activities will be directed towards the new campus. AUT University is committed to contributing to a vibrant educational environment for Manukau. Building work continues on all three campuses to ensure facilities are fit for purpose and meet 21st century standards of learning, teaching and research.

I wish to congratulate Professor Marilyn Waring who was made a Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit in 2008 for services to women and economics. My congratulations also go to Associate Professor Pare Keiha and Ms Pauline Winter who were made Companions of the Queen's Service Order.

I would like to thank the Vice-Chancellor and Executive Management Team, as well as my colleagues in Council, for their support and guidance during a rewarding and challenging year. Their resourcefulness, industry, and direction underscored their collective dedication to the University's strategic purpose and assured a strong position for AUT University in the year ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Reeves'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Sir Paul Reeves
Chancellor

¹ This includes all International students, irrespective of funding status

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

	2008 Budget	2008 Actual	2007 Actual	2006 Actual
MoE Bulk-Funded EFTS	13,319	13,584	12,887	12,069
International EFTS	2,292	2,321	2,673	2,980
Total Ministry Funded Programme EFTS	15,611	15,905	15,560	15,049
AUT International House EFTS	200	295	191	164
Contract EFTS	342	298	321	323
Community Education EFTS	223	324	304	204
Total Enrolments EFTS	16,376	16,822	16,377	15,741
Total Number of Students		23,715	23,402	22,822

DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN MINISTRY FUNDED PROGRAMMES

	2008	2007	2006
Ethnicity			
NZ European / Pakeha	43%	43%	45%
Māori	10%	9%	9%
Pasifika	10%	10%	9%
Asian	27%	26%	25%
Other	10%	12%	12%
Gender			
Female	62%	61%	62%
Male	38%	39%	38%
Age			
Under 25 years	62%	61%	60%
25 - 39 years	24%	25%	26%
40+ years	14%	14%	14%
Full-time / Part-time			
Full-time	65%	65%	64%
Part-time	35%	35%	36%

ENROLLED EFTS BY FACULTIES

	2008	2007	2006
Faculty of Applied Humanities	3,435	3,424	3,325
Faculty of Business	4,327	4,313	4,280
Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies	3,912	3,859	3,721
Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences	4,255	4,023	3,778
Te Ara Poutama	83	93	88
AUT International House	295	191	164
University Programmes	515	474	384
Total	16,822	16,377	15,741

DOMESTIC EFTS

	2008 EFTS	2007 EFTS	2006 EFTS
Ministry Funded Programmes ²			
Postgraduate	1,171	826	750
Undergraduate	8,692	7,856	6,976
Pre Degree	3,684	4,166	4,297
Not Categorised	37	39	46
	13,584	12,887	12,069

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN MINISTRY FUNDED PROGRAMMES

International students are enrolled from 79 countries. The top ten are listed below.

	2008 Numbers	Percentage
China	1,066	37%
India	534	19%
South Korea	219	8%
Malaysia	104	4%
Russia	87	3%
Vietnam	84	3%
Taiwan	82	3%
United States Of America	73	2%
Republic of Fiji	67	2%
Hong Kong	62	2%
Other (69 Countries)	496	17%
Total International Students in Ministry Funded Programmes	2,874	

² These figures exclude International MoE Research EFTS

QUALIFICATIONS AWARDED

	2008	2007	2006
Doctorates	24	16	9
Masters	321	294	279
Honours, Postgraduate Diplomas and Certificates	368	290	227
Degrees, Graduate Diplomas and Certificates	3,327	2,699	2,309
Diplomas	1,166	1,098	1,225
Certificates	2,319	1,854	2,468
Total Qualifications Awarded	7,525	6,251	6,517

RESEARCH

	2008 Actual	2007 Actual	2006 Actual
Total Research Outputs	2,237	1,841	1,678
External Research Funding ³	\$8.2M	\$7.1M	\$7.8M
Performance Based Research Fund (PBRF)	\$6.4M	\$5.4M	\$2.3M

PBRF funding reflects revenue earned as a result of the University's research performance in the reported year and includes the wash-up paid in a subsequent year. For 2008, PBRF monies are provisional and do not include the 2008 wash-up which is due to be paid in 2009. These figures therefore differ from those reported for Performance Measure 3.3 and the notes to the Income Statement.

STAFFING

	2008 Actual	2007 Actual	2006 Actual
Student/Staff Ratio			
<i>Total EFTS/Total FTE Academic Staff</i>	16.9:1	16.8:1	16.7:1

³ External Research Funding represents the total amount of external research funding reported (as earned) in each year

OVERVIEW

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S REPORT



INTRODUCTION

2008 marked the first full year under the new tertiary funding system, which introduced negotiations for government funding through the Investment Plan process. The Investment Plan 2008-2010 sets out AUT University's direction for the next three years and what we expect to achieve in key strategic areas, as outlined in the AUT Strategic Plan 2007-2011. It is pleasing how much progress has been made — in advancing and strengthening our curriculum, increasing our research capability, shifting our student profile towards higher education, engaging our stakeholders and communities, and renewing and reorienting our services and infrastructure to best support the highest standards of university education. AUT enrolments continued to be strong in 2008, with particularly strong growth in postgraduate study. Overall EFTs were up 2.7% to 16,822. These gains were made in spite of reductions in enrolments from international students and generally in pre-degree programmes. The impact of constrained funding and low overall inflationary increases to funding for the tertiary sector, alongside limited growth in international student numbers, controlled maximum fee levels and the movement of students into higher cost programmes has necessitated a high level of fiscal prudence over 2008 and this is expected to continue for the immediate future.

The University therefore welcomed the Government's recognition of AUT's organisational capabilities and contribution to the Auckland region in its awarding of three significant funding allocations to the University. In June, AUT received \$50 million to advance our research capability and performance and reinforce areas where the University has particular expertise. The Government also contributed \$25 million for the purchase and development of AUT's new Manukau Campus, basing its decision in part on AUT's established commitment to and strengths in advancing undergraduate education among Māori and Pasifika students. A further \$12 million was provided for a Joint Venture with the Millennium Institute of Sport and Health (MISH)⁴. 2008 was a year in which our current strengths were recognised and where new expectations were set, both internally and by our funders and stakeholders. I am confident we have the appropriate strategies in place to meet these expectations.

LEARNING AND TEACHING

AUT University's Investment Plan 2008-2010 reconfirms its commitment to an innovative, flexible and adaptable curriculum that blends academic rigour with practice-oriented programmes. In 2008, AUT continued to explore and develop its 'blended learning' approach in which strong interaction between staff and students is complemented by the use of new classroom and online technologies. Each Faculty was assigned an academic developer, in addition to their flexible learning advisor, to analyse needs and improve the contextualised development of learning and teaching services. In 2008, 1,869 courses had an online component, an increase of 18% on the 1,589 courses using this approach in 2007. Further development of online functionality will allow a higher level of student engagement with online learning activity and from 2009 all students will be able to use *AUTonline* to access course information.

Following approval of a university-wide framework to increase flexibility, a wider range of majors and minors will be available at AUT University from 2009. The curriculum framework will facilitate students' transitions from certificate and diploma programmes into undergraduate and higher level study. A foundation framework will be introduced which will bring consistency to existing pre-degree programmes and ensure students have undergraduate opportunities available upon completion of any pre-degree programme.

A number of new undergraduate and postgraduate programmes were introduced in 2008, in keeping with the University's strategic direction and complementing its existing provision and expertise. They included the Bachelor of Creative Technologies, a multidisciplinary degree that includes digital animation and moving image production; two postgraduate programmes in health and environmental science - an Emergency Management programme and a Public Health programme; and late in 2008, AUT University was given approval by the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) to offer a Bachelor of Laws degree from 2009.

Several other learning and teaching initiatives were undertaken in 2008. Given the shift in student profile and greater flexibility in the curriculum a working party reviewed the current arrangements for assessment.

4 MISH is the current operating entity for the North Shore Bays Community Fitness Centre Trust

This resulted in 23 recommendations to ensure the rigour, purposefulness and consistency of assessment across the University. A review of the University's Centre for Educational and Professional Development was undertaken in 2008. This review included a client satisfaction survey where the overwhelming majority of respondents were satisfied or highly satisfied with the quality of the development opportunities offered. Findings will inform and guide future developments in areas such as educational multimedia and learning and teaching support and development. The Vice-Chancellor's Awards for Excellence in Teaching and the Auckland Student Movement (AuSM) Awesome awards underscored the importance of excellence in teaching at AUT by publicly recognising the performance of individual teachers.

Following a successful bid for \$1.4 million to the TEC through its Encouraging and Supporting Innovation (ESI) fund in 2007, the University launched Co-Lab in 2008. Co-Lab is a trans-disciplinary innovation centre engaged in the exploration and development of digital technologies for expression and communication. It aims to become a national centre of excellence in the development and use of new technologies and will build relevant skills and competencies in areas of design, communication, creative expression and ICT in business and community contexts. Co-Lab supports the development of transdisciplinary education and innovation in programme development at undergraduate and postgraduate level.

RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALISATION

The University's research performance during 2008 continued to surpass expectations as demonstrated by a substantial increase in external funding awarded, the scope and quality of research programmes, the expansion in postgraduate research, and the application of research to major aspects of regional and national development.

The University's research expertise was graphically illustrated by the successes of AUT's key Research Institutes during 2008. Four Research Institute directors were selected as finalists for the national NBR Bayer Innovators Awards 2008. Professor Olaf Diegal, Director of AUT's Creative Industries Research Institute, was winner of the Health and Science category.

This is the second consecutive year that an AUT scientist has won this category. During October 2008, AUT launched the University's \$1 million, 12-metre radio telescope. A first for New Zealand, the purchase of the telescope reinforced the University's commitment to research excellence. It also underlined the capacity of the Radio Physics and Space Research Institute to co-host this extremely ambitious science project, the International Square Kilometre Array (SKA) – a \$2.5 billion project aimed at creating the world's most advanced radio telescope.

Research teams continued to apply and commercialise their research discoveries in 2008. The Institute of Biomedical Technologies secured a \$2 million project with Fisher & Paykel Healthcare to develop a new generation of respiratory devices – the largest contract negotiated by any university with Fisher & Paykel Healthcare. The Biotechnology Research Institute worked in close association with a commercial company, KODE Biotech, to develop and commercialise a novel biotechnology platform. Similarly, the Physical Rehabilitation Research Centre worked in partnership with private and public companies as diverse as KUMFS Shoes, Accident Compensation Corporation and the Department of Labour. The Institute of Public Policy (IPP) conducted a series of projects ranging from the corporate responsibilities of the Marsden Point Oil Refinery to an Institutional Strengthening Project for the Government of Samoa as well as reports commissioned by the Royal Commission on the Governance of Auckland. Unicom, a consortium of commercial entities from AUT, Waikato, Lincoln and Canterbury universities, was awarded \$4.9 million in Foundation for Research Science and Technology (FRST) funding to maximise the commercial benefits to New Zealand from publicly funded research. This demonstrates AUT's integration of its research and commercialisation activities, developing patents, consultancy activities and commercial products from its research and development platform.

The University was awarded several large research grants in 2008. The Pacific Islands Families study, a longitudinal study of the health and wellbeing of more than 1,000 Pacific Island children and their families, was awarded \$3.75 million by FRST for the next phase of work. AUT's Centre for Advanced Manufacturing Technology (within the Engineering Research Institute) was awarded \$2 million from FRST and continues to make a significant contribution to product design and to advancing manufacturing technology.

AUT's international research projects and programmes have gained recognition as exemplars of scholarship and excellence. In 2008, the University collaborated with leading universities and agencies across the world on research projects in Biotechnology, Computer Science, Employment, Engineering, Rehabilitation, Sports Science, Tourism, Radio Physics and Biomedical Devices. Two Research Institutes in particular led the way. The Knowledge, Engineering and Discovery Research Institute has an established international reputation for Information and Knowledge Engineering and, in 2008, hosted an international conference in Auckland on Neuro Intelligence and Computing which attracted 320 participants from 40 countries. Similarly, the IPP, recognised nationally as the leading University provider in Economic Development education, completed the first phase of a study focusing on economic and social development across 16 major cities of Asia and the Pacific. The first phase of research culminated in a forum hosted jointly in Shanghai by AUT University, the East China University of Science and Technology and the China Executive Leadership Academy of Pudong (an elite Chinese training academy).

Although these standout performances have characterised research and commercialisation in 2008, as always they emanate from the diverse research activities of experienced and emerging researchers, postgraduate students and support staff across the Schools, Faculties, Institutes, Centres and Directorates of the University. This includes the work of the University Research Office, the University Postgraduate Board, and Research Committee of Academic Board, as well as the AUT Ethics Committee, the University Postgraduate Centre, and the University Library. 2009 will usher in further changes as AUT Enterprises Limited (the commercialisation vehicle of AUT) moves under the umbrella of the Business Innovation Centre as part of the new AUT campus in Manukau City.

INTERNATIONAL

International enrolments comprised 17% of the student body in 2008 and, at 2,819 EFTS⁵, were 6% down on 2007 (2,999 EFTS). This decrease at pre-degree and undergraduate levels was partially offset by strong growth in postgraduate programmes, reflecting the University's increasing capacity for postgraduate provision and its growing international reputation. The top five source countries in 2008 were China,

India, South Korea, Malaysia and Russia, and these countries provided 71% of all international students at AUT. Enrolments from China continued to decline and for 2008 represented 37% of all international enrolments, while those from India increased to 19% of all international enrolments.

The University continued to advance its international standing through collaborative international partnerships, staff and student exchanges and visits. New student exchange agreements were signed with Sapporo University (Japan), Dowling College (USA), and the University of Talca (Chile). AUT University provided curriculum materials to the Ministry of Higher Education, Sultanate of Oman for the Oman Colleges of Applied Sciences under an agreement with the New Zealand Tertiary Consortium, a consortium of four New Zealand universities. The Chancellor visited Shanghai Institute of Technology and met 270 students enrolled in AUT's Applied Science degree programme. In 2008, AUT hosted government and university delegations and representatives from Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, China, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam.

AUT's international reputation was also strengthened through a strong result in the Students in Free Enterprise (SIFE) competition. The AUT SIFE team won the 2008 National SIFE Competition in July and represented New Zealand at the annual SIFE World Cup in Singapore. This is the third national win for SIFE AUT since 2005.

AUT University recently participated in the International Student Barometer (ISB), a global benchmarking survey of International students' expectations and experiences. AUT outperformed the ISB New Zealand university benchmark on 11 key items, including learning spaces, multicultural learning environment, accommodation cost and quality, and support services like the International Centre, International Student Support Services and AuSM. AUT's International Student Support Services was ranked first in New Zealand and seventh in the world.

MĀORI ADVANCEMENT

In keeping with the University's overall direction in 2008, AUT's Māori Advancement activities were characterised by the strengthening of research and development performance. As a result of a successful application to TEC in 2007 through its ESI fund, AUT launched Te Ipukarea: The National Māori Language Institute in July.

5 This figure comprises International Ministry Funded EFTS, International MoE Research, International RGA and AUT International House

The Institute's focus is the pursuit of excellence in scholarship, teaching and research in the Māori language. Te Ipukarea will develop and advance a digital strategy for the creation, delivery and assessment of te reo Māori curriculum and the collection and dissemination of mātauranga Māori.

Two AUT initiatives were launched in 2008 revolutionising the way people access Māori language and indigenous Pacific research. Te Kaharoa, an open access, multidisciplinary, electronic journal with a focus on indigenous issues in the Pacific region, launched its inaugural edition in 2008. The journal allows audio and visual data to be published and each article has an associated blog, enabling readers from all over the world to peer review material. The Te Whanake podcasts website ensures that Māori language exercises can be completed online or downloaded for use on television screens and portable media. The website is the most comprehensive set of free-to-access resources for the teaching of any indigenous language in the world and includes a comprehensive online dictionary, Te Aka.

AUT staff worked with a Māori television production house to deliver 100 episodes of a new Māori language programme, Toku Reo. Once it has been broadcast on Māori Television in early 2009, Toku Reo will be available in the corpus of digital material on Te Whanake.

AUT was awarded further ESI funding in 2008 for a project which will enhance progression of Māori secondary students into tertiary education in health, provide them with a tailored education experience during their undergraduate study, and structure their transition into the workforce within the Auckland District Health Board (ADHB). This project will be conducted in partnership with the ADHB and the Rangatahi Māori Mentoring Trust.

AUT retains its commitment to ensuring our staff and leadership profile reflects the communities we serve. Key strategic appointments in 2008 included Dr Colin Knox and Ms Ella Henry to strengthen research and postgraduate capabilities, Dr Teena Brown Pulu, a post doctoral research fellow in Te Ara Poutama, and Mr Gary Leaf as Associate Head of School (Māori) within the School of Education.

The 2008 Māori and Pasifika Postgraduate Students' Wānanga Series has contributed significantly to building the culture of scholarship among AUT's Māori and Pasifika postgraduate cohort. It has also

provided a supportive learning environment and fostered a sense of community or whanaungatanga. The Wānanga series has resulted in five writing retreats for postgraduate Māori and Pasifika students and a potential cohort of future Māori and Pasifika academics in a range of disciplines for AUT.

AUT awarded honorary doctoral awards to the following kaumatua in 2008: Arnold Te Manaaki Wilson for his contribution to Māori Education and the community; and Dr Takutai Wikiriwhi for his contribution to AUT University and the community.

PASIFIKA ADVANCEMENT

AUT seeks to substantiate its commitment to Pasifika advancement by becoming the university of choice for Pasifika communities. In 2008, 10% of the domestic student population was made up of Pasifika students and an increasing percentage of these were enrolled in higher education programmes in 2008, demonstrating the advancement of Pasifika students in undergraduate and postgraduate education at AUT. The course completion rate for those enrolled in higher education was more than 70% in 2008.

The University's Pasifika Action Plan sets the direction and forms the basis for Pasifika advancement. Guided by the University's Strategic Plan 2007-2011, the Pasifika Action Plan seeks to build effective relationships with Pasifika communities; encourage access, success and advancement of Pasifika staff and students; conduct research that benefits Pasifika and their communities; and promote the inclusion of Pasifika pathways in the curriculum. A variety of initiatives were in place across the faculties and departments to meet this vision in 2008.

A Pasifika Transition programme was held with over 100 students attending a three-day workshop introducing them to university life. AUT also piloted a Pasifika Families on Campus fono which aimed to encourage and guide transition from secondary to tertiary education. The fono enabled the University to engage with Pasifika students' parents and families, who have an influential role in their tertiary and career decisions.

The School of Education launched the Bachelor of Education (Pasifika Early Childhood Teaching) to meet the growing need for more qualified and effective early childhood teachers of Pasifika children. This programme will be one of the first degree courses taught at the new Manukau campus when it opens in 2009.

AUT was privileged to lead a Building Research Capability in Social Sciences (BRCSS) research project that culminated in the completion of the first Bibliographic Index of Pacific Theses in New Zealand Universities. Thirteen hundred references were located dating back to 1910 and have been compiled into three volumes held in university libraries.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

AUT University has made a unique contribution to its communities through a variety of innovative initiatives and partnerships which support social and economic transformation. Successful new projects for 2008 included: a Digital Idol programme to engage youth in combining technology and creativity, especially digital media, digital design, and Information Technology; a partnership with the Puriri Tree Foundation to develop an Intermediate Schools Engagement programme for underprivileged children; and a Science Sizzlers pilot together with Counties Manukau District Health Board to inspire Māori and Pasifika secondary school students in science.

The University ran 30 'On Campus' events throughout 2008 attended by approximately 7,000 people. AUT's Social Development Programmes for youth such as Prefects That Peak, SHINE, Plantation Business Challenge, Portfolio Day, Canvas, and Conch continued to grow in participant numbers, increasing by 10% in 2008.

Recognising AUT's strengths in community engagement, the TEC awarded the University \$3.37 million over three years for a Methods of Engagement programme through its 2008 ESI funding round. This was the highest single grant awarded for a project in this round. The programme focuses on facilitating the transition of secondary school students, particularly Māori and Pasifika, into tertiary education and then into the workforce. It will be run in conjunction with a range of partners including the Ministry of Justice, Counties Manukau District Health Board, Auckland Rugby, Pacific Business Trust and Māori TV.

AUT continued to develop its community investment and social responsibility activities to address issues such as homelessness, disability, health and wellbeing, and equity. Highlights for 2008 included the launch of AUT's Centre for Community Investment and Development in September by Hon Peter Dunne, Minister of Revenue. The Centre aims to increase the

frequency and efficacy of social investment by promoting full interaction and common purpose between business, government and the community. AUT's relationship with Lifewise developed to include Occupational Therapy student placements and the partnership was nominated as a finalist for the Robin Hood Foundation Social Hero Awards. AUT's Textile and Design Lab worked with the Auckland Cancer Society to establish a sun safety research and development project.

MANUKAU CAMPUS

Since 2005, AUT has pursued a range of strategies to build tertiary education provision in Manukau and in 2008 these efforts were realised with the purchase of a new campus at the former Carter Holt Harvey site. It is a huge affirmation of our capability and contribution as a university and recognises our success in attracting students to higher education, including those who have traditionally been under-represented in the tertiary sector. An AUT campus will make a profound contribution to the communities of Manukau – socially, economically and culturally. Substantial development work began in 2008 and will continue into 2009. This includes a programme of external consultation with other key stakeholders to gain a comprehensive understanding of the needs, preferences and ideal delivery options for university education in Manukau. There is continued enthusiasm and anticipation for the new campus from community leaders and groups and such strong, positive expectations emphasise the importance of the successful development of our work in and for the Counties Manukau region.

CONCLUSION

2008 was a year of notable achievement for AUT University, one which was built on the successes and gains of preceding years. The continued confidence in our capabilities, evidenced by increased government and research investment, as well as a growing student body, validates our achievements to date and the goals we have set for the University's future.



Derek McCormack
Vice-Chancellor

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	2008 Actual	2008 Budget	2007 Actual
EFTS			
Ministry of Education	13,584	13,319	12,887
International	2,321	2,292	2,673
Other	917	765	817
Total EFTS	16,822	16,376	16,377
Operations			
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Total revenue	236,834	235,149	222,365
Total expenses before interest and finance charges	227,017	222,405	209,659
Surplus before interest and finance charges	9,817	12,744	12,706
Interest and finance charges			
Interest on borrowings	2,400	2,902	4,617
Finance charges on finance leases	3,024	2,820	3,043
Less: Capitalised Interest	-473	-	-
Total interest and finance charges	4,951	5,722	7,660
Total Expenses	231,968	227,594	217,319
Net Surplus	4,866	7,022	5,046
Cash Flows			
Operating cash receipts	236,839	234,571	223,872
Operating Cash Payments	210,654	202,308	195,605
Net Cash Flow	26,185	32,263	28,267
Property, Plant & Equipment	448,163	412,168	399,892
Debt			
Bank borrowings	46,200	40,613	86,225
Finance leases – current	5,908	4,876	4,876
Finance leases – term	40,345	40,555	41,728
Total Debt	92,453	86,044	132,829
Equity	328,841	295,308	237,671
Operating Ratios			
Net Surplus/revenue	2.1%	3.0%	2.3%
Cash ratio	112%	116%	114%
Interest cover ratio	1.81	2.23	1.66
Capital Ratios			
Debt cover ratio	3.5	2.7	4.7
Debt/debt + equity	22%	23%	36%

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results for 2008 were significantly and positively impacted by receipt of \$87 million in suspensory loans from the Government. These loans enabled the University to purchase the Manukau Campus for \$42.5 million, to reduce its bank debt by \$40 million and to continue its investment in research infrastructure.

On an operational level, the net surplus of \$4.9 million was slightly below the previous year surplus of \$5.0 million, with total revenue increases of \$14.5 million being offset by \$14.6 million increased costs. The increase in revenue comprised \$10 million additional Government grants, \$1 million additional research grants and \$3 million additional trading and sundry income. The increase in expenditure comprised additional employee benefit costs of \$13.6 million, increased depreciation of \$1.5 million and increased supplies and other costs of \$2.2 million, offset by a reduction of \$2.7 million financing costs.

During the year, as a condition of receipt of the suspensory loans, the University re-negotiated its borrowing covenants with TEC. All covenants were met for 2008.



Judith McKay
General Manager – Finance & Estates

REPORTS

FACULTY OF APPLIED HUMANITIES

Dean: **Professor Robert Allen** (until 30 November 2008)
Acting Dean: **Linda O'Neill** (from 1 December 2008)

The Faculty of Applied Humanities offers a range of pre-degree, undergraduate and postgraduate programmes with a focus on the Humanities and the Human Services sectors, and with a strong emphasis on applied learning that prepares graduates for professional and personal success.

School Of Education

Head of School: **Jay Reid**

School of Hospitality and Tourism

Head of School: **Linda O'Neill**

School of Languages and Social Sciences

Head of School: **Dr Sharon Harvey**

Institute of Public Policy

Director: **David Wilson**

Institute for Culture, Discourse and Communication

Director: **Professor Allan Bell**

New Zealand Tourism Research Institute

Director: **Professor Simon Milne**

Deputy Dean:
Linda O'Neill

Associate Deans:
Sharon Harvey
Jay Reid

Professors:
Robert Allen
Allan Bell
John Bitchener
Charles Crothers
Colin Gibbs
Simon Milne
Mark Orams
Ian Shirley

Associate Professors:
Andy Begg
Eveline Duerr
Michael Luck
Elizabeth Roberts

KEY FACTS

Enrolments

Ministry Funded EFTS
International EFTS
Other EFTS
Taught EFTS
Academic Staff (FTE)
Student: Staff Ratio

**2008
Actual**

2007
Actual

2,708
446
281
3,229
191
16.9:1

2,557
521
345
3,144
191
16.5:1

Research

No. of Research Outputs
External Research Grants⁶

352
\$922,385

288
\$781,789

Financial

Total Faculty Costs
Administrative Costs

\$000
23,923
7,466

\$000
23,765
6,362

Total Costs

Less Recoveries
Net Cost of Services
Net Cost of Service per EFTS

31,389
1,700
29,689
\$10,029

30,127
1,726
28,401
\$10,104

⁶ External Research Grants comprise the total amount of external research funding (exclusive of Performance Based Research Fund monies) reported as earned by each faculty in each year

FACULTY OF BUSINESS

Dean: **Professor Des Graydon**

The Faculty of Business offers tuition in a comprehensive range of Business disciplines. All programmes in the Faculty have a strong emphasis on applied learning and our academic staff provide innovative, research-led teaching that helps prepare graduates for the demands of professional business practice. The Faculty is the fastest growing business school in New Zealand and has developed significant business research capability with over thirty professorial staff with expertise in a wide range of business disciplines.

DEGREE SCHOOL

Programme Directors

Bachelor of Business: **Jenny Bygrave**
 Master of Business: **Dr Geoff Perry**
 Master of Business Administration: **Ken Lee**
 Centre for Business Interdisciplinary Studies: **Catherine Vile**

Chairs of Discipline

Accounting: **Professor Deryl Northcott**
 Economics: **Professor Thomas Lange**
 Finance: **Professor Alireza Tourani-Rad**
 International Business: **Professor Peter Enderwick**
 Law: **Professor Noel Cox**
 Management: **Professor Judith Pringle**
 Marketing: **Professor Roger Marshall**

DIPLOMA SCHOOL

Diploma School Leader: **Michael Adams**

Diploma in Marketing and Advertising
 Programme Leader: **Russell Harray**

New Zealand Diploma in Business
 Programme Leader: **Rona Taylor-Smith**

New Zealand Work and Labour Market Institute

Director: **Professor Raymond Markey**

Deputy Dean:
Jenny Bygrave

Associate Deans:

Andy Godfrey
Bruce Jones
Ray Markey
Geoff Perry
Roger Stokell

Professors:

Trish Corner
Noel Cox
Bill Doolin
Ian Eagles
Peter Enderwick
Des Graydon
Keith Hooper
Kate Kearins
Thomas Lange
Louise Longdin
Dimitri Margaritis
Ray Markey
Roger Marshall
Deryl Northcott
Chris Ohms
Judith Pringle
Erling Rasmussen
Cristel Russell
Alireza Tourani-Rad

Associate Professors:

Brett Collins
Margaret Craig-Lees
Sonjaya Gaur
Coral Ingley
Chandrasekhar Krishnamurti
Felicity Lamm
Romie Littrell
Ming-Hua Liu
Keith Macky
Simon Mowatt
Andrew Parsons
Edwina Pio
Peiming Wang
Nevan Wright

Adjunct Professors:

Don Brash
Lee Parker
Arch Woodside
Shuming Zhao

KEY FACTS

	2008 Actual	2007 Actual
Enrolments		
Ministry Funded EFTS	3,223	3,056
International EFTS	1,095	1,244
Other EFTS	9	13
Taught EFTS	4,282	4,267
Academic Staff (FTE)	169	156
Student: Staff Ratio	25.3:1	27.4:1
Research		
No. of Research Outputs	401	257
External Research Grants ⁷	\$143,777	\$109,609
Financial		
Total Faculty Costs	\$000	\$000
Total Faculty Costs	27,689	27,099
Administrative Costs	10,624	9,451
Total Costs		
Total Costs	38,313	36,550
Less Recoveries	608	179
Net Cost of Services	37,705	36,371
Net Cost of Service per EFTS	\$8,767	\$8,591

7 As per footnote 6

FACULTY OF DESIGN AND CREATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Dean: **Dr Kathryn Garden**

The Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies produces graduates with the knowledge, capabilities and attitudes to contribute to wealth creation in the creative industries. Creative industries include art, design, communications, computing, engineering, and product and service development based on bioinformatics, mechatronics, electrotechnology, software engineering, information technology, digital media content, computer sciences, mathematical modelling and statistics. Graduates contributing in these areas benefit from sound technical preparation as well as exposure to creative design methodologies.

The Faculty engages in research and scholarship that solves problems, stimulates development and leverages opportunities in the creative industries. Research and scholarship are closely linked to industry needs, and conducted within a collaborative environment. Staff from technological, art and design disciplines collaborate to provide innovative solutions to industry needs and actively contribute to the sector through their own creative endeavours.

School of Art and Design

Head of School: **Desna Jury**

School of Communication Studies

Head of School: **Dr Alan Cocker**

School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences

Head of School: **Professor Ajit Narayanan**

School of Engineering

Head of School: **Professor Thomas Neitzert**

Interdisciplinary Unit

Director: **Associate Professor Charles Walker**

Engineering Research Institute

Director: **Professor Darius Singh**

Knowledge Engineering and Discovery Research Institute

Director: **Professor Nikola Kasabov**

Biomedical Research Institute

Director: **Professor Ahmed Al-Jumaily**

Creative Industries Research Institute

Director: **Professor Olaf Diegel**

Institute for Radiophysics and Space Research

Director: **Professor Sergei Gulyaev**

Deputy Dean:
Desna Jury

Associate Deans:
Olaf Diegel
Barry King
Mark Jackson

Professors:
Adnan Al-Anbuky
Ahmed Al-Jumaily
Olaf Diegel
Alvis Fong
Sergei Gulyaev
Nikola Kasabov
Barry King
Stephen MacDonell
Ajit Narayanan
Thomas Neitzert
Krishnamachar Praad
Philip Sallis
Darius Singh
Felix Tan
Leong Yap
Albert (Wai) Yeap

Associate Professors:
Vasanatha Abeysekera
Christopher Braddock
Zhan Chen
Nancy de Freitas
Tina Engels-Schwarzpaul
Joan Farrer
Martin Hirst
Wayne Hope
Welby Ings
Mark Jackson
Frances Joseph
Sergiy Klymchuk
Tek Tjing lie
Sigrid Norris
David Robie
Andy Thomson
Charles Walker
David Wilson

Visiting Professors:
Reinhard Gillner
Donald Gotterbarn
Jimmie Lawson

Adjunct Professors:
Elizabeth Grierson
Jeffrey Hunter

KEY FACTS

	2008 Actual	2007 Actual
Enrolments		
Ministry Funded EFTS	3,407	3,257
International EFTS	454	537
Other EFTS	51	65
Taught EFTS	4,369	4,348
Academic Staff (FTE)	272	275
Student:Staff Ratio	16.1:1	15.8:1
Research		
No. of Research Outputs	510	666
External Research Grants ^a	\$1,503,259	\$1,338,795
Financial		
Total Faculty Costs	\$000	\$000
Total Faculty Costs	41,960	37,745
Administrative Costs	10,840	9,606
Total Costs		
Less Recoveries	52,800	47,351
Net Cost of Services	625	518
Net Cost of Services	52,175	46,833
Net Cost of Service per EFTS	\$12,168	\$11,012

8 As per footnote 6

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Dean: **Professor Max Abbott**

The Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences is New Zealand's largest and most diverse health science education provider, and is deeply involved in issues that affect the whole community. The Faculty prepares graduates to enter a wide variety of health, sport and recreation, and applied science disciplines and professions. It provides postgraduate and continuing education for practitioners. The Faculty conducts research that advances scientific knowledge and professional practice in the areas of health, sport and recreation and applied sciences. In these and other ways, it seeks to enhance the health and wellbeing of New Zealanders and the environment in which they live.

School of Applied Sciences

Head of School: **Dr Roger Whiting**

School of Health Care Practice

Head of School: **Wendy Horne**

School of Public Health and Psychosocial Studies

Head of School: **Dr Peter Greener**

School of Rehabilitation and Occupation Studies

Head of School: **Duncan Reid**

School of Sport and Recreation

Head of School: **Dr Henry Duncan**

Biotechnology Research Institute

Director: **Professor Stephen Henry**

Earth and Oceanic Sciences Institute

Director: **Dr Steve O'Shea**

Health and Rehabilitation Research Centre

Director: **Professor Peter McNair**

Institute of Sport and Recreation Research New Zealand

Director: **Professor Patria Hume**

National Institute for Public Health and Mental Health Research

Directors: **Professor Max Abbott and Professor Janis Paterson**

Deputy Dean:
Wendy Horne

Associate Deans:
Stanley Frielick
Kate Haswell
Marion Jones
Geoff Dickson

Professors:
Max Abbott
John Brooks
John Cronin
Valery Feigin
Stephen Henry
Will Hopkins
Patria Hume
Jane Koziol-McLain
Peter McNair
Kathryn McPherson
Janis Paterson
Keith Rome
Elaine Rush
Philip Schluter
Grant Schofield
David Seedhouse

Associate Professors:
Stephen Appel
Kate Diesfeld
Lynne Giddings
Wayne Hing
Clare Hocking
Marion Jones
Teresa Madden
Mihi Ratima
John F. Smith
Liz Smythe
Owen Young

Visiting Professors:
Pierre Portero

Adjunct Professors:
Clive Aspin
Paul Bennett
Brian Broom
J.E. Lindsay Carter
Peggy Fairbairn-Dunlop
Dawn Foreman
Ian Freckleton
Richard Gajdosik
Frances Hughes
Gregory Kolt
Paul MacDonald
Jan McMillen
William K. Mummery
Anne Passmore
John Raeburn
Brian Robinson
Rex Thompson
Lynne Turner-Stokes
Rachel Volberg
Barry Wilson

KEY FACTS

	2008 Actual	2007 Actual
Enrolments		
Ministry Funded EFTS	3,775	3,564
International EFTS	238	272
Other EFTS	242	187
Taught EFTS	4,287	4,073
Academic Staff (FTE)	280	282
Student: Staff Ratio	15.3:1	14.4:1
Research		
No. of Research Outputs	951	617
External Research Grants ⁹	\$4,437,254	\$3,730,438
Financial		
Total Faculty Costs	\$36,087	\$34,560
Administrative Costs	10,210	8,836
Total Costs		
Less Recoveries	1,285	1,194
Net Cost of Services	45,012	42,202
Net Cost of Service per EFTS	\$11,144	\$10,866

9 As per footnote 6

TE ARA POUTAMA

Tumuaki: **Associate Professor Pare Keiha**

Under the leadership of the Pro Vice-Chancellor Māori Advancement, Te Ara Poutama offers a range of programmes that prepare students for work and leadership in the field of contemporary Māori development. These include programmes in Māori Development, Māori Media, Youth Development and Contemporary Māori Performance Arts.

Te Ara Poutama is committed to producing graduates with a strong knowledge of development, capable in tikanga and te reo Māori, who are technologically literate, and who are academically and professionally grounded. Te Ara Poutama emphasises the significance of development and tertiary education to our students, and also to their whānau, hapu and iwi communities. To this end all AUT students are offered te reo Māori study at no cost.

Te Ara Poutama staff teach, advise, and support Māori-related aspects of the curriculum, including business, health, environmental science, education and digital technology, throughout the University. The Faculty is committed to providing tertiary education that grows not only the knowledge and wisdom of our students, but also their mana and ultimately their tino rangatiratanga.

Te Ipukarea: The National Māori Language Institute
Director: **Professor Tania Ka'ai**

Professors:
Tania Ka'ai
Paul Moon
John Moorfield

Associate Professor:
Pare Keiha

KEY FACTS

	2008 Actual	2007 Actual
Enrolments		
Ministry Funded EFTS	83	92
International EFTS	-	-
Other EFTS	-	1
Taught EFTS	237	217
Academic Staff (FTE)	17	15
Student:Staff Ratio	13.9:1	14.5:1
Research		
No. of Research Outputs	13	8
External Research Grants ¹⁰	\$214,182	\$189,204
Financial		
Total Faculty Costs	\$000	\$000
Administrative Costs	2,058	1,806
	587	488
Total Costs	2,645	2,294
Less Recoveries	90	69
Net Cost of Services	2,555	2,225
Net Cost of Service per EFTS	\$10,995	\$10,337

¹⁰ As per footnote 6

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

OVERVIEW

There have been significant advances by the University in achieving its equity objectives in 2008. The focus on 'progressing' students into higher levels of study as well as into the workforce builds on our already strong commitment to equal opportunities.

As with our Strategic Plan 2007-2011, the University's commitment to equal opportunities is clearly articulated in our Investment Plan 2008-2010.

AUT University must continue to provide opportunities for the diverse communities that it serves. The University will seek to build on its Māori and Pasifika student outcomes, which already exceed the university sub-sector average, as well as providing opportunities for students with disability, new migrants and other communities¹¹.

2008 saw the second year of decentralisation of equity responsibilities across the University, resulting in active contributions to equity outcomes by the University's senior management. Three overarching University committees led and directed equity strategies in 2008: the Equity Steering Committee made up of members from executive management; the Equity Portfolio Holders Committee, made up of senior faculty staff; and the Equity and Diversity Caucus, made up of staff and students with particular expertise in equal opportunities. University strategy, policy and practice are determined by these key committees and best practice is increasingly embedded into the University's core business as a result of the decentralisation of equity responsibility. A review of equity practice in 2009 will assist the University to progress best practice in equity going forward.

STUDENTS

The University encourages access through a suite of recruitment programmes designed to raise student aspirations; this is achieved through scholarships and by working with local communities and schools. The University continues to prioritise Māori, Pasifika and students with a disability and to build on its already strong commitment to these three groups. The Government's decision to support AUT's bid for Manukau Campus further recognises the University's commitment to and its strengths in advancing undergraduate education amongst Māori and Pasifika students.

AUT University surveys student satisfaction annually and high levels of satisfaction are usually recorded for Māori and Pasifika students. In the latest survey, 85% of Pasifika students were satisfied with AUT, making them the most satisfied group of students at the University¹².

In 2008, 676 AUT students with impairments received advice, personal support and resources. This included examination accommodations and supervision, access to specialist assistive technology and provision of study materials in alternative formats. A lesser number received continued support that included NZ Sign Language interpretation, note-taking, additional tutoring and academic assistance.

In addition to the TEC Equity Fund (Tertiary Students with a Disability), the University provided extra funding in 2008 for resource personnel, capital expenditure on equipment and software for visually-impaired, Deaf and hearing-impaired students.

STAFF

Increasing the number of Māori and Pasifika staff within the University has been a particular focus in 2008. This is in line with the commitment made in the Strategic Plan 2007-2012 to ensure "our staff and leadership profile reflects the communities we serve, providing staff with opportunities, and students and staff with inspirational models"¹³.

A number of senior Māori and Pasifika appointments have been made as well as the launch of a project that builds our staff profile from within our own postgraduate student ranks. Launched in 2008, the AUT Tuakana Teaching Assistant Programme, funded through the University's Equity fund, identified Māori and Pasifika postgraduate students to work within schools and faculties as teaching assistants. Tuakana Teaching Assistants were offered valuable teaching experience, professional and academic mentoring, and support and leadership opportunities to promote career progression into the University.

11 AUT University Investment Plan 2008-2010, p.11

12 AUT University Annual Programmes Survey 2008, Institutional Research Unit (2008), p.30

13 AUT Strategic Plan 2007-2011, p.13

STUDENT SERVICES

As a key component of its commitment to the retention and success of students, the University directs significant resources into the provision of student support and administration. The Student Services Directorate, in consultation with the faculties, brings together a comprehensive, integrated range of services that allow for a holistic approach to student engagement within the University. Customer service is delivered using a case management model, adaptable to students' individual needs. In order to achieve high retention and completion outcomes, AUT monitors 'at-risk' indicators and intervention and support are put in place where needed.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Building on recommendations from the Admissions Integration Review, international admissions processes were centralised in 2008 allowing for a seamless and consistent approach to University admissions. The Admissions Online project was launched allowing applicants to receive and view all Registry correspondence online. This new functionality lessens our environmental and financial impact, by reducing the amount of outbound post and by expediting processes for acceptance of a place at the University.

The Code of Practice audit panel commended International Student Support Service (ISSS) and the First-Year Experience programme for their support of AUT's International students.

ISSS and accommodation support were also ranked first in New Zealand and seventh in the world by the International Student Barometer survey conducted in 2008.

The 2008 Student Services survey identified encouraging trends. Most students (90%) were aware that AUT provides student services and support, and many service areas had high awareness and effectiveness results.

Several initiatives were launched to support the increasing numbers of postgraduate students enrolled at the University. A Postgraduate Services Guide, outlining these services and other relevant information, was sent to all postgraduate students. Following recommendations in the Academic Audit Report, a Pasifika student support strategy document was produced to assist in the retention of Pasifika students at AUT.

The University held its first December Graduation in 2008 with the Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences. More than 500 graduands participated, enabling International and out-of-town students to graduate before they left the Auckland region.

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES

LIBRARY

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure — \$000s

Operating Expenditure			
Capital Expenditure — materials and equipment			
Total Library Expenditure	13,235	11,332	11,962
% Increase Total Library Expenditure	17%	(5%)	3%

Total EFTS (MoE + International)	15,905	15,560	15,049
Total Library Expenditure (\$) per EFTS	832	729	795
% Increase Library Expenditure/EFTS	14%	(8%)	2%

Library Staff

Total Library Staff (FTE)

60.2	60.5	60.6
-------------	------	------

INFORMATION RESOURCES

Volumes

Library books held (volumes)	189,721	175,546	160,839
Library non-book material (AV etc) held (items)	15,232	14,065	13,024
Library Serials (Volumes)	39,793	39,828	36,992
Total Volumes	244,746	229,439	210,855

Serial Titles

Current full-text electronic serial titles	82,012	70,524	45,210
Current print serial titles	2,863	2,824	2,780

e-book titles

Current full-text e-book titles	41,576	33,923	26,455
---------------------------------	---------------	--------	--------

Information Services

Information literacy — groups	586	611	588
Information literacy — participants	8,574	9,865	9,338
Reference transactions	14,198	11,818	9,661

INFORMATION ACCESS & DELIVERY

Loans

Books	309,011	300,208	300,602
Serials	3,717	4,343	4,616
High Demand	54,175	63,409	55,055
Non-book materials	23,347	22,565	24,970
Total Loans	390,250	390,525	385,243

Full text articles accessed online	1,329,291	1,253,884	852,964
------------------------------------	------------------	-----------	---------

Interloans

Items supplied	3,071	1,448	1,690
Items received by AUT	5,630	3,421	4,010
Turnstile counts (visits to Library)	1,365,944	1,390,763	1,319,999

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

	2008	2007	2006
Information Technology Services (ITS)			
Expenditure — \$000s			
Operating Expenditure for ITS	10,340	9,293	8,756
Operating Expenditure for computer leases in other Divisions	3,803	2,967	3,596
Total Operating ITS Expenditure for University	14,143	12,260	12,352
Capital Expenditure	764	270	208
Total ITS Expenditure	14,907	12,530	12,560
% Increase Total ITS Expenditure	19%	(0.2%)	(9%)
ITS Operating Expenditure as % of Total University Expenditure	5.1%	4.8%	5.1%
ITS Salaries / Total ITS Operating Expenditure	35%	34%	35%
Total ITS Expenditure per EFTS (\$)	937	805	835
Total Number of Desktop Computers	6,066	5,810	5,517
% Increase	4.4%	5.3%	0%
Number of computers in classrooms and open-access laboratories	3,938	3,725	2,901
% Increase	6%	28%	13%
Number of Student Users (log-on authorisations)	24,400	26,662	22,000
Computer: Student Ratio	1:6.2	1:7.2	1:7.6
Available Open Access Laboratory hours	1,399,381	1,530,259	1,448,010
% Increase Open Access hours	(8.6%)	5.7%	21%
Total Number of Open Access Hours used	644,378	657,092	610,944
% Open Access Usage	46%	43%	42%
Total Helpdesk Enquiries	54,047	53,868	57,689
% Increase Helpdesk Enquiries	0.3%	(6.6%)	(1%)
AUT Website Performance			
Number of web pages	8,602	8,500	8,350
Number of "hits" on AUT Website	198M	171M	153.5M
Total ITS Staff (FTE)	70	65	70

LAND AND BUILDINGS

	2008 Gross Area m ²	Net Book Value \$000s
Crown Owned Buildings		
Wellesley Campus	17,857	21,015
Akoranga Campus	19,275	32,769
Total Crown Owned Buildings	37,132	53,784
AUT Owned Buildings		
Wellesley Learning Centre (Te Amorangi)	16,500	34,546
Akoranga Learning Centre	2,530	6,246
Te Ara Poutama and Hikuwai Buildings	7,896	15,624
Hotel and Restaurant Studies Building	7,887	27,391
Nga Wai O Horotiu Marae	559	1,609
Science and Technology Building	10,458	20,544
Sport and Recreation Centre	5,930	8,800
Akoranga Administration Building	1,129	2,724
AA Building	3,321	2,159
Symonds Street Building	10,320	10,842
Art and Design Building	9,266	22,286
AD Building Level 1 Extension	553	261
Business Building	10,783	37,418
Dadley Building	2,969	1,277
Manukau Campus Buildings – Work in Progress	7,824	13,535
Other Buildings	515	12,345
Other Buildings – Work in Progress	–	10,177
Site Improvements and Infrastructure	–	2,285
Total AUT Owned Buildings	98,440	230,069
Contractual Leases (Various)	50,911	
Mangere Refugee Centre	1,312	
University Total Gross Area	187,795	
Less: Non leasable area	27,350	
Net Usable Area	160,445	

Utilised as Follows**Faculties**

Faculty of Applied Humanities

Faculty of Business

Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies

Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences

Te Ara Poutama

AUT International House

Total Faculties**Administration**

Administration

Car Parks

Student Accommodation

In Development

AUT Owned Land – 10-12 Antares Place, Albany¹⁵**TOTAL**

	2008		
	Gross Usable Area m ²	Taught EFTS per Faculty	Area m ² per EFTS
Faculty of Applied Humanities	14,449	3,229	4.5
Faculty of Business	9,602	4,282	2.2
Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies	36,018	4,369	8.2
Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences	25,045	4,287	5.8
Te Ara Poutama	807	237	3.4
AUT International House	1,352	295	4.6
Total Faculties	87,273	16,699 ¹⁴	
Administration			
Administration	32,744		
Car Parks	10,971		
Student Accommodation	15,571		
In Development	13,856		
AUT Owned Land – 10-12 Antares Place, Albany ¹⁵	-		
TOTAL	160,445		

14 This figure does not include the 123 Services and Operations EFTS, which are not assigned to any specific faculty

15 Antares Place comprises land without buildings and is not currently used

STAFFING

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	2008			2007		
	Academic	Admin	Total	Academic	Admin	Total
Faculties						
Applied Humanities	191	53	244	191	49	240
Business	169	49	218	156	53	209
Design and Creative Technologies	272	75	347	275	74	349
Health and Environmental Sciences	280	89	369	282	88	370
Te Ara Poutama	17	3	20	15	2	17
Total Faculty FTE	929	269	1,198	919	266	1,185
Central Administration Services						
Vice Chancellor's Office	-	24	24	-	22	22
Portfolios/Groups						
Learning and Teaching	12	14	26	11	17	28
Māori Advancement	-	2	2	-	2	2
International	27	16	43	20	17	37
Research	11	87	98	10	67	77
Commercialisation ¹⁶	-	-	-	-	16	16
Services and Operations	14	344	358	16	341	357
Finance and Estates	-	62	62	-	61	61
University Relations and Advancement	-	60	60	-	54	54
Total Central Admin Services FTE	64	585	649	57	597	654
Total University FTE	993	878	1,871	976	863	1,839

16 The Commercialisation portfolio merged with the Research portfolio in 2008

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

This Section of the Annual Report contains information on specific performance indicators, as set out in the AUT University Investment Plan 2008 - 2010.

For an overall view of the performance of the University, the Statement of Service Performance Section must be read in conjunction with the Reports Section.

CSF 1 • TO BE THE BEST PLACE TO LEARN

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 1.1

Objective → To maintain or enhance the success of our students.

Key Performance Indicator

1.1 To maintain or improve the successful completion rates of our students¹⁷.

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
University Average	80% - 85%	82%	80%	81%
Pre-degree Students	70% - 75%	75%	71%	74%
Undergraduate Students	85% - 90%	85%	85%	86%
Postgraduate Students	90% - 95%	89%	89%	92%
International Students	80% - 85%	85%	84%	84%
Māori Students	>77%	76%	76%	77%
Pasifika Students	>65%	66%	62%	65%
Students with Disability	>77%	79%	73%	77%

Substantially Achieved.

The University's successful completion rates remained high for all categories in 2008, with rates for pre-degree, Pasifika and students with disability increasing appreciably from 2007. While targets for Māori and postgraduate students were narrowly missed, completion rates remained consistent. Several initiatives were implemented in 2008 to increase completion rates for these groups of students. The Māori and Pasifika Postgraduate Students Wānanga Series, focused on providing a supportive learning environment for Māori and Pasifika students, and the publication of a Postgraduate Services Guide detailed the comprehensive array of postgraduate support services currently available at AUT.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 1.2

Objective → To meet the needs of stakeholders in the Auckland region by achieving the student enrolment targets negotiated with the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC).

AUT University continued to experience growth in EFTS in 2008, up 2.7% from 2007 to 16,822 EFTS. As part of the Investment Plan negotiations, AUT University secured Student Achievement Component (SAC) funding of \$89.1 million for 13,358 domestic EFTS. This figure was exceeded by approximately 200 EFTS in 2008. In line with its strategic direction, the University underwent strong growth in higher education with declining pre-degree EFTS. Higher EFTS in programmes such as the Bachelor of Business and Bachelor of Health Science reflected current workforce demands. The University faces significant challenges in balancing levels of SAC funding with current student and stakeholder demands. As such, it continues to harness strategies to serve the needs of as many of its key stakeholders as possible while retaining its financial viability and stability.

Achieved.

¹⁷ The completion rates are calculated using the MoE formula [Pass ÷ (Pass + Fail + Did Not Complete + Withdrawn)]

CSF 2 • TO CONSOLIDATE OUR HIGHER EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 2.1

Objective → To increase the percentage of students studying in higher education programmes to at least 75% of all EFTS by 2012.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
Overall ¹⁸	70%	71%	67%	63%
Domestic ¹⁹	70%	73%	68%	64%
International ²⁰	79%	78%	76%	69%

Substantially Achieved.

The University successfully met its targets for the domestic and overall percentages of students studying in higher education programmes. For domestic students in particular, a 9% increase since 2006 demonstrates a clear shift towards higher education. The target for international students was narrowly missed in 2008 although the 9% shift from 69% in 2006 to 78% in 2008 represents significant progress towards this target.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 2.2

Objective → To increase the percentage of students progressing into higher level qualifications.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To increase the percentage of students progressing from pre-degree into higher level qualifications. ²¹	>40%	42%	40%	35%

Achieved.

In 2008, the target rate for progressing students from pre-degree into higher level qualifications was once again exceeded. Forty-two percent of the students enrolled in a programme during 2006 have subsequently progressed into higher level qualifications by 2008. A consistent trend of improving annual pre-degree progression rates has been observed since 2006.

18 Overall EFTS exclude International Exchange and Not Categorised EFTS. 2006 and 2007 overall figures differ from those reported in AUT University's 2007 Annual Report, which previously included Not Categorised EFTS

19 Domestic EFTS comprise Domestic Ministry Funded EFTS (excluding Not Categorised EFTS)

20 International EFTS comprise International Ministry Funded and International MOE Research EFTS (excluding Not Categorised EFTS)

21 The definition of pre-degree qualifications has been revised to exclude enrolments in non-progressing pre-degree programmes. Figures for 2006, 2007 and the target for 2008 therefore differ from those reported in the Annual Report 2007. Progression rates are the proportion of student enrolments in a programme from a single reporting year that progress in the same or a subsequent year to enrol in a higher-level programme. These include domestic (Ministry-funded) students only

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 2.3

Objective → To review the University's contribution within the network of tertiary education provision in Auckland region.

The University takes a multi-faceted approach to reviewing its contribution to the tertiary education network. Significant highlights in 2008 included the following activities. The University participated in Regional Facilitation Workshops established by the TEC to consult with stakeholders in the greater Auckland region. While the workshops resulted in the identification of tertiary education needs within the greater Auckland region, an Auckland-wide Regional Statement is yet to be finalised. The University continued to work closely with local government, in particular Auckland City Council, Auckland Regional Council, North Shore City Council and Manukau City Council. The development of the Manukau Campus will make a significant contribution to extending the region's tertiary education provision, particularly in Counties Manukau. While considerable planning and preparation has already occurred in establishing the campus's feasibility, a review commenced in 2008 to build further understanding of the educational programmes, research agenda and delivery options. Consultation with other tertiary providers in Manukau (Manukau Institute of Technology, Wānanga and Private Training Establishments) and with schools, churches, businesses, industry, and community groups will inform an Education Strategy for Manukau and an Academic Plan.

Achieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 2.4

Objective → To increase links to provide opportunities for students from other sub-sectors to progress into higher education.

In 2008, the University entered into several new relationships with providers, such as: local marae in order to facilitate and cooperate on the development of educational programmes, community outreach and cultural support; a film facility to develop and implement degree programmes in 3D animation and digital film-making; and a 3D visualisation software consultancy where students and staff have access to world-leading 3D software as well as the opportunity to participate in research and development and industry projects. The broad aim of all three new collaborations is to promote visits by, and exchange of, students for the purposes of study and research, joint research activities, and participation in nationally and internationally funded projects.

Staff in the School of Engineering assisted Competenz Industry Training Organisation (ITO) with curricula development for a range of subjects and levels including the National Diploma in Engineering (NDE). This helps ensure that curricula meet industry needs. The NDE is taught by members of a consortium consisting of AUT University and a number of polytechnics and staircases into the Bachelor of Engineering Technology.

AUT University has developed strong relationships with Private Training Establishments (PTEs) in Auckland through continued provision of the *Pathways to University* and *Youth Training* programmes. Both programmes aim to provide additional training for existing learners in PTEs and greatly assist students to further their study by providing comprehensive support. AUT's ongoing involvement in these programmes demonstrates a strong commitment to supporting students from other sub-sectors to gain entry into higher education.

AUT University continued sub-contracting relationships with the Institutes of Technology and Polytechnic (ITP) sector to assist ITP students to progress to degree level from polytechnic diplomas and certificates. AUT also provided professional development opportunities for staff within the ITP sector, including scholarships to complete the Research component of a Master's programme at AUT University.

Achieved.

CSF 3 • TO ENHANCE OUR RESEARCH REPUTATION

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 3.1

Objective → To increase the proportion of academic staff on terms and conditions conducive to conducting research.

There was a 9% increase this year in the number of academic staff on conditions of employment conducive to conducting research. In addition, the University, as part of its commitment to building its research capability, invited academic staff to consider a change to their employment arrangements with the aim of increasing the number of research-active staff. Staff were offered an increase in salary with a commensurate reduction in annual leave (to no less than four week's annual leave), as well as opportunities for sabbatical and research leave with the expectation that they participate in research work. AUT University will offer this invitation each year for the next three years.

Achieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 3.2

Objective → To graduate an increasing proportion of doctoral and research masters students each year.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To increase the number of doctoral and research masters students graduating as a proportion of total doctoral and research masters student enrolments.	22%	18%	17%	21%
To increase the number of doctoral and research masters completions.	*	167	148	168

*This is a relative benchmark and therefore no specific targets have been set for 2008-2010.

Partially Achieved.

In 2008, the proportion of doctoral and research masters students graduating and the number of completions increased when compared with 2007. The 2008 target of 22% was not reached and both indicators have yet to return to 2006 levels. While enrolments in research masters and doctoral programmes have increased this year by 6%, graduations and completions of this cohort will be reflected in subsequent years. The increasing proportion of enrolments in doctoral degrees, which characteristically take longer to complete, has impacted on the University's ability to achieve these indicators. The University has adopted a strategic commitment to postgraduate education and research and will continue to invest in building postgraduate capabilities over the next few years.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 3.3

Objective → To increase external research revenue to 10% of external revenue by 2012.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To increase external research revenue ²²	\$15M	\$15.3M	\$12.2M	\$9.8M
Annual external research revenue as a percentage of total external revenue.	6.4%	6.5%	5.5%	4.7%
To increase the number of successful applications to contestable research funds each year.	100	98	66	75

Substantially Achieved.

AUT University research activities and capacity advanced strongly in 2008. The annual external research revenue as a percentage of total external revenue increased beyond the 2008 target to 6.5%. External research revenue showed a substantial increase of 25% to \$15.3 million in 2008. Despite an almost 50% increase in the number of successful applications to contestable research funds, from 66 in 2007 to 98 in 2008, this target was narrowly missed.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 3.4

Objective → To increase the number of research outputs by 10% each year.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To increase the number of research outputs by 10% each year.	2,031	2,237	1,846	1,678

Achieved.

The University surpassed its target for the total number of research outputs by 206 outputs (10%) in 2008, demonstrating its improved research capacity and capability. There was a 21% increase from 2007 in the number of research outputs generated.

²² Includes Performance Based Research Fund (PBRF) funding. Calculation of this measure has changed since 2007 to reflect the amount of research funding received during that year. PBRF monies for 2008 are provisional. PBRF monies for 2007 and 2006 include the wash-ups received in those years for previous years

CSF 4 • TO ENHANCE OUR INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 4.1

Objective → To increase the percentage of international students studying in postgraduate programmes.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
Percentage of international students in postgraduate programmes (EFTS).	>20%	21.4%	22.0%	15.1%

Achieved.

Despite a national decline in international tertiary students, AUT University met its target for 2008 for the proportion of international students in postgraduate study. This contributed to a diverse student body and furthered a positive learning environment based on the exchange of knowledge and cultural experience.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 4.2

Objective → To expand international collaborative relationships that enhance the University's profile.

The University continued to advance its international standing through collaborative international partnerships. New student exchange agreements were signed with Sapporo University (Japan), Dowling College (USA) and the University of Talca (Chile). The King Abdullah Scholarship Programme for students from Saudi Arabia grew to 80 students in 2008. AUT University was the only New Zealand tertiary institute to be visited by ASEAN ambassadors or High Commissioners from countries such as Singapore, Thailand and Indonesia. The University also co-hosted a number of high profile international conferences, symposium or forums in 2008, including a Business Management conference at Nanjing University, the Asia-Pacific Metropolitan Development Forum in Shanghai, as well as international conferences in Auckland on Neuro Intelligence and Computing and 'Business in India', both of which were attended by over 300 delegates.

Achieved.

CSF 5 • TO SUSTAIN THE QUALITY AND RELEVANCE OF OUR CURRICULUM

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 5.1

Objective → To maintain a minimum of 90% of our graduates in employment or further study six months after graduating.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To achieve a rate of 90% of University graduates in employment or further study six months after graduating.	90%	*	96%	95%

*Information not available for 2008.

The Graduate Destinations Survey, which is run by the New Zealand Vice-Chancellor's Committee, is currently under review and was not administered in 2008. Information on AUT University graduate outcomes will be available from the next Graduate Destinations Survey.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 5.2

Objective → To ensure processes in new programme development and programme review maintain formal stakeholder representation.

Stakeholders are formally represented in processes for both programme approval and programme review. Professional bodies, industry stakeholders and community representatives are consulted on new programme proposals and are also included as panel members on programme development and review panels.

Achieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 5.3

Objective → To ensure that each major discipline area has an industry advisory committee.

Each major discipline area has an Industry Advisory Committee. AUT University staff engaged across a broad range of discipline areas with industry in 2008 to ensure academic programmes remain relevant.

Achieved.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 5.4

Objective → To ensure each Research Institute has a development board whose membership includes external stakeholders.

Seven Research Institutes had advisory/development boards in place in 2008. They were the Biotechnology Research Institute, Knowledge Engineering and Discovery Research Institute, Institute of Biomedical Technologies, Institute of Public Policy, Institute for Radio Physics and Space Research, Institute of Sport and Recreation Research New Zealand, and New Zealand Work and Labour Market Institute. The membership of all seven boards included external stakeholders.

The remaining six Research Institutes have initiated discussions aimed at formalising development boards in 2009.

Partially Achieved.

CSF 6 • TO ENSURE THAT THE STAFF AND STUDENT PROFILE BETTER REFLECTS THE POPULATION WE SERVE

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 6.1

Objective → To ensure the University's student and staff profiles better reflect the demographic mix of the Auckland region.

Key Performance Indicators

6.1.1 To ensure the University's domestic student profile better reflects the demographic mix of the region.

	Regional Proportion ²³	2008	2007	2006
Māori	9%	10%	9%	9%
Pasifika	11%	10%	10%	9%
European	52%	43%	43%	45%
Asian	20%	27%	26%	25%
Non Declared/Other	10%	10%	12%	12%

6.1.2 To ensure the University's staff profile better reflects the demographic mix of the region.

	Regional Proportion ²⁴	2008	2007	2006
Māori	9%	6%	6%	6%
Pasifika	11%	5%	5%	5%
European	52%	63%	64%	65%
Asian	20%	14%	14%	13%
Non Declared/Other	10%	12%	11%	11%

Partially Achieved.

AUT University's student profile mostly reflects the demographic mix of the Auckland region and has remained stable from 2006 to 2008. Notable differences are the over-representation of Asian and under-representation of European ethnic groups.

The 2008 staff profile shows that a significantly larger proportion of Europeans were employed by AUT than were resident in the Auckland region, compared with Māori, Pasifika and Asian staff who were under-represented. While the number of Māori and Pasifika staff has increased, the proportion of these staff with regard to total staff has remained constant. AUT has continued its commitment to recruitment strategies that build a more representative staff profile. Several key Māori and Pasifika appointments were made across the faculties in 2008. With its focus on building research capacity, AUT has strategically recruited senior academic staff, although it is widely recognised that the market for Māori and Pasifika doctoral-qualified academic staff is extremely competitive. As such, AUT University launched a number of initiatives aimed at building Māori and Pasifika staff numbers from within its own postgraduate student ranks. These include the Tuakana Teaching Assistant Programme for Māori postgraduate students and the Pasifika Postgraduate Teaching Assistant Programme.

²³ Regional ethnic proportions are based on 2006 Census results (Statistics New Zealand), and have been adjusted to capture the 15-64 age range. Statistics New Zealand ethnicity reporting allows people to claim more than one ethnicity, meaning the percentage totals usually add up to more than 100%. AUT student and staff data each total to 100 per cent, meaning comparison of Statistics New Zealand and AUT data is indicative

²⁴ As per footnote above

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 6.2

Objective → To ensure that course completion rates for students aged under 25 enrolled in qualifications at degree level and above are equal to or above the university sub-sector average.

Key Performance Indicators

To ensure that course completion rates for students aged under 25 enrolled in qualifications at degree level and above are equal to or above the university sub-sector average.

	2008	2007	2006
AUT University	85%	85%	86%
University sub-sector average	-	-	84%

Achieved.

Students aged under 25 enrolled in degree-level qualifications have exhibited consistent course completion rates of 85% or more for the last three years. These completion rates exceed the University sub-sector average reported in 2006. The TEC Baseline Monitoring Reports (BMR), measuring the 2007 and 2008 sub-sector averages for course completion rates, are not available.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 6.3

Objective → To increase the proportions of Māori and Pasifika EFTS in higher education programmes.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To increase the percentage of Māori EFTS (as a proportion of Total Māori EFTS) enrolled in higher education programmes.	71%	72%	68%	66%
To increase the percentage of Pasifika EFTS (as a proportion of Total Pasifika EFTS) enrolled in higher education programmes.	53%	58%	51%	49%

Achieved.

The proportions of Māori and Pasifika students in higher education programmes increased considerably from 2007 to 2008. Of particular note is the percentage of Pasifika EFTS enrolled in higher education programmes, up 7% to 58% in 2008. This positive result reflects the advancement of Māori and Pasifika students in undergraduate and postgraduate education at AUT.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 6.4

Objective → To increase course completion rates for higher education qualifications amongst Māori and Pasifika students.

Key Performance Indicators

To increase course completion rates for higher education qualifications amongst Māori and Pasifika students.

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
Māori	>73%	81%	80%	81%
Pasifika	>70%	71%	72%	71%

Achieved.

2008 targets for course completion rates for higher education qualifications were achieved for Māori and Pasifika students. The percentages of Māori students completing degree-level qualifications have remained consistently high for the last three years. Nearly three-quarters of Pasifika students completed their higher education qualifications in 2008.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 6.5

Objective → To increase the proportion of EFTS for domestic students aged under 25 enrolled in higher education qualifications.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
Domestic under 25 students to comprise 70% or more of total domestic higher education EFTS.	70%	70%	69%	69%

Achieved.

AUT University has a high proportion of domestic students who are under 25 years studying in higher education programmes. This is in line with the current Tertiary Education Strategy and its objective to increase educational success for young New Zealanders.

CSF 7 • TO ENSURE THAT OUR PEOPLE ARE INSPIRED BY, AND CONTRIBUTE TO, THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OUR MISSION

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 7.1

Objective → **To develop staff capability and achieve consistently high levels of staff satisfaction.**

Key Performance Indicators

The objective will be reported against both qualitative and quantitative data including, but not limited to, the following quantitative KPIs.

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To maintain a staff development budget equivalent to 1.5% of gross salaries.	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
To ensure the average turnover of staff is maintained within the following ranges: 4-6% for academic staff; 10-14% for allied staff.				
• Academic staff	4-6%	5.4%	6.7%	4.6%
• Allied staff	10-14%	10.3%	11.1%	11.2%

Achieved.

In 2008, AUT University placed greater emphasis on the development, performance and retention of excellent staff. In line with the University's strategic goals, sessions were focused on key areas like learning and teaching, research and scholarship, and management and leadership development. Alongside centralised workshops and forums, the University's Centre for Educational and Professional Development designed a number of individual and group sessions targeted to the specific needs of individuals, schools or faculties. Staff attendances in programmes on building research capability, as well as leadership and management, increased this year by 106% and 71% respectively. The University also launched several initiatives to increase research capability in academic staff and has committed to retaining these initiatives for the next four years.

The University is committed to improving the health and safety of employees and stakeholders and has made significant progress in establishing a sustainable health and safety framework, achieving ACC Workplace Safety Management Practice Secondary Level in 2008. The University's safety performance is closely monitored to identify trends and to implement corrective actions. During 2008, 110 incident reports and 42 compensation claims were submitted. The Department of Labour was notified of three serious harm injuries.

CSF 8 • TO IMPROVE THE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE CAMPUS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 8.1

Objective → To develop and implement a ten year capital development plan.

Key Performance Indicator

	Actual 2008 \$000s	Actual 2007 \$000s	Actual 2006 \$000s
Manukau Campus Building & Land	42,517	-	-
Art & Design Building Upgrade	4,263	138	-
Lecture Theatres – North Shore Campus	3,628	548	-
WG Precinct	2,117	-	-
Hotel and Restaurant Studies Building Upgrade	668	13	-
Dadley Building	373	6,883	-
Early Childhood – Akoranga	63	-	-
Science and Technology Building – Level 1 and 2 Carpark Redevelopment	55	-	-
Lecture Theatres – City Campus	-	3,248	2,412
Nursing Facilities Upgrade	-	-	1,098
Business Building/Land	-	-	301
Studio Building	-	-	292
Total	53,684	10,830	4,103

Achieved.

The ten year Campus Development Plan was approved by AUT Council in November 2008 and submitted to the TEC in December 2008.

CSF 9 • TO BE A HIGH PERFORMING ORGANISATION

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 9.1

Objective → To ensure that the University is operating effectively and efficiently.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
To increase revenue per academic FTE	*	\$238,504	\$227,833	\$215,993
To increase equity per EFTS	*	19,548	\$14,512	\$11,038
To maintain an effective balance between academic and administrative costs:				
• Ratio of academic to allied staff	1:0.9	1:0.9	1:0.9	1:0.9
• Ratio of students to academic staff ²⁵	*	16.9:1	16.8:1	16.7:1

* No specific targets have been set for 2008.

Achieved.

The University has continued to operate efficiently within resource constraints while providing high quality learning, teaching, research and administrative services.

CSF 10 • TO ENSURE FINANCIAL VIABILITY

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 10.1

Objective → To meet appropriate financial ratios.

Key Performance Indicator

	Target 2008	Actual 2008	2007	2006
Ratio 1: Minimum surplus/external revenue %	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%

Achieved.

As a result of negotiations with TEC, the target for 2008 was reduced from 3% to 2% to allow for the purchase of Manukau Campus.

²⁵ Total student EFTS/total FTE academic staff

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDIT REPORT

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

To the readers of Auckland University of Technology and group's Financial Statements and Performance Information for the year ended 31 December 2008.

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Auckland University of Technology (the University) and group. The Auditor-General has appointed me, John Scott, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of the University and group, on his behalf, for the year ended 31 December 2008.

UNQUALIFIED OPINION

In our opinion

- the financial statements of the University and group on pages 47 to 86:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect :
 - the University and group's financial position as at 31 December 2008; and
 - the results of operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- the performance information of the University and group on pages 29 to 42 fairly reflects its service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended on that date.

The audit was completed on 30 March 2009, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Council and the Auditor, and explain our independence.

BASIS OF OPINION

We carried out the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the New Zealand Auditing Standards.

We planned and performed the audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements and statement of service performance did not have material misstatements whether caused by fraud or error.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that would affect a reader's overall understanding of the financial statements and statement of service performance. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

The audit involved performing procedures to test the information presented in the financial statements and statement of service performance. We assessed the results of those procedures in forming our opinion.

Audit procedures generally include:

- determining whether significant financial and management controls are working and can be relied on to produce complete and accurate data;
- verifying samples of transactions and account balances;
- performing analyses to identify anomalies in the reported data;
- reviewing significant estimates and judgements made by the Council;
- confirming year-end balances;
- determining whether accounting policies are appropriate and consistently applied; and
- determining whether all financial statement disclosures are adequate.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and statement of service performance. We obtained all the information and explanations we required to support our opinion above.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL AND THE AUDITOR

The Council is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. Those financial statements must fairly reflect the financial position of the University and group as at 31 December 2008. They must also fairly reflect the results of operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date. The Council is also responsible for preparing performance information that fairly reflects the service performance achievements for the year ended 31 December 2008. The Council's responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and statement of service performance and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

INDEPENDENCE

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

In addition to the annual audit, in March 2009 we are intending to carry out an assignment for the provision of assurance on the Performance

Based Research Fund External Research Income for the year ended 31 December 2008. This assignment is compatible with those independence requirements.

Other than the audit and these assignments, we have no relationship with or interests in the University or any of its subsidiaries.



John Scott
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand

MATTERS RELATING TO THE ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

This audit report relates to the financial statements and performance information of Auckland University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2008 included on Auckland University of Technology's website. Auckland University of Technology's Council is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of Auckland University of Technology's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Auckland University of Technology's website. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements and performance information since they were initially presented on the website.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements and performance information named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyper-linked to or from the financial statements and performance information. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the audited financial statements and performance information as well as the related audit report dated 30 March 2009 to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements and performance information presented on this website.

Legislation in New Zealand governing the preparation and dissemination of financial information may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

In terms of the Education Act 1989 and the Crown Entities Act 2004 we certify that:

We have been responsible for the preparation of these statements of service performance and these Financial Statements for Auckland University of Technology and Group and the judgements used therein; and

We have been responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of performance reporting and financial reporting; and

We are of the opinion that these statements of service performance and these Financial Statements fairly reflect the financial position for Auckland University of Technology and Group at 31 December 2008 and the results of the operations for the year ended 31 December 2008.



Sir Paul Reeves
Council Chairperson



Derek McCormack
Vice-Chancellor



Judith McKay
General Manager –
Finance & Estates

30 March 2009

INCOME STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

		Parent			Consolidated	
		2008 Actual \$000s	2008 Budget \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
	Note					
REVENUE						
Government Operational Funding	2	116,928	114,920	106,975	116,928	106,975
Student Tuition Fees	3	85,729	86,933	85,138	85,729	85,138
Other Income	4	34,177	33,296	30,252	34,587	30,267
TOTAL REVENUE		236,834	235,149	222,365	237,244	222,380
EXPENSES						
Employee Benefit Expenses	5	147,424	141,054	133,862	147,424	133,862
Supplies and Other Costs	6	55,271	57,896	53,031	55,472	53,079
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	7	24,322	23,455	22,766	24,322	22,766
Total Expenses before Finance Costs		227,017	222,405	209,659	227,218	209,707
Operating Surplus before Finance Costs		9,817	12,744	12,706	10,026	12,673
Finance Costs	8	4,951	5,722	7,660	4,951	7,660
Operating Surplus		4,866	7,022	5,046	5,075	5,013
Share of Associate Surplus	14	-	-	-	33	43
NET SURPLUS		4,866	7,022	5,046	5,108	5,056

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2008

		Parent			Consolidated	
		2008 Actual \$000s	2008 Budget \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
	Note					
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	713	1,334	1,334	1,727	1,903
Trade and Other Receivables	10	5,688	5,517	4,929	5,470	4,930
Inventories		171	115	115	171	115
Prepayments		1,059	782	782	1,059	782
Derivative Financial Instruments	11	-	-	337	-	337
Total Current Assets		7,631	7,748	7,497	8,427	8,067
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	12	185	294	294	185	294
Investment in Subsidiaries	13	100	100	100	-	-
Investment in Associates	14	417	417	417	520	511
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	448,163	412,168	399,892	448,163	399,892
Intangible Assets	16	6,486	5,608	5,608	6,486	5,608
Total Non-Current Assets		455,351	418,587	406,311	455,354	406,305
TOTAL ASSETS		462,982	426,335	413,808	463,781	414,372
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and Other Payables	17	14,115	17,064	17,295	14,057	17,244
Income in Advance	18	17,552	15,979	17,285	17,552	17,285
Employee Benefit Liabilities	19	7,348	9,675	6,444	7,348	6,444
Provisions	20	158	-	19	158	19
Finance Lease Borrowings	21	5,908	4,876	4,876	5,908	4,876
Total Current Liabilities		45,081	47,594	45,919	45,023	45,868
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Borrowings	22	46,200	40,613	86,225	46,200	86,225
Provisions	20	528	600	563	528	563
Finance Lease Borrowings	21	40,345	40,555	41,728	40,345	41,728
Employee Benefit Liabilities	19	1,736	1,665	1,702	1,736	1,702
Derivatives Financial Instruments	11	251	-	-	251	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		89,060	83,433	130,218	89,060	130,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES		134,141	131,027	176,137	134,083	176,086
EQUITY						
General Equity	23	210,925	126,696	119,059	211,782	119,674
Revaluation Reserves	24	117,916	168,612	118,612	117,916	118,612
Total Equity		328,841	295,308	237,671	329,698	238,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		462,982	426,335	413,808	463,781	414,372

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

		Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2008 Budget \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
	Note				
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Government Grants	116,525	109,863	109,036	116,525	109,036
Receipts from Student Tuition Fees	85,318	95,857	84,876	85,318	84,876
Receipts from Service Provided Activities	25,509	28,170	21,378	25,509	21,378
Interest Received	393	52	71	450	112
Dividend Received	38	-	39	38	39
Receipts from Other Revenue	9,056	629	8,343	9,444	8,447
Payments to Employees and Suppliers	(203,635)	(197,091)	(187,945)	(203,635)	(187,945)
Interest paid - Loan	(2,400)	(2,397)	(4,617)	(2,400)	(4,617)
Interest paid - Finance Lease	(3,024)	(2,820)	(3,043)	(3,024)	(3,043)
Net GST Received/(Paid) - Note (a)	(1,595)	-	129	(1,595)	129
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	27 26,185	32,263	28,267	26,630	28,412
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	108	-	60	108	60
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment	(67,943)	(36,651)	(20,804)	(67,943)	(20,804)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(67,835)	(36,651)	(20,744)	(67,835)	(20,744)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of Borrowings	(40,025)	(45,612)	(1,405)	(40,025)	(1,405)
Repayment of Finance Lease Borrowings	(5,946)	-	(6,030)	(5,946)	(6,030)
Equity Injection by the Crown	87,000	50,000	-	87,000	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	41,029	4,388	(7,435)	41,029	(7,435)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(621)	-	88	(176)	233
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	1,334	1,334	1,246	1,903	1,670
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	713	1,334	1,334	1,727	1,903

Note (a) - The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for Financial Statement purposes.

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
TOTAL EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	237,671	173,753	238,286	174,358
Property, plant and equipment Revaluation gains/(losses) taken to equity	-	58,514	-	58,514
Available-for-sale Financial assets Valuation gains/(losses) taken to equity	(108)	(35)	(108)	(35)
Cash flow hedges reserves Valuation gains/(losses) taken to equity	(588)	(58)	(588)	(58)
Net Income recognised directly in Equity	(696)	58,421	(696)	58,421
Net Surplus for the Year	4,866	5,046	5,108	5,056
Total recognised income and expenses for the year	4,170	63,467	4,412	63,477
Research Grant Reclassified to General Equity	-	451	-	451
Equity Injection by the Crown	87,000	-	87,000	-
TOTAL EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	328,841	237,671	329,698	238,286

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. The Financial Statements include separate Financial Statements for Auckland University of Technology (the University) as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of the University and its subsidiaries. The University and its subsidiaries are referred to in the Financial Statements as the Group.

(a) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Entity

Auckland University of Technology is a university under the Auckland University of Technology (Establishment) Order 1999. For the purposes of financial reporting, the University and its subsidiaries are considered to be public benefit entities.

The Financial Statements of the University and Group are for the year ended 31 December 2008. The Financial Statements are authorised for issue by Auckland University of Technology Council on 30 March 2009.

Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the University and Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004, as referred to in section 203 of the Education Act 1989.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice. They comply with *New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

Measurement base

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. These include the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. The functional currency of the University and its subsidiaries is New Zealand dollars.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies since the date of the last audited Financial Statements. All accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these Financial Statements.

Judgements and Estimations

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements that have significant effect on the Financial Statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year are discussed in the relevant notes.

Standards and interpretations issued for early adoption

Auckland University of Technology has elected to adopt the following Standards and Interpretations in advance of their effective dates:

NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. However, earlier application is permitted. The revisions to NZ IAS 23 have had no impact on the University's accounting policies. The principal change to the Standard, which was to eliminate the previously available option to expense all borrowing costs when incurred, has no impact on these Financial Statements because it has previously been the University's accounting policy to capitalise borrowing costs incurred on qualifying assets.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to the University include:

NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (issued 2004) and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires information in Financial Statements to be aggregated on the basis of shared characteristics and introduces a statement of comprehensive income. The statement of comprehensive income will enable readers to analyse changes in equity resulting from non-owner changes separately from transactions with owners. The revised standard gives the University the option of presenting items of income and expense and components of other comprehensive income either in a single statement of comprehensive income with subtotals, or in two separate statements (a separate Income Statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income). The University intends to adopt this standard for the year ending 31 December 2009, and is yet to decide whether it will prepare a single statement of comprehensive income or a separate Income Statement followed by a statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include the University and its subsidiaries, Auckland University of Technology Foundation and AUT Enterprises Limited; and its associate, LCo New Zealand Limited.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the University has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the University. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between consolidated entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the parent entity Financial Statements.

Associates

Associates are entities over which the University has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in material associates are accounted for in the parent entity Financial Statements using the cost method and in the consolidated Financial Statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the sale of goods and services, net of Goods and Services Tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group. Revenue is recognised as follows:

Government grants are recognised as revenue on entitlement.

Student Tuition Fees are recognised as revenue on a course percentage of completion basis.

Research grants which will provide reciprocal benefits to the research funding provider are recognised based on the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by reference to total expenditure incurred to date compared with the funding provided. Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet as a future obligation to complete the research in respect of the grants which are unearned at the balance date. Research grants which provide no reciprocal benefits to the research funding provider are recognised as income when the grants are received.

Subsidies, donations and bequests are recognised as income when the right to receive the fund or asset has been established.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods have been delivered and the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer and can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is valued at historical cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Land and Buildings

Crown-owned land and buildings that are used by the University are included as part of the University's property, plant and equipment. The University has sole and unrestricted use of these land and buildings and has assumed ownership of these assets by means of a lease from the Ministry of Education for a period of 99 years from 1 November 1994.

Following initial recognition at cost, all land and buildings, whether owned by the Crown or purchased and built out of the University's reserves are shown at fair value. Revaluation of land and buildings is carried out at least every three years by independent valuers to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from its fair value at the balance date.

Any revaluation surplus arising on revaluation is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the Balance Sheet. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset class are charged against the asset revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

The last detailed revaluation of land and buildings was performed by Seagars and Partners, Registered Valuers, and the valuation is effective as at 31 December 2007.

Library Collection

The library collection is valued at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and, where applicable, any impairment losses.

Work in Progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of expenditure incurred up to balance date and is not depreciated. Financing costs have been capitalised during the construction of assets. The total cost of a project is transferred to the relevant asset class on completion and then depreciated.

Depreciation

All property, plant and equipment other than land, works of art and work in progress are depreciated using the straight-line method (except for motor vehicles, which uses the diminishing value method) to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	20 - 60 Years
Library Collection	10 Years
Plant and Equipment	10 Years
Specialty Electronics	6 Years
Furniture and Fittings	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	5 Years
Motor Vehicles	5 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computers and Electronic Equipment	3 Years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Balance Sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (see Note (f)). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

(e) Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, being three years.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of identifiable and unique software controlled by the University, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, being three years.

Programme Development

Costs incurred on development of new academic programmes are capitalised to the extent that such costs are expected to be recovered. Capital costs are amortised from the commencement of a particular programme on a straight line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being three years.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property is valued at cost of acquisition and is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of its expected benefits, being five years.

(f) Impairment

Financial Assets

At each Balance Sheet date the University assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life or are not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Non-financial assets that have a finite useful life are subject to amortisation or depreciation and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Any impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the University will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

(i) Inventories

Inventories available for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, with adjustment for slow moving and obsolete inventories. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis. All consumables are charged directly to expenditure.

(j) Investments and Other Financial Assets

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

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

This category has two subcategories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the University.

The policy of the University is to designate a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss if there exists the possibility it will be sold in the short term and the asset is subject to frequent changes in fair value. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the University provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the Balance Sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the Balance Sheet.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

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

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

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

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

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value or at cost in cases where the fair value cannot be reliably measured. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are included in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the Income Statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

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

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

(k) Leases

Finance Leases

Leases where the University assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The corresponding liability to the lessor, net of finance charges, is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the finance lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are included in the Income Statement as finance costs.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

For a lease of land and buildings in which the minimum lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and buildings element of the lease at the inception of the lease, the entire lease is classified as a finance lease, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases, in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

Operating Leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(l) Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to New Zealand dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are translated to New Zealand dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. All foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Income Statement.

(m) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The University uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to hedge its risk associated with interest rate fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

For the purposes of hedge accounting, all the University's hedging instruments are designated as cash flow hedges. A cash flow hedge is defined as that which mitigates the exposure to variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability, firm commitment, or highly probable forecast transaction, which could affect profit or loss. A cash flow hedge protects against the risk caused by variable prices, costs, rates or terms, which cause uncertainty in the future.

The University documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The University also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows of hedged items.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Income Statement. The gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised in the Income Statement when the hedged cash flows are settled.

Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Auckland University of Technology is a registered 'person' as defined by the Goods and Services Act 1985. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable, which are stated GST inclusive. When GST is not recoverable on input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department at balance date is included as part of the accounts receivable or accounts payable in the Balance Sheet.

The net GST paid to, or received from, the Inland Revenue Department, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the cash flow statement. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

(o) Taxation

The University and its subsidiaries are exempt from the payment of income tax as they are treated by the Inland Revenue Department as charitable organisations for the purposes of the Income Tax Act. Accordingly, no provision for income tax has been made.

(p) Budget Figures

The budget figures are those from the Budget as approved by Auckland University of Technology Council in March 2008. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Auckland University of Technology Council for the preparation of the Financial Statements. No Budget for the new Manukau Campus was completed prior to the March 2008 Council meeting as the acquisition was not confirmed at that time.

(q) Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, retirement leave and other similar benefits are recognised in the Income Statement when they accrue to employees. Employee entitlements to be settled within twelve months are reported at the amount expected to be paid. The liability for long-term employee entitlements is reported as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows.

Annual Leave

Liabilities for annual leave are measured at the amount of unused entitlement accumulated at balance date at relevant current rates of pay.

Sick Leave

Liabilities for sick leave are measured at the amounts of unused entitlement accumulated at balance date that the University anticipates employees will use in future periods.

Long Service Leave and Retirement Leave

Liability for long service leave and retirement leave are calculated on an actuarial basis and are based on: likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information; and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. A discount rate of 6.65%, and an inflation factor of 3.00% were used. The discount rate is based on the weighted average of Government interest rates for stock with terms to maturity similar to those of the relevant liabilities. The inflation factor is based on the expected long term increase in remuneration for employees.

Superannuation Schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes such as KiwiSaver contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement as incurred.

Defined benefit schemes

The University belongs to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the GSF Scheme), which is managed by the Government Superannuation Fund Authority. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine, from the terms of the scheme, the extent to which the surplus or deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

(r) Interest-Bearing Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of transaction costs associated with the borrowing.

Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Gains or losses are recognised in the Income Statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

(s) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except that borrowing costs which directly attribute to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until substantially all activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are complete.

Capital works costing more than \$1 million are considered as qualifying assets.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised in the Income Statement.

NOTE 2: GOVERNMENT OPERATIONAL FUNDING

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Student Component Funding	97,940	92,759	97,940	92,759
ITOs	28	91	28	91
TOPS/ETSA	773	1,019	773	1,019
PBRF Income – Note (A)	7,094	5,091	7,094	5,091
Early Childhood Education – Note (B)	448	300	448	300
Mangere Refugee Centre	1,384	1,384	1,384	1,384
Tertiary Students with Disabilities	382	378	382	378
Māori and Pacific Peoples	555	516	555	516
Tripartite Funding – Salaries	5,954	3,568	5,954	3,568
Other Government Funding (excl. Research Contracts)	2,370	1,869	2,370	1,869
TOTAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONAL FUNDING	116,928	106,975	116,928	106,975

There are no unfulfilled conditions nor other contingencies attached to government grants recognised as income.

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Note (A): PBRF Income				
Provisional PBRF Funding Received	6,393	4,736	6,393	4,736
Prior year PBRF Final Wash-up Received	701	355	701	355
Total PBRF Income	7,094	5,091	7,094	5,091
Note (B): Early Childhood Education				
INCOME				
Early Childhood Education Bulk Funding	433	284	433	284
Support Grant for Provisionally Registered Teachers	15	16	15	16
Total Early Childhood Education Funding Received	448	300	448	300
Other Income	181	193	181	193
Total Income	629	493	629	493
EXPENDITURE				
Operating Expenses	(593)	(535)	(593)	(535)
Support Grant Expenses	(14)	(20)	(14)	(20)
Total Expenditure	(607)	(555)	(607)	(555)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	22	(62)	22	(62)
Value of Support Grants Received	15	16	15	16
Amount Spent on Supporting Provisionally Registered Teachers	14	20	14	20
Support Grants Were Applied to:				
Teaching Resources and Equipment	8	6	8	6
Training, Coaching and Support	6	14	6	14
TOTAL	14	20	14	20
Number of Support Grants Received	32	67	32	67

NOTE 3: STUDENT TUITION FEES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Domestic Fees	50,109	44,834	50,109	44,834
International Fees	35,620	40,304	35,620	40,304
TOTAL STUDENT TUITION FEES	85,729	85,138	85,729	85,138

NOTE 4: OTHER INCOME

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Research Grants	8,182	7,134	8,254	7,134
Trading Income	11,580	10,694	11,580	10,694
Accommodation Income	4,258	4,316	4,258	4,316
Interest Income	393	71	450	113
Income from Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	14	12	14	12
Income from Investment in Associate	24	27	-	-
Donation Received	272	31	570	31
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	41	-	41	-
Other Operating Income	9,413	7,967	9,420	7,967
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	34,177	30,252	34,587	30,267

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Academic:				
Salaries and Wages	84,923	77,724	84,923	77,724
Defined Contribution Plan Employer Contributions	344	345	344	345
Staff-Related Costs	4,935	3,492	4,935	3,492
	90,202	81,561	90,202	81,561
Administration:				
Salaries and Wages	53,857	49,784	53,857	49,784
Defined Contribution Plan Employer Contributions	218	221	218	221
Staff-Related Costs	3,147	2,296	3,147	2,296
	57,222	52,301	57,222	52,301
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	147,424	133,862	147,424	133,862

Employer contributions to defined contribution plans include contributions to KiwiSaver and Government Superannuation Fund Scheme.

NOTE 6: SUPPLIES AND OTHER COSTS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Consumables / Faculty Costs	15,240	15,874	15,240	15,874
Occupancy / Property Costs	7,689	7,567	7,689	7,567
Operating Lease Costs – Buildings	9,628	8,527	9,628	8,527
Operating Lease Costs – Equipment	1,225	1,160	1,225	1,160
Administration Expenses	7,369	8,835	7,377	8,835
Fees to Principal Auditor:				
Financial Statements Audit (Note A)	146	129	149	139
NZ IFRS Transition	-	12	3	12
Performance Based Research Fund Audit	8	7	8	7
Provision For Bad Debts:				
Change in Provision for Doubtful Debts	76	(764)	76	(764)
Bad Debts Written Off	240	324	240	324
Council Fees (Note 26)	121	106	121	106
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	32	-	32
(Gain)/Loss on Foreign Currency Translation	(741)	12	(741)	12
Other Operating Costs	14,270	11,210	14,457	11,248
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND OTHER COSTS	55,271	53,031	55,472	53,079

Note (A) – Includes audit fees of \$7,950 (2007: \$7,600) for Auckland University of Technology Foundation paid on behalf by Auckland University of Technology.

NOTE 7: DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Depreciation (Note 15)	22,458	21,399	22,458	21,399
Amortisation (Note 16)	1,814	1,315	1,814	1,315
Impairment (Note 15 & 16)	50	52	50	52
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT	24,322	22,766	24,322	22,766

NOTE 8: FINANCE COSTS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Interest on Borrowings	2,400	4,617	2,400	4,617
Finance Charges on Finance Leases	3,024	3,043	3,024	3,043
Less: Borrowings Costs Capitalised	(473)	-	(473)	-
TOTAL FINANCE COSTS	4,951	7,660	4,951	7,660

The average interest rate used for the capitalisation of borrowing costs incurred on major capital works during the year was 7.76% (2007: Nil).

NOTE 9: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Cash-at-Bank and in Hand	700	1,321	771	1,327
Short-Term Bank Deposits	13	13	956	576
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER CASH FLOW STATEMENT	713	1,334	1,727	1,903

Short-term bank deposits are made for varying periods of between one day to three months depending on immediate cash requirements, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

The total value of cash and cash equivalents that can only be used for a specified purpose as outlined in the relevant trust deeds is \$956,000 (2007: \$576,000).

The weighted average effective interest rate for cash and cash equivalents is 7.65% (2007: 7.96%).

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Trade Debtors	1,777	2,363	1,777	2,363
Less Provision for Impairment of Trade Debtors	(287)	(298)	(287)	(298)
	1,490	2,065	1,490	2,065
Student Debtors	2,479	1,765	2,479	1,765
Less Provision for Impairment of Student Debtors	(386)	(298)	(386)	(298)
	2,093	1,467	2,093	1,467
Related Parties (Note 25)	271	-	-	-
Accrued Revenue	509	734	560	734
GST Receivable	481	-	481	-
Other Debtors	844	663	846	664
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	5,688	4,929	5,470	4,930

Trade debtors and student debtors are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade debtors and student debtors are as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Trade Debtors:				
Opening Provisions	298	565	298	565
Release of Provisions During the Year	(11)	(244)	(11)	(244)
Amount of Provisions Utilised During the Year	-	(23)	-	(23)
Closing Provisions for Impairment of Trade Debtors	287	298	287	298
Student Debtors:				
Opening Provisions	298	795	298	795
Additional Provisions Made During the Year	328	-	328	-
Release of Provisions During the Year	-	(196)	-	(196)
Amount of Provisions Utilised During the Year	(240)	(301)	(240)	(301)
Closing Provisions for Impairment of Student Debtors	386	298	386	298

The ageing profile of trade debtors and student debtors at the reporting date is as follows:

	Parent			Consolidated		
	Gross \$000s	Impairment \$000s	Net \$000s	Gross \$000s	Impairment \$000s	Net \$000s
Trade Debtors:						
2008 – Under 30 days	745	-	745	745	-	745
31 – 60 days	500	-	500	500	-	500
61 – 90 days	187	-	187	187	-	187
Over 90 days	345	(287)	58	345	(287)	58
Total Trade Debtors	1,777	(287)	1,490	1,777	(287)	1,490
2007 – Under 30 days	1,078	-	1,078	1,078	-	1,078
31 – 60 days	689	-	689	689	-	689
61 – 90 days	247	-	247	247	-	247
Over 90 days	349	(298)	51	349	(298)	51
Total Trade Debtors	2,363	(298)	2,065	2,363	(298)	2,065
Student Debtors:						
2008 – Under 30 days	585	-	585	585	-	585
31 – 60 days	497	-	497	497	-	497
61 – 90 days	73	-	73	73	-	73
Over 90 days	1,324	(386)	938	1,324	(386)	938
Total Student Debtors	2,479	(386)	2,093	2,479	(386)	2,093
2007 – Under 30 days	241	-	241	241	-	241
31 – 60 days	425	-	425	425	-	425
61 – 90 days	80	-	80	80	-	80
Over 90 days	1,019	(298)	721	1,019	(298)	721
Total Student Debtors	1,765	(298)	1,467	1,765	(298)	1,467

NOTE 11: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Current Asset Portion:				
Interest Rate Swap – Cash Flow Hedges	-	337	-	337
TOTAL DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ASSETS	-	337	-	337
Non Current Liability Portion:				
Interest Rate Swap – Cash Flow Hedges	251	-	251	-
TOTAL DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS LIABILITIES	251	-	251	-

The fair values of interest rate swaps have been determined using a discounted cash flows valuation technique based on quoted market prices.

The notional principal amount of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts at 31 December 2008 was \$2.5 million (2007: \$25 million). At 31 December 2008, the fixed interest rates of cash flow hedge interest rate swaps vary from 6.80% to 6.98% (2007: 6.62% to 7.04%).

Gains and losses on derivatives which are part of an effective cash flow hedging relationship are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve (Note 24 - Reserves). The balance in the reserve is expected to be released to the Income Statement over the maturity profile of the underlying debt as detailed in Note 22 – Borrowings.

NOTE 12: AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Listed Securities (at fair value):				
GuocoLeisure Limited (formerly known as BIL International Limited)	-	1	-	1
Independent News & Media Plc	32	140	32	140
	32	141	32	141
Unlisted Securities (at cost, less impairment):				
New Zealand Vice-Chancellors Committee	100	100	100	100
Polytechnics International New Zealand Limited	33	33	33	33
New Zealand Tertiary Education Consortium Limited	20	20	20	20
	153	153	153	153
TOTAL AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS	185	294	185	294

Listed Securities

The fair values of listed securities are determined by reference to published current bid price quotations in an active market.

Unlisted Securities

Unlisted securities are carried at cost less any impairment, as the fair value of unlisted securities cannot be reliably determined using a standardised valuation technique as well as there being no active market for such securities.

NOTE 13: INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Ownership Interest	
			2008	2007
Auckland University of Technology Foundation	New Zealand	Promote academic excellence at Auckland University of Technology by charitable means.	100%	100%
AUT Enterprises Limited	New Zealand	Commercialisation of research and provision of consulting services.	100%	100%

	Parent	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Investment in Subsidiaries:		
Auckland University of Technology Foundation	-	-
AUT Enterprises Limited	100	100
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	100	100

NOTE 14: INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates are accounted for in the Financial Statements using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to the associates is set out below:

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Ownership Interest	
			2008	2007
Prism3 Limited	New Zealand	Provides economic development advisory services.	50%	50%
LCo New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	Provides library solutions to members of the Consortium.	20%	20%

Prism3 Limited

Prism3 Limited is a dormant company, which is deemed immaterial to the group and therefore not consolidated.

LCo NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

LCo New Zealand Limited is an unlisted company which has the same reporting date as Auckland University of Technology. There is no published price quotation to determine the fair value of this investment.

The investment in the associate is carried at cost in Auckland University of Technology's Balance Sheet.

	Parent	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Investment in Associates:		
Prism3 Limited	-	-
LCo New Zealand Limited	417	417
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE	417	417

There were no impairment losses relating to the investment in the associate and no capital commitments nor other commitments relating to the associate.

NOTE 14: INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Auckland University of Technology's share of the result of the LCo New Zealand Limited is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Share of Associate's Balance Sheet:		
Assets	611	528
Liabilities	(91)	(17)
Net Assets	520	511
Share of Associate's Revenue and Profit:		
Revenue	324	330
Net Surplus	33	43
Movement in Carrying Amount of Investment in Associate:		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	511	495
Share of Associate's Net Surplus	33	43
Dividend Received	(24)	(27)
Carrying Amount at the End of the Year	520	511

NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Revaluation of land and buildings

All land and buildings, whether Crown-owned or AUT-owned were last revalued by Seagars and Partners, Registered Valuers, at 31 December 2007 to a fair value of \$318,064,000 using the depreciated replacement cost method.

A desktop revaluation of land and buildings was completed as at 31 December 2008 by Seagars and Partners, Registered Valuers. The percentage change between the valuer's desktop revaluation and the carrying net book value is not significantly different, and therefore no change has been made to the asset revaluation reserve.

NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2008	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses				Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1,Jan 2008 \$000s	Additions/ (Reclassification) \$000s	Revaluation Increment \$000s	Disposals \$000s	Balance at 1,Jan 2008 \$000s	Depreciation \$000s	Disposals/ Eliminated on Revaluation \$000s	Impairment Losses \$000s	Balance at 31,Dec 2008 \$000s	Balance at 31,Dec 2008 \$000s
AUT-OWNED ASSETS:										
Land	26,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,050	26,050
Land - Manukau Campus	-	29,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,190	-
Buildings	208,109	4,677	-	-	212,786	6,802	-	-	208,109	205,984
Library Collection	33,354	5,903	-	(13)	39,244	2,945	(2)	-	17,129	20,076
Chattels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers and Electronic Equipment	12,373	606	-	(563)	12,416	853	(562)	9	1,427	1,170
Furniture and Fittings	10,508	1,014	-	(5)	11,517	1,157	(4)	7	2,472	2,321
Leasehold Improvements	11,234	93	-	-	11,327	996	-	-	2,219	1,316
Motor Vehicles	555	123	-	(91)	587	93	(64)	-	314	317
Office Equipment	4,585	194	-	(87)	4,692	366	(64)	18	986	773
Plant and Equipment	12,524	2,209	-	(99)	14,634	852	(95)	16	3,943	5,280
Specialty Electronics	1,413	1	-	-	1,414	238	-	-	882	645
Works of Art	309	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	309	309
WIP - Buildings	7,128	5,318	-	(1,896)	10,550	-	-	-	7,128	10,550
WIP - Manukau Campus Buildings	-	13,535	-	-	13,535	-	-	-	-	13,535
WIP - Others	654	(165)	-	-	489	-	-	-	654	489
TOTAL AUT-OWNED ASSETS	328,796	62,698	-	(2,754)	388,740	14,302	(791)	50	271,622	318,005
Crown-Owned Land and Buildings										
Land	34,925	-	-	-	34,925	-	-	-	34,925	34,925
Buildings	50,703	4,449	-	-	55,152	1,368	-	-	50,703	53,784
TOTAL CROWN-OWNED LAND & BUILDINGS	85,628	4,449	-	-	90,077	1,368	-	-	85,628	88,709
Assets Under Finance Leases										
Computers and Electronic Equipment	20,869	5,595	-	(5,973)	20,491	4,783	(5,973)	-	7,171	7,983
Buildings	43,242	-	-	-	43,242	2,005	-	-	35,471	33,466
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASES	64,111	5,595	-	(5,973)	63,733	6,788	(5,973)	-	42,642	41,449
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	478,535	72,742	-	(8,727)	542,550	22,458	(6,764)	50	399,892	448,163

NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2007	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1,Jan 2007 \$000s	Additions/ (Reclassification) \$000s	Revaluation Increment \$000s	Disposals \$000s	Balance at 1,Jan 2007 \$000s	Depreciation Eliminated on Revaluation \$000s	Impairment Losses \$000s	Balance at 31,Dec 2007 \$000s	Balance at 31,Dec 2007 \$000s
AUT-OWNED ASSETS:									
Land	15,021	5,866	5,163	-	-	-	-	15,021	26,050
Buildings	182,531	3,762	21,816	-	208,109	5,955	(16,505)	171,981	208,109
Library Collection	30,450	2,904	-	-	33,354	2,651	-	16,876	17,129
Chattels	163	-	-	(163)	-	-	(163)	-	-
Computers and Electronic Equipment	11,205	1,177	-	(9)	12,373	1,000	(9)	1,258	1,427
Furniture and Fittings	9,849	659	-	-	10,508	1,066	-	2,884	2,472
Leasehold Improvements	11,210	99	-	(75)	11,234	1,259	(43)	3,411	2,219
Motor Vehicles	485	126	-	(56)	555	49	(53)	240	314
Office Equipment	4,085	501	-	(1)	4,585	358	(1)	847	986
Plant and Equipment	12,042	491	-	(9)	12,524	675	(12)	4,159	3,943
Specialty Electronics	1,330	83	-	-	1,413	236	-	1,035	882
Works of Art	307	2	-	-	309	-	-	307	309
WIP - Buildings	5,522	1,606	-	-	7,128	-	-	5,522	7,128
WIP - Others	154	500	-	-	654	-	-	154	654
TOTAL AUT-OWNED ASSETS	284,354	17,776	26,979	(313)	328,796	13,249	(16,786)	223,695	271,622
Crown-Owned Land and Buildings									
Land	25,311	-	9,614	-	34,925	-	-	25,311	34,925
Buildings	49,186	-	1,517	-	50,703	1,287	(3,899)	46,574	50,703
TOTAL CROWN-OWNED LAND & BUILDINGS	74,497	-	11,131	-	85,628	1,287	(3,899)	71,885	85,628
Assets Under Finance Leases									
Computers and Electronic Equipment	17,577	5,902	-	(2,610)	20,869	4,859	(2,610)	6,128	7,171
Buildings	43,242	-	-	-	43,242	2,004	-	37,475	35,471
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER FINANCE LEASES	60,819	5,902	-	(2,610)	64,111	6,863	(2,610)	43,603	42,642
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	419,670	23,678	38,110	(2,923)	478,535	21,399	(23,295)	339,183	399,892

NOTE 16: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

2008	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1 Jan 2008 \$000s	Additions/ (Reclassification) \$000s	Revaluation Increment \$000s	Disposals \$000s	Balance at 31 Dec 2008 \$000s	Balance at 1 Jan 2008 \$000s	Impairment Losses \$000s	Disposals/ Revaluation Eliminated on \$000s	Balance at 31 Dec 2008 \$000s
Intangible Assets:									
Intellectual Property	50	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
Software	6,793	2,669	-	(29)	9,433	1,403	-	(29)	7,520
Programme Development	1,694	313	-	-	2,007	411	-	-	1,659
WIP - Software	3,481	(1,292)	-	-	2,189	-	-	-	2,189
WIP - Programme Development	1,034	1,002	-	-	2,036	-	-	-	2,036
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	13,052	2,692	-	(29)	15,715	1,814	-	(29)	9,229

2007	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Losses			Net Book Value		
	Balance at 1 Jan 2007 \$000s	Additions/ (Reclassification) \$000s	Revaluation Increment \$000s	Disposals \$000s	Balance at 31 Dec 2007 \$000s	Balance at 1 Jan 2007 \$000s	Impairment Losses \$000s	Disposals/ Revaluation Eliminated on \$000s	Balance at 31 Dec 2007 \$000s
Intangible Assets:									
Intellectual Property	50	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
Software	6,702	91	-	-	6,793	1,000	-	-	6,146
Programme Development	1,385	309	-	-	1,694	315	-	-	1,248
WIP - Software	1,450	2,031	-	-	3,481	-	-	-	3,481
WIP - Programme Development	437	597	-	-	1,034	-	-	-	1,034
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	10,024	3,028	-	-	13,052	1,315	-	-	7,444

NOTE 17: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Trade Creditors	2,414	3,620	2,414	3,620
Creditors Accruals	6,145	6,974	6,148	6,982
Sundry Creditors	2,148	1,860	2,148	1,860
GST Payable	-	1,115	7	1,115
Withholding Tax Payable	3,340	3,264	3,340	3,264
Related Party (Note 25)	68	59	-	-
Tertiary Education Commission	-	403	-	403
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	14,115	17,295	14,057	17,244

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

NOTE 18: INCOME IN ADVANCE

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Students Fees In Advance	12,598	12,383	12,598	12,383
Trust Funds	17	17	17	17
Research Funding Received In Advance	3,704	4,341	3,704	4,341
Other Income In Advance	1,233	544	1,233	544
TOTAL INCOME IN ADVANCE	17,552	17,285	17,552	17,285

NOTE 19: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Annual Leave	6,125	5,711	6,125	5,711
Accrued Salary Payments	512	-	512	-
Sick Leave	442	367	442	367
Other Employee Benefit	269	366	269	366
Total Employee Benefit Liabilities – Current	7,348	6,444	7,348	6,444
Long Service Leave	501	480	501	480
Retirement Leave	1,235	1,222	1,235	1,222
Total Employee Benefit Liabilities – Non-current	1,736	1,702	1,736	1,702
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	9,084	8,146	9,084	8,146

NOTE 20: PROVISIONS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Reinstatement Provision for Leased Buildings:				
Opening Balance	582	675	582	675
Provision Made During the Year	104	73	104	73
Provision Reversed During the Year	-	(166)	-	(166)
CLOSING BALANCE	686	582	686	582
Comprising:				
Current	158	19	158	19
Non-current	528	563	528	563
TOTAL PROVISIONS	686	582	686	582

NOTE 21: FINANCE LEASES BORROWINGS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Not Later than One Year	8,683	7,703	8,683	7,703
Later than One Year and not Later than Five Years	18,740	18,847	18,740	18,847
Later than Five Years	44,134	47,881	44,134	47,881
Total Minimum Finance Leases Payments	71,557	74,431	71,557	74,431
Future Finance Charges	(25,304)	(27,827)	(25,304)	(27,827)
Total Present Value of Minimum Finance Leases Payments	46,253	46,604	46,253	46,604
Present Value of Minimum Finance Leases:				
Not Later than One Year	5,908	4,876	5,908	4,876
Later than One Year and not Later than Five Years	9,766	9,463	9,766	9,463
Later than Five Years	30,579	32,265	30,579	32,265
Total Minimum Finance Leases Borrowings	46,253	46,604	46,253	46,604
Comprising:				
Current	5,908	4,876	5,908	4,876
Non-current	40,345	41,728	40,345	41,728
TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM FINANCE LEASES BORROWINGS	46,253	46,604	46,253	46,604

Auckland University of Technology has entered into finance leases for various properties, computers and electronic equipment. The net carrying amount of the leased items within each class of property, plant and equipment is shown in note 15. The finance leases can be renewed at Auckland University of Technology's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition. Auckland University of Technology does have the option to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term. There are no restrictions placed on Auckland University of Technology by any of the finance leasing arrangements.

Auckland University of Technology leases approximately 18,332 square metres (2007: 18,332 square metres) of accommodation properties in Auckland to provide residential accommodation for students.

Auckland University of Technology leases approximately 5,158 units (2007: 4,816 units) of computers and electronic equipment for teaching, research and administration purposes.

NOTE 22: BORROWINGS

Auckland University of Technology has a multi-facility agreement (and the accompanying negative pledge deed) with the ANZ National Bank Limited. The facility is for \$60 million (2007: \$95 million) expiring 31 December 2011. At 31 December 2008, \$46,200,000 (2007: \$86,225,000) had been drawn down on this facility.

Auckland University of Technology uses the facility as a flexible finance facility, seeking to minimise debt as cash flows permit. The weighted average interest rate on the outstanding loan for the year was 7.89% (2007: 7.99%).

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Opening Balance	86,225	87,630	86,225	87,630
Net Repayments	(40,025)	(1,405)	(40,025)	(1,405)
CLOSING BALANCE	46,200	86,225	46,200	86,225

Fair Value

The carrying amounts of borrowings repayable within one year approximate their fair value, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

NOTE 23: GENERAL EQUITY

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	119,059	113,562	119,674	114,167
Net Surplus for the Year	4,866	5,046	5,108	5,056
Transfers from Research Grants	-	451	-	451
Equity Injection by the Crown	87,000	-	87,000	-
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	210,925	119,059	211,782	119,674

NOTE 24: REVALUATION RESERVES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Assets Revaluation Reserve:				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	118,176	59,662	118,176	59,662
Changes Due to Revaluation of:				
Crown-Owned Land	-	9,614	-	9,614
Crown-Owned Buildings	-	5,416	-	5,416
AUT-Owned Land	-	5,163	-	5,163
AUT-Owned Buildings	-	38,321	-	38,321
Balance at the End of the Year	118,176	118,176	118,176	118,176
Available-for-Sale Revaluation Reserve:				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	99	134	99	134
Net Fair Value Gains/(Losses) in the Year	(108)	(35)	(108)	(35)
Balance at the End of the Year	(9)	99	(9)	99
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve:				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	337	395	337	395
Net Fair Value Gains/(Losses) in the Year	(588)	(58)	(588)	(58)
Balance at the End of the Year	(251)	337	(251)	337
TOTAL REVALUATION RESERVES	117,916	118,612	117,916	118,612

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Crown/Government

The government influences the role of Auckland University of Technology as well as being a major source of revenue. Auckland University of Technology enters into transactions with government departments and Crown agencies. These are separately disclosed elsewhere in the financial report.

Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Auckland University of Technology is the ultimate parent of the group. The group contains the subsidiaries and associates listed at notes 13 and 14. During the year, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES		
Auckland University of Technology Foundation		
Donation received on behalf	204	1
Grants and scholarships received	187	-
Creditor payment on behalf	7	-
Cash advance	280	-
Accounts receivable	271	-
Accounts payable	-	1
AUT Enterprises Limited		
Operating revenue received on behalf	23	-
Operating expenses paid on behalf	14	43
Capital Contribution	-	100
Accounts payable	68	59
ASSOCIATE COMPANIES		
LCo New Zealand Limited		
Purchase of services	364	339
Accounts payable	1	19
Prism3 Limited – Associate		
No related party transactions were entered into during the year	-	-

All related party transactions are on market terms and conditions.

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Key Management Personnel

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Salaries and Other Short-Term Employee Benefits	3,101	2,895	3,101	2,895
Post-Employment Benefits	20	13	20	13
TOTAL KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	3,121	2,908	3,121	2,908

Key management personnel include the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Members of Council, and other senior management personnel reporting directly to the Vice-Chancellor.

During the year, Auckland University of Technology purchased goods and services from Medtech Limited, a company in which Councillor L Henry is a director. These goods and services cost \$6,520 (2007: \$4,077) and were supplied on normal commercial terms. There is a balance of \$520 (2007: \$351) outstanding for unpaid invoices at year-end.

During the year, Auckland University of Technology purchased services from Quotable Value Limited, a company in which Councillor J Martin is a director. These services cost \$2,362 (2007: Nil) and were provided on normal commercial terms. There is no outstanding balance at year-end (2007: Nil).

There are close family members of key management personnel employed by the University. The terms and conditions of those arrangements are no more favourable than the University would have adopted if there were no such relationship.

NOTE 26: COUNCILLORS' FEES

The following fees were earned by members of Auckland University of Technology Council during the year.

Council Member	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
U Aiono	7	6
N Anderson	-	4
R Carr	2	-
A Cocker	7	6
D Craig	5	4
F Davies	7	6
A D Cruz	7	-
H Duncan	5	3
P Dunphy	4	-
A Gernhoefer	-	2
N Glavish	1	-
L Henry	2	-
J Herman	9	8
J Hill	7	5
D Hunt	-	5
P Kingi	5	4
J Law	5	5
J Martin	9	7
J O'Hara	3	-
P Phillips	5	5
P Reeves	25	25
J Schofield	6	5
R Tiffin	-	6
TOTAL COUNCILLORS' FEES	121	106

NOTE 27: RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Net Surplus from Operations	4,866	5,046	5,108	5,056
Adjustments for items not involving cash:				
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	24,322	22,766	24,322	22,766
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Entitlements -Term Portion	34	35	34	35
Increase/(Decrease) in Reinstatement Provision	104	(93)	104	(93)
(Gain)/Loss on Foreign Currency Translation	(741)	12	(741)	12
Share of Associate's Net Surplus	-	-	(33)	(43)
Total Items Not Involving Cash	23,719	22,720	23,686	22,677
Movements in Working Capital:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(759)	(609)	(818)	(506)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	(277)	(270)	(277)	(270)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(56)	(12)	(56)	(12)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(3,180)	3,511	(2,909)	3,559
Increase/(Decrease) in Income in Advance	267	1,074	267	1,074
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Employee Entitlements	904	(3,504)	904	(3,504)
Total Movements in Working Capital	(3,101)	190	(2,889)	341
Increase/(Decrease) in Capital Accruals	984	472	984	472
Increase/(Decrease) in Finance Lease Borrowings	(351)	(127)	(351)	(127)
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	109	(66)	133	(39)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(41)	32	(41)	32
Add/(Less) Items Classified as Investing Activities	701	311	725	338
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	26,185	28,267	26,630	28,412

NOTE 28: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Capital Expenditure Contracted for at Balance Date But Not Yet Incurred for Property, Plant and Equipment.	19,947	9,256	19,947	9,256
TOTAL CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	19,947	9,256	19,947	9,256

NOTE 29: OPERATING LEASES COMMITMENTS – AS LESSEE

Commitments for future aggregate minimum lease payments, in relation to non-cancellable operating leases contracted at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Not Later than One Year	6,957	6,790	6,957	6,790
Later than One Year and not Later than Five Years	10,636	13,678	10,636	13,678
Later than Five Years	1,726	2,349	1,726	2,349
TOTAL NON-CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES	19,319	22,817	19,319	22,817

Auckland University of Technology leases property, plant and equipment in the normal course of its business. The majority of these leases have a non-cancellable term of 36 months. Auckland University of Technology does have the option to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term.

Auckland University of Technology leases 33,954 square metres (2007: 32,511 square metres) of office space in Auckland, for teaching, research and conference purposes. The majority of these leases can be renewed at Auckland University of Technology's option, with rents set by reference to current market rates for items of equivalent age and condition.

NOTE 30: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CATEGORIES

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Derivatives that are Hedge Accounted				
Derivative Financial Instrument Assets – Interest Rate Swaps	–	337	–	337
Loans and Receivables				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	713	1,334	1,727	1,903
Trade and Other Receivables	5,688	4,929	5,470	4,903
Investments Carried at Cost	253	253	153	153
TOTAL LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	6,654	6,516	7,350	6,959
Fair Value through Equity				
Listed Securities	32	141	32	141
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Derivatives that are Hedge Accounted				
Derivative Financial Instrument Liabilities – Interest Rate Swaps	251	–	251	–
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Costs				
Trade and Other Payables	14,115	17,295	14,057	17,244
Borrowings	46,200	86,225	46,200	86,225
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COSTS	60,315	103,520	60,257	103,469

NOTE 31: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

Auckland University of Technology's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The University's Treasury Management Policy and overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the University. The University uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain risk exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out under the Treasury Management Policy approved by the Council of the University. The Council provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

The Council-approved Treasury Management Policy does not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the University's financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Auckland University of Technology is exposed to interest rate risk from its interest-earning financial assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

Auckland University of Technology is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure arising from its treasury activities. It does not undertake unnecessary investment or borrowing activity, nor is it speculative in the activity it undertakes.

Auckland University of Technology manages its interest rate risk on borrowings by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings at floating rates and swapping them into fixed rates that are generally lower than those available if Auckland University of Technology borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swaps, Auckland University of Technology agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Auckland University of Technology has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises from the purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the local currency.

It is the University's Treasury Management Policy to manage foreign currency risks arising from contractual commitments and liabilities that are above specified amounts by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts or supplier guaranteed New Zealand Dollar purchase price contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk exposure.

Price Risk

Auckland University of Technology is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the University and classified in the Balance Sheet either as available-for-sale financial assets or at fair value through profit or loss.

The University does not manage the price risk arising from investments in equity securities. The price risk for the equity securities is immaterial in terms of the possible impact on profit or loss or total equity. It has therefore not been included in the sensitivity analysis.

NOTE 31: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligations to the University, thereby causing the University to incur a loss. The University's Treasury Management Policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution or organisation. The University only invests funds with entities that have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of at least 'A-2' for short term and 'A' for long-term investments.

The University has no collateral or other credit enhancements for financial instruments that give rise to credit risk.

The maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Cash and Cash Equivalents	713	1,334	1,727	1,903
Derivative Financial Instrument Assets	-	337	-	337
Trade and Other Receivables	5,688	4,929	5,470	4,930
TOTAL CREDIT RISK	6,401	6,600	7,197	7,170

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
COUNTERPARTIES WITH CREDIT RATINGS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
AA	713	1,334	1,727	1,903
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	713	1,334	1,727	1,903
Derivative Financial Instrument Assets:				
AA	-	337	-	337
Total Derivative Financial Instrument Assets	-	337	-	337
Derivative Financial Instrument Liabilities:				
AA	251	-	251	-
Total Derivative Financial Instrument Liabilities	251	-	251	-

Trade and other receivables mainly arise from the University's operating functions, therefore there are no procedures in place to monitor or report the credit quality of trade and other receivables with reference to internal or external credit ratings. The University is not exposed to any material concentrations of credit risk. Trade and other receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the exposure to bad debts is not significant.

NOTE 31: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of unutilised committed credit facilities.

The University manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. To provide flexibility in the management of the University's liquidity, the University has established a multi-facility agreement (and the accompanying negative pledge deed) with the ANZ National Bank Limited (for details refer to Note 22: Borrowings).

Contractual Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

The table below analyses the University's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date. Future interest payments on floating rate debt is based on the floating rate on the instrument at balance date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Amount \$000s	Contractual Cash flows \$000s	Less than 1 year \$000s	2-5 years \$000s	More than 5 years \$000s
PARENT 2008					
Trade and Other Payables	14,115	14,115	14,115	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Liabilities	251	251	-	251	-
Finance Leases	46,253	46,253	5,908	9,766	30,579
Borrowings	46,200	46,200	46,200	-	-
TOTAL	106,819	106,819	66,223	10,017	30,579
CONSOLIDATED 2008					
Trade and Other Payables	14,057	14,057	14,057	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Liabilities	251	251	-	251	-
Finance Leases	46,253	46,253	5,908	9,766	30,579
Borrowings	46,200	46,200	46,200	-	-
TOTAL	106,761	106,761	66,165	10,017	30,579
PARENT 2007					
Trade and Other Payables	17,295	17,295	17,295	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases	46,604	46,604	4,876	9,463	32,265
Borrowings	86,225	86,225	86,225	-	-
TOTAL	150,124	150,124	108,396	9,463	32,265
CONSOLIDATED 2007					
Trade and Other Payables	17,244	17,244	17,244	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases	46,604	46,604	4,876	9,463	32,265
Borrowings	86,225	86,225	86,225	-	-
TOTAL	150,073	150,073	108,345	9,463	32,265

NOTE 31: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (continued)*Contractual Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets*

The table below analyses the University's financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date.

	Carrying Amount \$000s	Contractual Cash flows \$000s	Less than 1 year \$000s	2-5 years \$000s	More than 5 years \$000s
PARENT 2008					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	713	713	713	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	5,688	5,688	5,688	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,401	6,401	6,401	-	-
CONSOLIDATED 2008					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,727	1,727	1,727	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	5,470	5,470	5,470	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,197	7,197	7,197	-	-
PARENT 2007					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,334	1,334	1,334	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	4,929	4,929	4,929	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Assets	337	337	337	-	-
TOTAL	6,600	6,600	6,600	-	-
CONSOLIDATED 2007					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,903	1,903	1,903	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	4,930	4,930	4,930	-	-
Net Settled Derivative Assets	337	337	337	-	-
TOTAL	7,170	7,170	7,170	-	-

NOTE 31: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The tables below illustrate the potential profit and loss and equity (excluding retained surplus) impact for reasonably possible market movements in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, based on the University's financial instrument exposures at balance date.

	Parent				Consolidated			
	+100 bps		-100 bps		+100 bps		-100 bps	
	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s
2008								
INTEREST RATE RISK								
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	-	(7)	-	17	-	(17)	-
Interest Rate Swaps	-	6	-	(6)	-	6	-	(6)
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	(437)	-	437	-	(437)	-	437	-
Total Sensitivity to Interest Rate Risk	(430)	6	430	(6)	(420)	6	420	(6)

	Parent				Consolidated			
	+10%		-10%		+10%		-10%	
	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s
2008								
CURRENCY RISK								
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7)	-	8	-	(7)	-	8	-
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sensitivity to Currency Risk	(7)	-	8	-	(7)	-	8	-
EQUITY PRICE RISK								
Other Financial Assets								
Quoted Shares Investment	-	3	-	(3)	-	3	-	(3)
Total Sensitivity to Equity Price Risk	-	3	-	(3)	-	3	-	(3)

NOTE 31: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS (continued)

	Parent				Consolidated			
	+100 bps		-100 bps		+100 bps		-100 bps	
	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s
2007								
INTEREST RATE RISK								
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	-	(13)	-	19	-	(19)	-
Interest Rate Swaps	-	63	-	(63)	-	63	-	(63)
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	(469)	-	469	-	(469)	-	469	-
Total Sensitivity to Interest Rate Risk	(456)	63	456	(63)	(450)	63	450	(63)

	Parent				Consolidated			
	+10%		-10%		+10%		-10%	
	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s	Profit \$000s	Other Equity \$000s
2007								
CURRENCY RISK								
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(47)	-	57	-	(47)	-	57	-
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sensitivity to Currency Risk	(47)	-	57	-	(47)	-	57	-
EQUITY PRICE RISK								
Other Financial Assets								
Quoted Shares Investment	-	14	-	(14)	-	14	-	(14)
Total Sensitivity to Equity Price Risk	-	14	-	(14)	-	14	-	(14)

NOTE 32: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The University's capital is its equity, which comprises retained surpluses and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets. The University manages its revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings prudently. The University's equity is largely managed as a by-product of managing income, expenses, assets and liabilities.

The objective of managing the University's equity is to ensure the University effectively achieves the goals and objectives for which it has been established, while remaining a going concern.

NOTE 33: SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Auckland University of Technology operates predominantly in one industry, tertiary education, and in one geographical area, Auckland, New Zealand.

NOTE 34: EXCEPTIONAL RISKS OF OPERATING

There are a number of factors that could adversely affect Auckland University of Technology's operating surplus. Most notably, a significant change in New Zealand or foreign government's immigration or visitors' permits policy could affect International Student Fees. 15% (2007: 18%) of total revenue is derived from International Student Fees.

NOTE 35: CONTINGENCIES

Contingent Liabilities

Reinstatement of Leased Buildings

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s	2008 Actual \$000s	2007 Actual \$000s
Reinstatement of Leased Buildings	153	367	153	367

The above reinstatement costs have not been recognised as liabilities in the Balance Sheet, as the outflow of expenditure to settle them is not probable. There is no reinstatement clause in the lease agreement and the obligation to restore the leased building to its original condition at the end of the lease terms only exists if required by the landlord.

Suspensory Loans from Crown

The University has contingent liabilities with respect to the \$50 million, \$25 million and \$12 million suspensory loans it has received from the Crown during the current financial year. These suspensory loans have been recognised as Crown's equity injection within general equity until the option to convert expires at 30 June 2012, 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2014 respectively.

In the event of the University not achieving the required performance targets or objectives set under the terms and conditions of the suspensory loan agreements, the loans are repayable to the Crown.

In the prior year's Financial Statements, the \$50 million suspensory loan from Crown was recognised as a contingent asset.

NOTE 36: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(a) On the 18th February 2009, Auckland University of Technology and the North Shore Community Fitness Centre Trust settled a trust deed establishing the AUT/Millennium Ownership Trust (the Trust). The Trust has been established to promote community fitness and well-being and to support elite sport.

As 50% partner in this trading Trust, Auckland University of Technology will receive 50% of all profits and losses. Auckland University of Technology's initial contribution will be as follows:

- Payments to the value of \$12 million as conditioned in the suspensory loan (see Note 35) to enable the loan to convert to Equity;
- Additional funds of \$3 million to be contributed as an investment in the Trust;
- Land at Antares Place to be transferred to the Trust.

(b) On the 23rd February 2009, AUT Council approved the purchase of a building at 46 Wakefield Street for \$4.9 million. The building has been leased by AUT, as a series of short-term operating leases, since 1994. Settlement will occur on the 27th March 2009, with funds being provided from the ANZ line of credit.

NOTE 37: COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures in the prior year have been reclassified to conform with this year's presentation.

DIRECTORY

THE COUNCIL OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

Chancellor	The Rt Revd and The Hon Sir Paul Reeves ONZ, GCMG, GCVO, QSO, KStJ, MA, LTh Co-opted Member
Pro-Chancellor	Jocelyn Martin LLB Appointed by the Minister of Education
Secretary to Council	Dr Andrea Vujnovich LLB (Hons), MSc (Hons), PhD (Auckland) Legal Counsel and Director of Governance
Members	Uluomatootua Aiono BSc, MBA Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council (after consultation with Pacific Island organisations and communities of New Zealand) Dr Roderick Carr BCom (Hons), LLB (Hons), MA, MBA, PhD Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council (in consultation with the Central Organisation of Employers). Term ended 16 October 2008. Dr Alan Cocker MA (Hons), PhD (Auckland) Elected by the Academic Staff of the Auckland University of Technology Derek Craig Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council (in consultation with the Associations of Employees) Andre D’Cruz Appointed by the Auckland Student Movement at Auckland University of Technology Filomena Davies BA (Hons), NZLSC, ALIANZA Elected by the General Staff of the Auckland University of Technology Dr Henry Duncan BSc, MS, PhD (UCLA), Dip Tchg Appointed from the nominations of Auckland University of Technology Academic Board Philippa Dunphy BHSc, C.F.A Co-opted Member Rangimarie Naida Glavish Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council (after consultation with, and from the nominations of, the local iwi) Lex Henry LLB Appointed by the Minister for Tertiary Education Jan Herman BIHM, BBus Appointed by the Auckland Student Movement at Auckland University of Technology John Hill BArch (Hons) Appointed by the Minister of Education Pauline Kingi CNZM, BA, LLB, LLM (Harvard), Dip Crim Appointed by the Auckland University of Technology Council (after consultation with, and from the nominations of the Auckland District Māori Council) Jennie Law Appointed by the Minister of Education Derek McCormack MSc, Dip Tchg Vice-Chancellor of the Auckland University of Technology John O’Hara MBIE Appointed from the nominations of the Auckland University of Technology Alumni Association Inc Paul Phillips BE, MBA Co-opted Member James Schofield MSc (Econ) London, BCom, F.C.A Co-opted Member
In attendance	Roy Tiffin BA (Hons), F.C.A Chair and Member of Council Finance and Audit Committee

OFFICERS OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

Vice-Chancellor

Derek McCormack MSc, Dip Tchg

Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Professor Philip Sallis PhD (London), DipGrad (Otago), FNZCS, MRSNZ, MACM, MIEEE (until 30 November 2008)

Professor Robert Allen BA (Econ), PhD (Edinburgh) (from 1 December 2008)

Pro Vice-Chancellors And Deans

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Learning and Teaching)
Dean, Faculty of Applied Humanities²⁶

Professor Robert Allen BA (Econ), PhD (Edinburgh)

Pro Vice-Chancellor (International)
Dean, Faculty of Business

Professor Des Graydon BCom, CA

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Commercialisation)
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research)

Professor Ian Shirley MA (Hons), PhD (Massey)

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Māori Advancement)
Tumuaki of Te Ara Poutama

Associate Professor Pare Keiha QSO, MSc, MComLaw, MBA, PhD (Auckland), FRSA

Pro Vice-Chancellor (North Shore)
Dean, Faculty of Health and Environmental Sciences

Professor Max Abbott BA, BSc, MA (Hons), PhD (Canterbury), TColDip (Dstn), DipClinPsych, MNZCC, RegPsych, MRSNZ

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Manukau City)
Dean, Faculty of Design and Creative Technologies

Dr Kathryn Garden PhD (Canterbury), FIPENZ, MRSNZ

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Innovation and Enterprise)

Professor Philip Sallis PhD (London), DipGrad (Otago), FNZCS, MRSNZ, MACM, MIEEE (from 1 December 2008)

General Managers

University Relations and Advancement
Finance and Estates
Services and Operations

Vivien Bridgwater Dip Tchg

Judith McKay BA, BCom, CA, MInstD, MNZSCT

John Williams BCom, LLB

Head of the Vice-Chancellor's Department²⁷

Richard Hall OBE, MA

Legal Counsel

Dr Andrea Vujnovich LLB (Hons), MSc (Hons), PhD (Auckland)

Internal Auditor

Alastair Burrows MIIA, AIIA (NZ)

Bankers

ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Limited

Auditor

Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Auditor-General

²⁶ When Professor Robert Allen assumed the role of Deputy Vice-Chancellor on 1 December 2008, he retained his position as Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning and Teaching. However, he relinquished his role as Dean, Faculty of Applied Humanities. Linda O'Neill was appointed as Acting Dean

²⁷ In August 2008, Dr Geoff Perry was appointed as Acting Head of the Vice-Chancellor's Department while Richard Hall was on leave

INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Following is a list of the Industry Advisory Committees and their respective Chairs.

FACULTY OF APPLIED HUMANITIES

Centre for Refugee Education	Abdirizak Abdi , MoE, Auckland Regional Office
Education – Career	Gabrielle Riley , Electricians ITO
Education – Early Childhood	Nicole Price , Early Childhood Centre, AUT University
Education – Pasifika ECE Diploma	Dr Mere Kepa , University of Auckland Sailau Simanu , Samoan ECE Centre
Education – Primary	Dave Stott , Strategix Consulting
Education – Postgraduate	Dr Mary Panko , UNITEC
Education – Secondary	Sonia Joyce , Secondary Schools
Education – Tertiary	Janet Williams , AUT University
English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	N Rasalingham , Refugee Council of NZ, Auckland Multicultural Society
Hospitality and Tourism	Paul Dunphy , North Shore City Council
International Languages	Caroline Lassiter , Auckland City Council
Language Teacher Education	Sue Gray , Auckland College of Education
Social Sciences	Dr Oksana Opara , AUT University

FACULTY OF BUSINESS

Dean’s Advisory Board	Mark Porath , Porath Executive Search
MBA Advisory Committee	Frank Olsson , Chairman of Auckland Chamber Orchestra
Programmes Advisory Committee	Terry Patterson , IAS New Zealand

FACULTY OF DESIGN AND CREATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Advertising Creativity	Ben Lightfoot , McCann Worldwide
Computer & Information Science	Jan Hilder , IPAAX New Zealand
Construction Management	Dan Ashby , Multiplex Constructions (NZ) Ltd
Creative Industries	Richard Thorne , Managing Director, NZ Musician
Digital Media	Jacob Slack , Eyeworks Touchdown
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	Tim Otley , TruTest Ltd
Fashion Technology	Donna Whittle , Fashion Personnel
Graphic Design	Kerenza Smith , Designsmith Ltd
Journalism	David Kerneys , Suburban Newspapers
Mathematical Science	Row Robinson , Mercury Energy
Mechanical and Production Engineering	Tony Wright , NZ Steel
Public Relations	Jane Sweeney , Porter Novelli
Radio	Larry Summerville , Big FM/1XX
Spatial Design	Mark Kirby , Manukau Institute of Technology
Television	Robert Boyd-Bell , E-Net Ltd.
Visual Arts	Ron Brownson , Senior Curator of New Zealand and Pacific Art, Auckland City Art Gallery

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Adult Psychotherapy	Judith Robson , Psychotherapist, Private Practice
Applied Mental Health	John Cavanagh , Ministry of Social Development Melinda Gama , SWANZ
Applied Sciences	Dennis Karl , Tegel Foods Limited
Medical Laboratory Science	Maree Gillies , LabPlus, Auckland HealthCare
Child Psychotherapy	Catherine Spence , Child and Adolescent Services AFCP
Dance	Julia Barry , Dance Teacher
Diploma in Military Medicine	Anne Campbell , General Defence Medical Services
Midwifery	Anne Yates , Director of Midwifery, Auckland District Health Board
Nursing	Anne Fitisemanu , Counties Manukau District Health Board
Occupational Therapy	Chris Polaczuk , ACC
Oral Health	Pam Brennan , Waitemata District Health Board
Paramedic & Emergency Specialities	Major Brendon Wood , Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management
Physiotherapy	Darren Knight , ACC
Podiatry	Michelle Garrett , Footsense
Sport and Recreation	Mike Lacey , YMCA North Shore



AUT UNIVERSITY MARCH 2009
Director of Planning
Vice-Chancellor's Department
City Campus, 55 Wellesley Street East
Private Bag 92006, Auckland 1142
Auckland, New Zealand

TEL: 09-921-9999
FAX: 09-921-9983
www.aut.ac.nz